SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

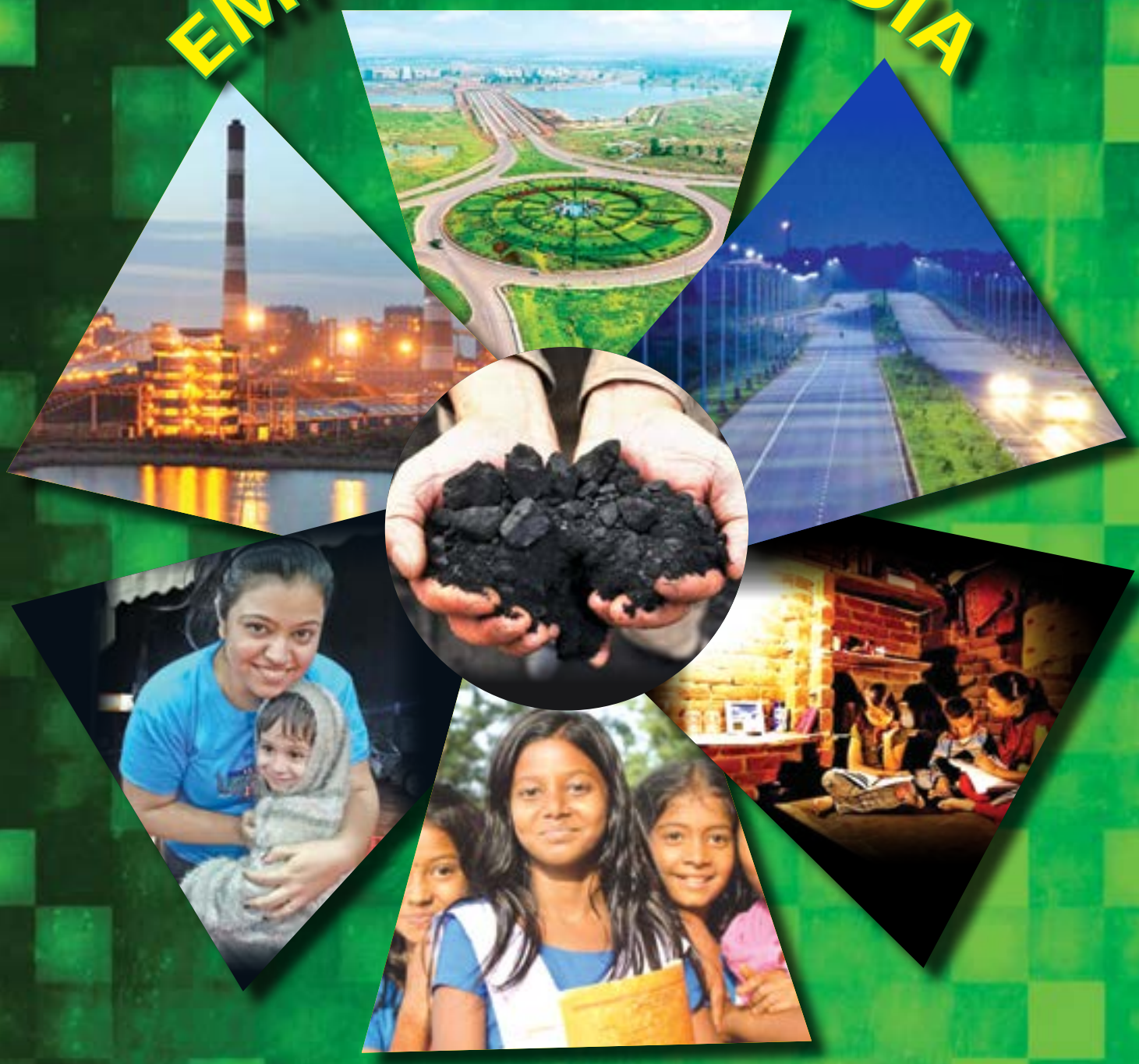
(A Mini Ratna PSU)



32nd ANNUAL REPORT

2017-18

EMPOWERING INDIA



ENABLING LIFE

CONTENTS

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

- Vision & Mission 002
- SECL at a Glance 003
- Corporate Information 004
- Board of Directors 005
- The Year at a Glance 006
- Performance Trend 007
- Chairman's Letter 011
- Awards and Accolades 014
- Operational Statistics 015
- Directors' Profile 021
- Our Management Team 030
- Our Presence 033

STATUATORY REPORTS

- Board's Report 035
- Report on Performance of Subsidiaries 083
- Annual Report on CSR 088
- Secretarial Audit Report 107
- Information u/s 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 110
- Report on Corporate Governance 112
- Certificate on Corporate Governance 124
- Management Discussion and Analysis Report 125

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Comments of C&AG of India 136
- Auditors' Report 137
- Balance Sheet 148
- Statement of Profit & Loss 150
- Statement of Changes in Equity 152
- Cash Flow Statement 154
- Notes to Financial Statements 156
- Comments of C&AG of India (on Consolidated Financial Statements) 223
- Auditors' Report (on Consolidated Financial Statements) 224
- Balance Sheet (Consolidated) 230
- Statement of Profit & Loss (Consolidated) 232
- Statement of Changes in Equity (Consolidated) 234
- Cash Flow Statement (Consolidated) 236
- Notes to Financial Statements (Consolidated) 238
- Statement containing salient features of Financials of Subsidiaries (AOC-1) 304
- Annexure-I & IX under Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 305
- CEO & CFO Certification 311

Notice of 32nd Annual General Meeting 312





VISION

To be one of the leading energy suppliers in the country, by adopting the best practices and leading technology from mine to market.

MISSION

To produce and market the planned quantity of coal and coal products efficiently and economically in an eco-friendly manner with due regard to safety, conservation and quality.

SECL at a Glance

South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) is single largest Coal producing Company of India, with **144.71 Million Tonnes** of coal production in 2017-18.

Coal reserves of SECL are spread over the States of **Chhattisgarh** & **Madhya Pradesh** and the Company is operating **75 mines** (47 mines in CG & 28 mines in MP).

3.36 %
Growth in Production

₹ 30,555.21 Crore
Gross Sales

18.19%
Growth in Output-per-Manshift (OMS)

₹ 3,820.97 Crore
Profit before Tax

₹ 7,372.04
Dividend Per Share for FY 2017-18



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Identification Number (CIN): U10102CT1985GOI003161

REGISTERED OFFICE
South Eastern Coalfields Limited
Seepat Road,
Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) - 495 006
Tel: 07752 246379-399
Fax: 07752 246451
Website: www.secl-cil.in

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL
Whole-Time Directors
Shri B. R. Reddy, CMD & CEO (upto 30.06.2018)
Shri A. P. Panda, D(F)& CFO, Additional Charge CMD/CEO (w.e.f. 01.07.2018)
Dr. R. S. Jha, D(P)
Shri Kuldip Prasad, D(T)O/D(T)P&P
Govt. Nominee Directors
Shri C. K. Dey, D(F), CIL
Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Director, MOC
Independent Directors
Dr. Sunil Kumar, (Retd. IAS)
Dr. B. S. Sahay, Founder Director (IIM Raipur)
Shri Vinod Jain, Chartered Accountant
Permanent Invitee
Shri U. K. Bal (PCOM, SECR)
Company Secretary
Shri S. M. Yunus

STATUTORY AUDITORS
M/s. J. N. Mital & Co., Jashpur Nagar
BRANCH AUDITORS
M/s. Maheshwari & Associates, Kolkata
M/s. G. Basu & Co., Kolkata
M/s. Bhutoria Ganesan & Co., Bhopal
COST AUDITORS
M/s. Niran & Co., Bhubaneswar
M/s. Datta Ghosh Bhattacharya & Associates, Kolkata
M/s. Phatak Paliwal & Co., Nagpur
M/s. SN & Co., Raipur
SECRETARIAL AUDITOR
M/s. AGR Reddy & Co., Hyderabad

SUBSIDIARIES
Chhattisgarh East Railway Ltd., Raipur
Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Ltd., Raipur

LOCATION OF MINES:		
State	:	**Chhattisgarh**
Districts	:	Korba
		Raigarh
		Surguja
		Koriya
		Surajpur
		Balrampur
State	:	**Madhya Pradesh**
Districts	:	Shahdol
		Anuppur
		Umaria

BANKERS
State Bank of India
ICICI Bank
HDFC Bank
Union Bank of India
UCO Bank
Punjab National Bank
Bank of Baroda
AXIS Bank Limited
Canara Bank
IDBI Bank
United Bank of India
Bank of India
Bank of Maharashtra
Oriental Bank of Commerce
Allahabad Bank
Andhra Bank
Corporation Bank
Syndicate Bank

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS DURING (2017-18)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director/CEO
Shri B. R. Reddy (up to 30.06.2018)

Whole-Time Directors
Shri A. P. Panda, Director (Finance)/CFO (w.e.f. 01.08.2013)
Dr. R. S. Jha, Director (Personnel) (w.e.f. 29.09.2014)
Shri Kuldip Prasad, Director (Tech) Oprn. (w.e.f. 01.06.2016) Director (Tech) P&P (w.e.f. 23.12.2017)
Shri P. K. Sinha, Director (Tech) P&P (up to 22.12.2017)

Govt. Nominee Directors
Shri C. K. Dey (w.e.f. 19.03.2015) Director (Finance), Coal India Limited
Shri Mukesh Choudhary, (w.e.f. 09.06.2017) Director, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, New Delhi
Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, (up to 08.06.2017) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, New Delhi

Independent Directors
Dr. Sunil Kumar (w.e.f. 17.11.2015) Retd. IAS Vice Chairman, CG State Planning Commission
Dr. B. S. Sahay (w.e.f. 17.11.2015) Founder Director, IIM Raipur
Shri Vinod Jain (w.e.f. 14.03.2017), Chartered Accountant

Permanent Invitee
Shri J. N. Jha (up to 31.01.2018) Chief Operations Manager South East Central Railway (SECR), Bilaspur (CG)
Shri U. K. Bal (w.e.f. 15.02.2018) Principal Chief Operations Manager South East Central Railway (SECR), Bilaspur (CG)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (As on 09.07.2018)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director/CEO
Shri A. P. Panda (w.e.f. 01.07.2018)

Whole-Time Directors
Shri A. P. Panda, Director (Finance)/CFO
Dr. R. S. Jha, Director (Personnel)
Shri Kuldip Prasad, Director (Tech) Oprn./P&P

Govt. Nominee Directors
Shri C. K. Dey Director (Finance), Coal India Limited
Shri Mukesh Choudhary Director, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India,New Delhi

Independent Directors
Dr. Sunil Kumar Retd. IAS Vice Chairman, CG State Planning Commission
Dr. B. S. Sahay Founder Director, IIM Raipur
Shri Vinod Jain Chartered Accountant

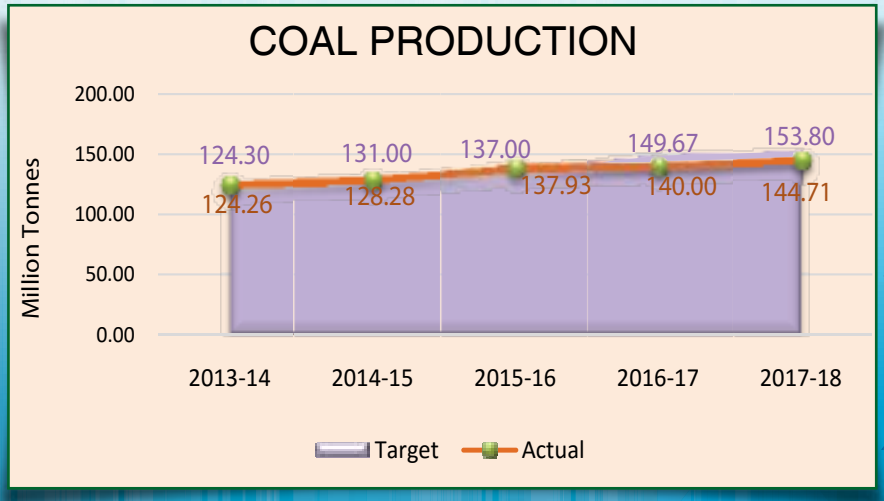
Permanent Invitee
Shri U. K. Bal Principal Chief Operations Manager South East Central Railway (SECR) Bilaspur (CG)

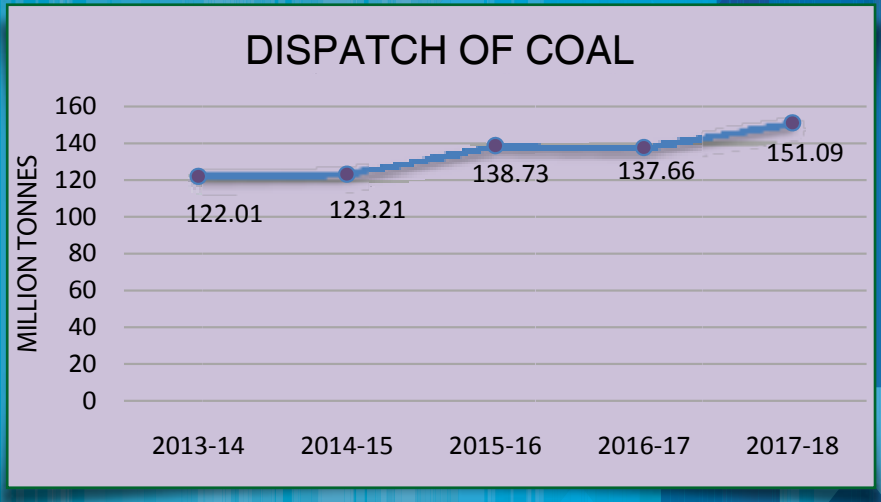
Company Secretary
Shri S.M. Yunus

THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

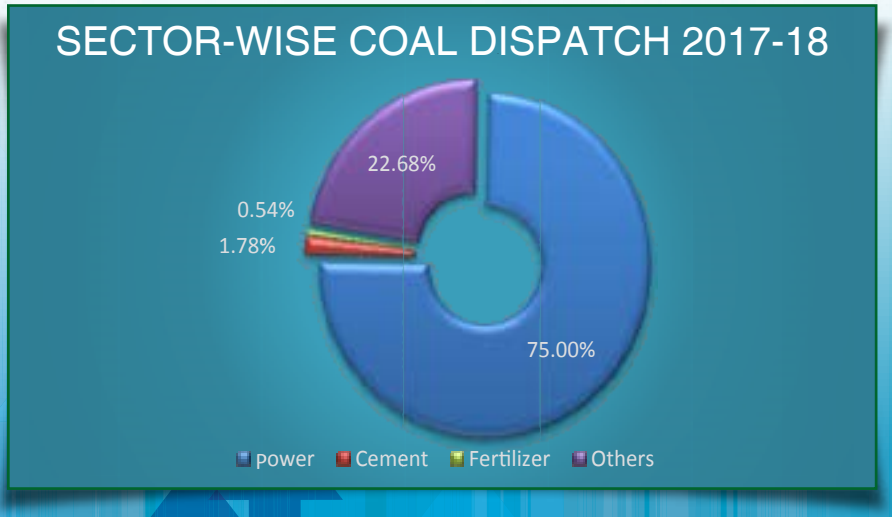
Particulars	Unit	2017-18	2016-17
Production of Raw Coal:			
i. Coal Production from Opencast Mines	Million Tonnes	**130.247**	125.456
ii. Coal Production from Underground Mines	Million Tonnes	**14.461**	14.547
Total Coal Production	Million Tonnes	**144.708**	140.003
Sale of Coal	₹ in Crore	**30555.21**	29215.53
Profit before Tax (PBT)	₹ in Crore	**3820.97**	3186.57
Profit after Tax (PAT)	₹ in Crore	**2370.25**	2038.57
Dividend	₹ in Crore	**2202.58**	2133.47
Dividend Tax	₹ in Crore	**448.39**	434.32
Retained Profit	₹ in Crore	**345.47**	577.61
Net Fixed Asset	₹ in Crore	**5554.67**	4520.35
Net Worth	₹ in Crore	**3238.56**	3352.19
Long-term Loans	₹ in Crore	**0.00**	0.00
Capital Employed	₹ in Crore	**9432.68**	8514.54
Value Added	₹ in Crore	**17214.90**	16344.10
Average Manpower employed during the year	Number	**59676**	62857
Value Added per Employee	₹ in Crore	**0.29**	0.26
Debt to Net Worth	Ratio	**0.00**	0.00
Return on Capital Employed	%	**40.51**	37.43
Face value per Share	₹	**1000.00**	1000.00
Dividend per Share	₹	**7372.04**	5931.24
Book Value per Share	₹	**4516.44**	11219.78
Earnings per Share	₹	**7612.06**	5709.81

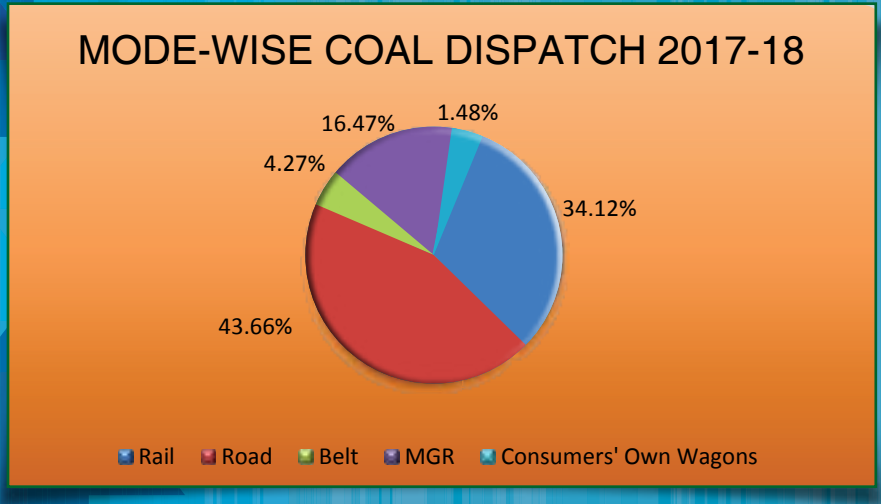
PERFORMANCE TREND

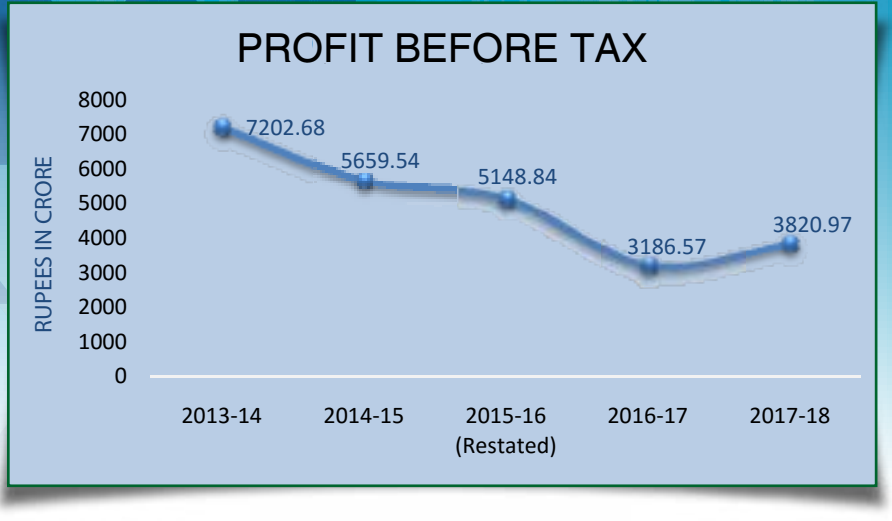


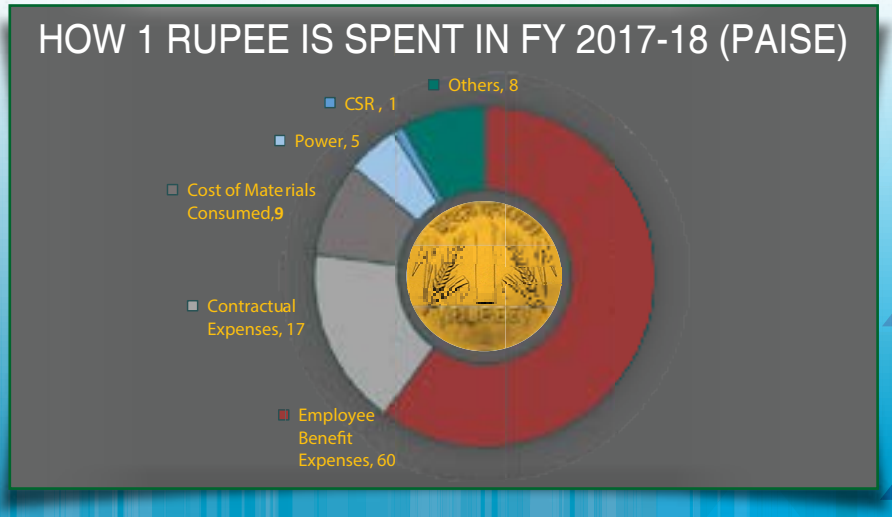


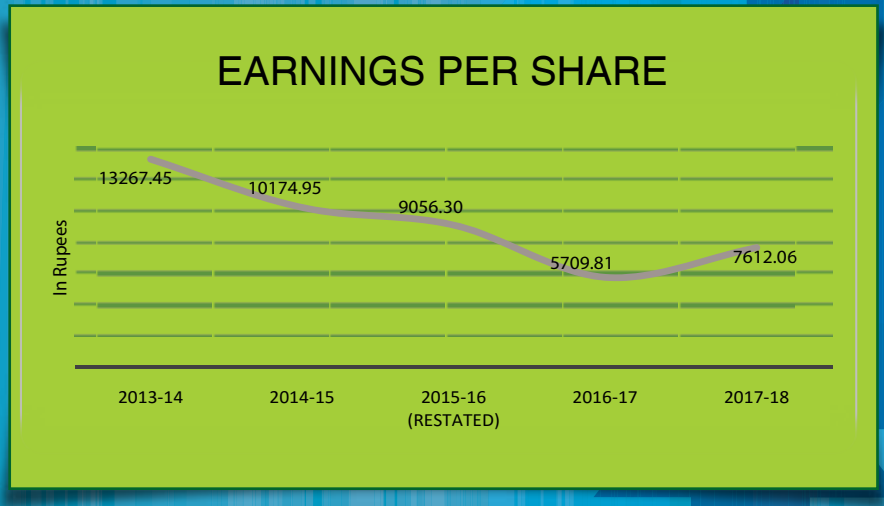


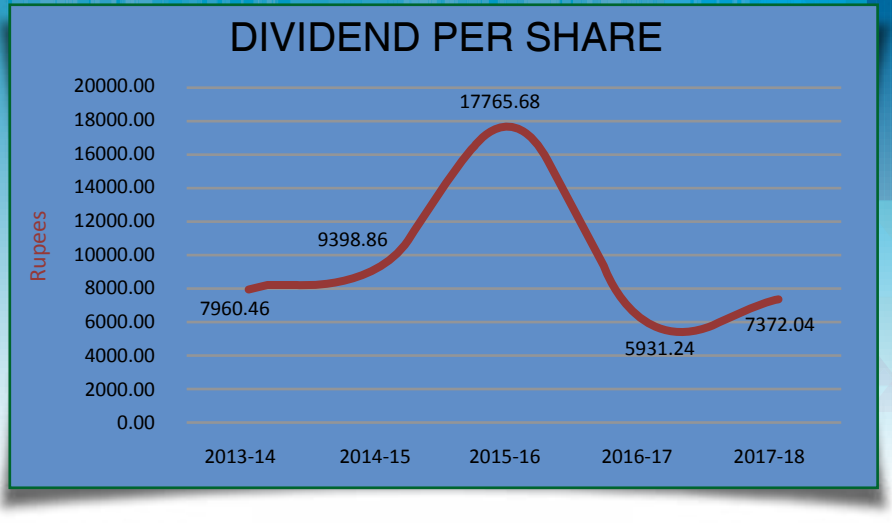

SECTOR-WISE COAL DISPATCH 2017-18
22.68%
0.54%
1.78%
75.00%
power
Cement
Fertilizer
Others

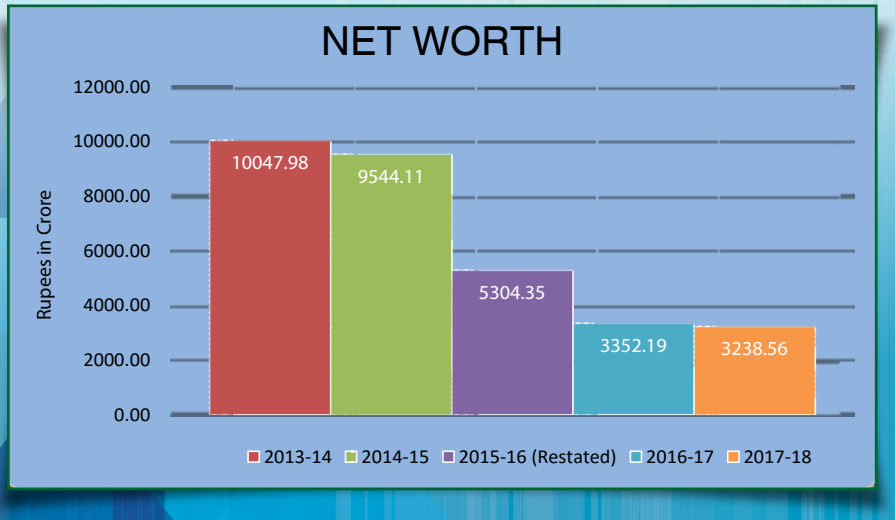

MODE-WISE COAL DISPATCH 2017-18
16.47%
1.48%
4.27%
34.12%
43.66%
Rail
Road
Belt
MGR
Consumers' Own Wagons


PROFIT BEFORE TAX
RUPEES IN CRORE
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
7202.68
5659.54
5148.84
3186.57
3820.97
2013-14
2014-15
2015-16 (Restated)
2016-17
2017-18


HOW 1 RUPEE IS SPENT IN FY 2017-18 (PAISE)
Others, 8
CSR , 1
Power, 5
Cost of Materials Consumed,9
Contractual Expenses, 17
Employee Benefit Expenses, 60


EARNINGS PER SHARE
In Rupees
13267.45
10174.95
9056.30
5709.81
7612.06
2013-14
2014-15
2015-16 (RESTATED)
2016-17
2017-18


DIVIDEND PER SHARE
Rupees
20000.00
18000.00
16000.00
14000.00
12000.00
10000.00
8000.00
6000.00
4000.00
2000.00
0.00
7960.46
9398.86
17765.68
5931.24
7372.04
2013-14
2014-15
2015-16
2016-17
2017-18


NET WORTH
12000.00
10000.00
8000.00
6000.00
4000.00
2000.00
0.00
Rupees in Crore
10047.98
9544.11
5304.35
3352.19
3238.56
2013-14
2014-15
2015-16 (Restated)
2016-17
2017-18

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER



Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to share the contours of performance of your company in 2017-18. Strong commitment and collective determination of the workmen remained the key drivers behind the sustainable performance of your company. The Board's Report and the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 have already been provided to all the shareholders. With your permission, I take them as read.

The financial year has witnessed a record production of 144.71 Million tonnes by your company, which is not only the highest coal production amongst all subsidiaries of CIL but also accounts for more than 21% of the total coal production of India. In recognition of the outstanding achievement, your company has been awarded with 'India's Best Company in Coal sector Award' at IBC Corporate Awards – 2017; and 'Safety Award', 'Award for R&R', at 43rd CIL Foundation Day Award ceremony.

Indian Coal

India has the 4th largest coal resources in the world with an estimated reserve of 315 Billion Tonnes (as on 01.04.2017). Primarily, Indian coal is Non coking type constituting about 88 % of the total coal reserve and remaining is medium or prime coking coal. Nearly 45 % of the coal reserve is in proven category and about 140 Billion Tonnes is in depth of 600 meters. At the current level of energy demand, coal is likely to contribute energy consistently for a sustainable period over few decades.

BP- Energy outlook 2018 forecast a demand growth of 165% in India's energy consumption by 2040 and it is set to overtake China, as the largest growth market for energy by the late 2020s. India's share of global demand will rise to 11% in 2040 from 5% in 2016, accounting for the second largest share of the BRIC countries. India's demand growth would be nearly three times the overall non-OECD growth of 61% and outpaces the demand growth of other BRIC countries viz., China (+41%), Brazil (+60%), and Russia (+6%). Coal is expected to remain the dominant fuel in India with a 63% share of total production in 2040. Power consumption will more than treble as per the estimates and coal will remain the dominant fuel source. Environmental concern may increase share of generation out of renewable sources from 5% to 23% but share of coal will still remain at 64% in 2040 as compared to 77% in 2016. The predominant presence of fossil fuels in the India's energy mix will continue to meet 82% of energy demand in 2040 as compared to 93% in 2016 and coal will lead the chart through 2040.

Coal India through SECL – Outlook

Contribution of coal India to meet the energy demand of the country needs no elaboration and SECL will continue to play a significant role in discharging the national commitment. As per 'Mission-1 Billion Tonne Coal of CIL', SECL has been assigned the coal production target of 239.60 Million Tonnes. Due to steep rise in the level of production, evacuation of coal from mines and environment friendly transportation by consumers will become a major challenge. In this regard, Railway network around the mega mines will play a major role in timely evacuation of coal and commensurate conveyance facilities along with loading infrastructure for faster movement at the back end need to be synchronised. Many activities with respect to constructions

of new sidings are being taken up considering the increase in production of coal in different Areas of Korba and CIC Coalfields. It is apparent from the expansion plans that a quantum jump in coal production by about 100 MT will arise from Korba and Mand-Raigarh coalfields through implementation of expansion projects and commissioning of new projects will contribute about 8 MT as per the 1BT plan. Evacuation from these coalfields will be heavily dependent on two upcoming rail corridors namely East Corridor in Mand-Raigarh coalfields and East-West Corridor in Korba Coalfields under implementation through Joint venture projects viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) & Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL).

Performance

Despite the challenges limiting the operations, your company has performed well in the financial year to remain the largest coal producing company in India. Some of the updates on the performance are as follows:

Operational highlights:

- Highest coal production of 144.71 Million Tonnes (MT), registering a growth of 3.36% over the previous year.
- Coal dispatch of 151.09 Million Tonnes (MT), registering a growth of 9.76% over the previous year.
- Productivity in terms of Overall Output per Man shift (OMS) of SECL was 10.98 Te, showing an improvement of 18.19% as compared to previous year.
- Overburden Removal (OBR) from Opencast Mines was 205.02 Million Cubic Meters, registering a growth of 14.67% over the previous year.

Financial highlights:

- Clocked highest Gross Turnover of ₹ 30,555.21 Crore.
- Profit before Tax (PBT) during the year was ₹ 3,820.97 Crore.
- Total dividend of 737.20% (i.e. ₹ 7,372.04 per share) amounting to ₹ 2,202.58 Crore was paid.
- Bonus issue of 41,82,850 Nos. of fully paid-up Equity Shares of the face value of ₹ 1000 each was made in the ratio of 7:5 to the existing shareholders of 29,87,750 Equity shares of ₹ 1000 each fully paid-up, out of available Reserve & Surplus of the Company on 31.12.2017, thereby capitalized a sum of ₹ 418.29 Crore.
- Net-worth as on 31.03.2018 stood at ₹ 3,238.56 Crore.
- Book value per share was ₹ 4,516.44 as on 31.03.2018.
- Contributed to the Exchequer a total of ₹ 16,688.47 Crore during the financial year 2017-18.

Corporate Governance

It has been our endeavour to bring growth in performance of the company without compromising on the conformance to the standards of Corporate Governance. Therefore, various stipulations under the Companies Act as well as stringent norms of listing Agreement of CIL on the subject were duly complied with as a material subsidiary of Coal India Limited. Further, guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Government of India, have also been implemented. A separate report on Corporate Governance forms part of the Board's Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

SECL has always been a frontrunner to assume its responsibility towards society for sustainable development and inclusive growth in the surrounding areas of mining Projects. It aims at making CSR an inherent part of the business processes for sustainable development across the Society. CSR initiatives supplement the acts of a state in enhancing welfare measures of the society by engaging with community and working towards overall development, which forms an integral part of our operations. Such projects are spread over broad sectors viz. Rural Development, Promoting Healthcare, Promoting Education, Conservation of Natural resources, Environmental sustainability, Livelihood enhancement, Safe Drinking water, Promotion of Sports, Protection of local Art & Culture, etc. During the year, your Company has taken a lead role under the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' by contributing ₹ 10 Crore to the 'Clean Ganga Fund' set up by Govt. of India for Conservation of the river Ganga and provided Financial Assistance of ₹ 51.00 Crore to Chhattisgarh State Forest Department under 'Hariyar Chhattisgarh' Programme. A Report on CSR activities forms part of the Board's Report.

Environment Management and Safety

It has been embedded in the business plan for sustainable development by safeguarding the environment to maintain ecological balance with conservation of flora and fauna. Your company has taken several steps to provide clean environment in and around coal mines with implementation of Environment Management Plans (EMP). Continuous

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) have been installed in 04 OCPs for constant monitoring of air quality and Online Effluent Monitoring Systems have been installed in the year 2017-18 for 9 Mines/Projects of SECL. As a part of multi-species plantation for bio-diversity conservation, your company has planted 7.19 Lakh saplings during the year, totalling over 2.5 Crore since inception.

Safe mining is an integral part of all operations and the management is fully committed to it by attaching prime importance to the safety in the deployment of man and machines.

Unqualified Audit Report

In order to reinforce our commitment to the shareholders, we ensure that financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting policies of the company and Accounting standards to represent the true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company while acknowledging the existence of an effective internal control system. The Financial Statements have been prepared adhering to the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS). The Statutory Auditors have given unqualified Audit Report and Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) has issued 'NIL comment' on the Accounts of the company for the year 2017-18.

Acknowledgement

I acknowledge the concerted efforts of committed workforce, support of Trade Unions, guidance from regulatory bodies and co-operation of administration in the operational districts.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude on behalf of the Board for the support received from the Government of India in particular the Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, State Governments of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh apart from associated statutory authorities.

I would also like to acknowledge the patronage of shareholders for reposing the confidence on management and the invaluable strength in the energy value chain with the help of our esteemed customers, vendors and business associates.

Thanking You,



(A. P. Panda)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 06664375

AWARDS & ACCOLADES









OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Production Performance

	For the Financial Year	2017-18	2016-17	Growth (%)
1	**PRODUCTION [RAW COAL][M.T.]**			
	Underground	**14.46**	14.55	-0.62%
	Opencast	**130.25**	125.45	3.83%
	TOTAL	**144.71**	140.00	3.36%
2	**OVERBURDEN REMOVAL [M. CuM]**	**205.02**	178.79	14.67%
3	**OFF-TAKE [RAW COAL][M.T.]**			
	Power	**113.31**	108.48	4.45%
	Cement	**2.69**	2.25	19.56%
	Colliery Consumption	**0.01**	0.01	0%
	Others	**34.27**	26.92	27.30%
	TOTAL	**150.28**	137.66	9.17%
4	**DISPATCH MODE [RAW COAL][M.T.]**			
	Rail	**51.55**	52.93	-2.61%
	Road	**65.97**	52.53	25.59%
	MGR	**24.89**	22.73	9.50%
	Belt	**6.45**	7.34	12.13%
	Consumer's Own Wagon	**2.23**	2.13	4.69%
	TOTAL	**151.09**	137.66	9.76%
5	**PRODUCTIVITY**			
	Output per Manshift [OMS]:			
	Underground [Tonnes]	**1.58**	1.41	12.06%
	Opencast [Tonnes]	**32.43**	26.63	21.78%
	Overall [Tonnes]	**10.98**	9.29	18.19%
6	**MANPOWER (Nos.)**	**58,143**	61,209	-5.01%
7	**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE [₹ in Crore]**	**1,965.16**	1,532.68	28.22%

Financial Position

As per IND AS
₹ in Crore

For the Financial Year			2017-18	2016-17
ASSETS				
(1)	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**			
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	**5,554.67**	4,520.35
	(b)	Capital Work-in-Progress	**1,187.39**	1,166.60
	(c)	Exploration and Evaluation Assets	**939.04**	758.31
	(d)	Other Intangible assets	**10.27**	10.27
	(e)	Intangible assets under development	**-**	-
	(f)	Investment Property	**-**	-
	(g)	Financial Assets		
		(i) Investments	**528.60**	528.60
		(ii) Loans	**7.55**	237.44
		(iii) Other Financial Assets	**1,618.31**	1,624.79
	(h)	Deferred tax assets (net)	**897.09**	617.87
	(i)	Other non-current assets	**43.32**	142.77
		Total Non-Current Assets (A)	**10,786.24**	9,607.00
(2)	**CURRENT ASSETS**			
	(a)	Inventories	**975.12**	1,700.07
	(b)	Financial Assets		
		(i) Investments	**178.65**	153.88
		(ii) Trade Receivables	**1,461.20**	3,664.69
		(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	**359.57**	527.00
		(iv) Other Bank balances	**4,289.75**	2,745.64
		(v) Loans	**0.18**	206.30
		(vi) Other Financial Assets	**1,039.57**	672.63
	(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	**5,963.30**	4,285.56
	(d)	Other Current Assets	**700.01**	224.55
		Total Current Asset (B)	**14,967.35**	14,180.32
		Total Assets	**25,753.59**	23,787.32

Financial Position (Contd.)

As per IND AS
₹ in Crore

For the Financial Year			2017-18	2016-17
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
	(a)	Equity Share Capital	**717.06**	298.78
	(b)	Other Equity	**2,521.50**	3,053.41
		Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders of The Company	**3,238.56**	3,352.19
		Non-Controlling Interest	**-**	-
		Total Equity (A)	**3,238.56**	3,352.19
LIABILITIES				
(1)	**NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**			
	(a)	Financial Liabilities		
		(i) Borrowings	**-**	-
		(ii) Trade payables	**-**	-
		(iii) Other financial liabilities	**752.60**	687.81
	(b)	Provisions	**10,672.01**	9,559.64
	(c)	Other non-current liabilities	**1.08**	1.55
	(d)	Deferred Tax liabilities (net)	**-**	-
		Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)	**11,425.69**	10,249.00
(2)	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**			
	(a)	Financial Liabilities		
		(i) Borrowings	**-**	250.00
		(ii) Trade payables	**1,086.52**	983.50
		(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	**1,333.77**	1,386.68
	(b)	Other Current liabilities	**5,430.76**	4,978.17
	(c)	Provisions	**3,238.29**	2,587.78
	(d)	Current Tax liabilities (Net)	**-**	-
		Total Current Liabilities (C)	**11,089.34**	10,186.13
		Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)	**25,753.59**	23,787.32

Income & Expenditure

As per IND AS
₹ in Crore

For the Financial Year		2017-18	2016-17
[A]	**EARNED FROM**		
	1) Gross Sales	**30,555.21**	29,215.53
	Less: Statutory Levies	**11,231.18**	10,729.43
	Net Sales	**19,324.03**	18,486.10
	2) Other Operating Revenue		
	a) Subsidy for Sand Stowing & protective Works	**47.86**	7.78
	b) Net of Loading & Additional transport charges & Evacuation Charges	**769.12**	442.65
	Other Operating Revenue	**816.98**	450.43
	Revenue from Operations (1+2)	**20,141.01**	18,936.53
	3) Other Income		
	a) Interest on Deposits/Mutual Fund etc.	**424.77**	589.64
	b) Other non-operating Income	**333.57**	623.76
	Total (A)	**20,899.35**	20,149.93
[B]	**PAID TO/PROVIDED FOR**		
	1) Employee Remuneration & Benefits (a to e)		
	a) Salary,Wages,Allowances,Bonus etc.	**4,594.05**	4,559.55
	b) Contribution to P.F. & Other funds	**563.20**	551.82
	c) Gratuity	**1,904.22**	231.09
	d) Leave Encashment	**4.74**	233.04
	e) Others	**1,860.27**	1,580.50
	2) Accretion/Decretion in Stock	**627.75**	128.57
	3) CSR Expenses	**93.62**	42.50
	4) Stores & Spares	**1,377.29**	1,422.23
	5) Power & Fuel	**731.84**	719.77
	6) Contractors (including Transportation & Repairs)	**2,709.95**	2,526.84
	7) Finance Cost	**61.02**	80.95
	8) Depreciation/Amortisation/impairment	**716.89**	690.71
	9) Provisions & Write off	**-123.60**	988.90
	10) Overburden Removal Adjustment	**742.05**	1,198.65
	11) Other Expenses	**871.94**	705.59
	12) Prior Period Adj/Exceptional Items/Extraordinary Items	**-**	-
	13) Excise Duty	**343.15**	1,302.65
	Total (B)	**17,078.38**	16,963.36
	Profit Before tax(PBT) (A-B)	**3,820.97**	3,186.57
	Tax on Profit	**1,450.72**	1,148.00
	Profit After Tax (PAT)	**2,370.25**	2,038.57
[C]	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NET OF TAX)**	**167.09**	40.10
	Total Comprehensive Income (PAT+OCI)	**2,537.34**	2,078.67
	Dividend	**2,202.58**	2,133.47
	Tax on Dividend	**448.39**	434.32
	Transfer to General Reserve	**118.51**	103.93
	Profit Carried to Balance Sheet	**-232.14**	-593.05
	Accumulated Profit from Previous Years	**577.61**	1,170.66

Important Financial Information

₹ in Crore

For the Financial Year			2017-18	2016-17
[A]	**RELATED TO ASSETS & LIABILITIES**			
	(1) (i)	No. of Equity Shares ₹ 1000 each	**71,70,600**	29,87,750
	(ii)	Shareholder's funds		
		a) Equity	**717.06**	298.78
		b) Reserves	**2,176.03**	2,475.80
		c) Accumulated Profit/Loss	**345.47**	577.61
		d) Misc. Expenditure	**0.00**	0.00
	(2)	Long Term Borrowings	**0.00**	0.00
	(3)	Capital Employed	**9,432.68**	8,514.54
	(4) (i)	Net Fixed Assets	**5,554.67**	4,520.35
	(ii)	Current Assets	**14,967.35**	14,180.32
	(iii)	Current Liabilities	**11,089.34**	10,186.13
	(5) (a)	Trade Receivables (Net)	**1,461.20**	3,664.69
	(b)	Cash & Bank	**4,649.32**	3,272.64
	(6)	Closing Stock of :-		
	(a)	Stores & Spares (Net)	**284.81**	253.92
	(b)	Coal,Coke etc. (Net)	**525.50**	1291.01
	(7)	Average Stock of Stores & Spares (Net)	**269.37**	254.82
[B]	**RELATED TO PROFIT/LOSS**			
	(1) (a)	Gross Margin	**4,598.88**	3,958.23
	(b)	Gross Profit	**3,881.99**	3,267.52
	(c)	Profit before Tax	**3,820.97**	3,186.57
	(d)	Net Profit (after Tax)	**2,370.25**	2,038.57
	(e)	Net Profit (after Tax & Dividend)	**-280.72**	-529.22
	(2) (a)	Gross Sales	**30,555.21**	29,215.53
	(b)	Net Sales (after levies)	**19,324.03**	18,486.10
	(c)	Sales Value of Production	**18,696.28**	18,357.53
	(3)	Cost of Sales (Sales - Profit)	**15,503.06**	15,299.53
	(4) (a)	Total Expenditure	**17,078.38**	16,963.36
	(b)	Salaries and Wages	**8,926.48**	7,156.00
	(c)	Stores and Spares	**1,377.29**	1,422.23
	(d)	Power and Fuel	**731.84**	719.77
	(e)	Finance cost & Depreciation	**777.91**	771.66
	(5)	Average Consumption of Stores & Spares per Month	**114.77**	118.52
	(6) (a)	Average manpower employed during the year (Nos.)	**59,676**	62,857
	(7) (a)	Value Added	**17,214.90**	16,344.10
	(b)	Value Added per Employee	**0.29**	0.26

Important Financial Relative Ratios

₹ in Crore

For the Financial Year		2017-18	2016-17
[A]	**PROFITABILITY RATIOS**		
	(1) As % Net Sales		
	(a) Gross Margin	**23.80**	21.41
	(b) Gross Profit	**20.09**	17.68
	(c) Net Profit	**12.27**	11.03
	(2) As % Total Expenditure		
	(a) Salary & Wages	**52.27**	42.19
	(b) Stores and Spares	**8.06**	8.38
	(c) Power and Fuel	**4.29**	4.24
	(d) Interest & Depreciation	**4.55**	4.55
	(3) As % Capital Employed		
	(a) Gross Margin	**48.75**	46.49
	(b) Gross Profit	**41.15**	38.38
	(c) Profit after Tax	**25.13**	23.94
	(4) Operating Ratio [(Sales - Profit)/Sales]	**0.80**	0.83
[B]	**LIQUIDITY RATIOS**		
	(1) Current Ratio (Current Asset /Current Liability)	**1.35**	1.39
	(2) Quick Ratio (Quick Asset / Current Liability)	**0.55**	0.68
[C]	**TURNOVER RATIOS**		
	(1) Capital Turnover Ratio (Net Sales/Capital Employed)	**2.05**	2.17
	(2) Trade Receivables (Net) as No. of Months		
	(a) Gross Sales	**0.57**	1.51
	(b) Net Sales	**0.91**	2.38
	(3) As Ratio of Net Sales		
	(a) Trade Receivables	**0.08**	0.20
	(b) Coal Stock	**0.03**	0.07
	(4) Stock of Stores and Spares		
	(a) Average Stock/Annual Consumption	**0.20**	0.18
	(b) Closing Stock in terms of No. of month Consumption	**2.48**	2.14
	(5) Stock of Coal,Coke etc.		
	(a) As a no. of month value of production	**0.34**	0.84
	(b) As a no. of months of cost of Sales	**0.41**	1.01
	(c) As a no. of months net sales	**0.33**	0.84
[D]	**STRUCTURAL RATIOS**		
	(1) Debt : Equity	**0.00**	0.00
	(2) Debt : Net Worth	**0.00**	0.00
	(3) Net Worth : Equity	**4.52**	11.22
	(4) Net Fixed Assets : Net Worth	**1.72**	1.35
[E]	**SHAREHOLDER'S INTEREST**		
	(1) Book Value Per Share[₹] (Net Worth / No. of Equity)	**4,516.44**	11,219.78
	(2) Dividend Per Share[₹]	**7,372.04**	7,140.72

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Chairman-cum-Managing Director & CEO



Shri Ambika Prasad Panda (w.e.f. 01.07.2018)

Additional Charge Chairman-cum-Managing Director & CEO (w.e.f. 01.07.2018)

Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer

Shri Ambika Prasad Panda (50 years), took charge of Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.07.2018 as additional charge to his existing charge of Director (Finance), SECL (w.e.f. 01.08.2013). Shri Panda is a Fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India (ICAI) and Post-Graduate in Business Administration. He is a keen business analyst and a committed management professional.

Prior to his present assignment, he worked in various capacities at Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, Visakhapatnam. During a career span of more than two decades, he garnered experience in the field of Financial Planning and Control, Accounts & Audit, Costing & Budgeting, Treasury and Forex Management, Commercial and Tax matters, etc. The organization was immensely benefitted by his negotiation skills, co-ordination abilities and relationship management. His contribution in the areas of Forex Management, Internal Control, Cost reductions, Contract management, etc. has resulted in adding value to functional areas of the organization.

In addition to his present assignment as Director (Finance), SECL, Shri Panda is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Joint Venture Companies and Subsidiaries of SECL viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited (CEWRL). Both JV Companies have been formed to develop Rail Corridors in the Mining Areas of SECL for facilitating evacuation of coal along with carrying out other rail operations.

Shri A. P. Panda has been conferred with the 'Most Influential CFOs of India' Award by the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA), UK.

❑❑❑



Shri B.R. Reddy (upto 30.06.2018)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Shri B.R. Reddy (60 years) has taken over the charge as Chairman-cum-Managing Director, South Eastern Coalfields Limited on 01.03.2016 and relinquished the charge on 30.06.2018 upon superannuation. Shri B.R. Reddy graduated in Mining Engineering from Kothagudem School of Mines, Andhra Pradesh in the year 1981. He did his M.Tech. in Opencast Mining in the year 1992 from Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad, and is a Gold Medallist. Shri Reddy has obtained 1st Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency (Coal). He also holds a Diploma in Industrial Relations and Personnel Management (DIRPM) from Nagpur University. Shri Reddy is a distinguished and experienced Mining Engineer.

Shri Reddy joined Coal India Limited on 05.09.1981 and worked in different capacities in various mines of Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) & Central Coalfields Limited (CCL). As General Manager of Dhori, Argada, N.K. Area of CCL, he has contributed a lot in opening New Open Cast Mines and in solving many IR problems. It was all due to his sincere efforts, the Purandih Greenfield OC of CCL could be reopened after a gap of nearly 10 years.

He was selected as Director (Tech) (Project & Planning) of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) due to his proven managerial skills, sheer administrative capacity and took over the charge on 30.09.2014. Shri B.R. Reddy is recognised as a visionary strategist and tactician, and has consistent record of delivering extraordinary results in growth, revenue, operational performance and profitability in various capacities in Western Coalfields Limited, Central Coalfields Limited & Eastern Coalfields Limited. He motivates the work force as a mentor and leads talented professionals by directing across functional teams by providing interactive and motivational leadership that spurs people to willingly give best efforts and loyalty.

He has presented Paper on Dragline working at the National Seminar on Opencast Mine, which was well appreciated. He visited China in the year 2009 to attend Coal-Trans Seminar, and also visited Sweden, Switzerland and Germany in the year 2014 on Advance Management Programme.

❑❑❑

Government Nominee Directors



Shri Chandan Kumar Dey

Director (Finance), Coal India Limited

Shri Chandan Kumar Dey (59 Years), Director (Finance), Coal India Limited joined as Part-Time Official Director on the Board of SECL on 19.03.2015. Prior to joining Coal India Limited on 01.03.2015, Shri Dey served Eastern Coalfields Limited as Director (Finance) from 01.02.2013 to 28.02.2015. Shri Dey completed his schooling from Kendriya Vidyalaya in 1975 and graduated from Calcutta University in Commerce with Honours in Accountancy in the year 1978. Shri Dey is a Chartered Accountant and Cost Accountant.

Shri Dey has wide experience of over 34 years and served in different organisations of repute including Lovelock & Lewes, Dunlop India Limited, NICCO Group, Balmer Lawrie & Co. Limited and Oil India Limited. During his professional career Shri Dey headed the Accounts, Treasury, Taxation and Internal Audit functions and served as Chief Finance Officer. Shri Dey also headed the operations of Balmer Lawrie (UK) Limited for 3 years as Chief Operating Officer based in United Kingdom. Shri Dey has travelled extensively within India and Foreign countries like UK, France, Germany, Switzerland, USA, Hong Kong, UAE and the Central Asian Republic on official assignments.

❑❑❑



Shri Mukesh Choudhary (w.e.f. 09.06.2017)

Director (CLD), Ministry of Coal

Shri Mukesh Choudhary (47 Years), Director (CLD), Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India joined as Part-Time Official Director on the Board of SECL on 09.06.2017. Shri Mukesh Choudhary holds a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering, and is an MBA and a CFA. Shri Choudhary is an Officer of Indian Ordinance Factory Services (IOFS) since 1997.

Shri Choudhary has experience of over 20 years during which he has served in different capacities viz. OFSC, Nagpur (1997-1999), VM/DGM. GSF, Kolkata (1999-2009), DGM, SAF, Kanpur (2009-2010) and as Jt. GM/Director, Kanpur (2010-2016).

Shri Choudhary has joined Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India as Director (CLD) w.e.f.17.03.2016.

❑❑❑

Functional Directors



Dr. Rama Shankar Jha

Director (Personnel)

Dr. Rama Shankar Jha (57 years), joined as Director (Personnel) in SECL on 30.09.2014. Dr. Jha holds a Degree of M.A. in Labour & Social Welfare (Topper), LLB and Ph.D. The Organizations in which he has contributed so far include Bihar State Sugar Corporation, Hindustan Zinc Limited (Schedule-A CPSU), Vedanta/Sterlite Group of Companies, NMDC (a Navaratna Company) in the States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh, in different capacities starting from Labour Welfare Officer, Personnel Officer to General Manager. He joined Coal India on 21.06.2011 at Western Coalfields Limited (Headquarters), Nagpur as General Manager (Personnel) and further worked as General Manager (Personnel/Admn.) at Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, Sambalpur, from December, 2011 where he headed the departments like Manpower, Recruitment, Executive Establishment, Skill Development, General Administration, etc. He has also worked as CPIO/Grievance Officer of the Company.

He is a versatile human resource executive with hands-on-experience in diverse industries in all facets of personnel functions. Everywhere he has proved to be a strategic professional who displays participative management style in fast-paced diverse work force. He has been instrumental in Manpower Rationalization, Skill Development initiatives and other challenging assignments of HR Department. He has also attended Advanced Management Programme for General Managers of CIL at Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata; Frankfurt School of Finance & Management, Germany and Stockholm School of Economics, Sweden.

Dr. Jha is also a member on the Board of two subsidiaries of SECL, viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Ltd. (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Ltd. (CEWRL). He is also Board of Trustee (BOT) member of Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO).

Dr. Jha received the award for 50 Most Influential HR Professionals in Asia from Asia Pacific HRM Congress in September, 2015 and the award for 100 Most Influential HR Leaders in India from World HRD Congress in February, 2016.

❑❑❑



Shri Kuldip Prasad

Director (Technical) Operations/P&P

Shri Kuldip Prasad (59 years), has joined as Director (Technical)/Project & Planning in South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. on 10th February, 2016. He assumed the charge of Director (Technical) Operations on 1st June, 2016 with Additional Charge of Director (Technical)/Project & Planning till 2nd August, 2016. Shri Prasad again assumed the additional charge of Director (Tech) Project & Planning on 23.12.2017, consequent upon relinquishment of charge by Shri Prabhat Kumar Sinha, the then Director (Tech) Project & Planning on 22.12.2017 subsequent to his selection for the post of CMD, Northern Coalfields Limited. He has graduated in Mining Engineering (B.Tech. Mining) from India's renowned Mining Institute, the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad now IIT (ISM) in the year 1982 and holds 1st Class Mine Managers Certificate of Competency.

He started his career as a Junior Executive Trainee (Mining) in Central Coalfields Ltd., Ranchi in the year 1982. He worked in different capacities at various Areas/Fields of Subsidiaries of CIL like CCL & SECL. He has the experience of working with all kinds of mechanization in Underground and Opencast mines of SECL. Shri Prasad has rich and varied experience in the field of Mining Industry and has special focus on Underground mechanization. During his tenure, SECL may be able to touch new heights in the fields of Planning, Production & Productivity with utmost priority in Modernisation, Infrastructural Development and Cutting edge technology. Shri Prasad is a great lover of Books, Cricket, Reading and Writing.

Shri Prasad has attended Advance Management Course at China and presented various Papers on different subjects in Mining Industry. Shri Prasad also visited Czech Republic as Business Delegate of Coal India Limited to Discuss & Identify the possibilities of cooperation between CIL and Czech Companies.

Shri Prasad is also a member on the Board of two subsidiaries of SECL, viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Ltd. (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Ltd. (CEWRL). He is also a Nominee Director of SECL in the Board of Andhra Pradesh Heavy Machinery & Engineering Ltd. (APHMEL), a subsidiary of The Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.

❑❑❑

Independent Directors



Dr. Sunil Kumar

Retd. IAS, Vice-Chairman of Chhattisgarh State Planning Commission

Dr. Sunil Kumar (64 Years), joined as Independent Director on the Board of SECL on 17.11.2015 on being appointed by Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India. Dr. Kumar was educated at the Universities of Kerala, Cochin, Harvard and Jamia Milia Islamia, Delhi; and holds Bachelor's degree in Physics, Master's degrees in Management and Public Administration, and Ph.D. in Media Studies. He was a member of the Indian Administrative Service (1979-2014) and superannuated from the service on 28.02.2014. At present, he is Honorary Vice Chairman, Chhattisgarh State Planning Commission since June 2014, in the rank and status of a Cabinet Minister in the State Government. Dr. Kumar has held a variety of civil administrative positions viz. Chief Secretary and Additional Chief Secretary in the State Government of Chhattisgarh; Additional Secretary, Joint Secretary and Deputy Secretary in the Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education) and the Ministry of Food Processing Industries; Principal Secretary and Secretary in the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. He has handled a variety of public policies and programmes in information technology, information and public relations, panchayats, social welfare, higher and technical education, apart from public administrative field assignments at the District and Sub-Divisional levels.

Dr. Kumar possesses wide ranging managerial experience at the Board level while serving in the IAS as Chairman and Managing Director, EdCIL India Ltd., a Mini-Ratna PSU under the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Managing Director of Modern Foods Ltd. under the Ministry of Food Processing Industries in Government of India; Managing Director, Madhya Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation; Managing Director, Madhya Pradesh Madhyam and Additional Managing Director, Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation. Prior to joining the IAS, Dr. Kumar had managerial experience in line functions of marketing as Deputy Zonal Manager, M/s Hyderabad Allwyn Ltd. and in Staff functions as Executive Assistant (Junior Executive cadre) to CMD, Scooters India Ltd. He has held Membership in the Boards of IIM-Indore, IIT-Chennai, IIT-Kharagpur, AIIMS-Raipur, IIM-Raipur and several Central Universities. He is a Member of several professional Institutions and clubs namely, the Indian Institute of Public Administration, India International Centre, India Habitat Centre, Delhi Gymkhana Club, Civil Services Officers' Institute, all at Delhi; and is a Founder Member of Indian Police Foundation and Institute, New Delhi.

In terms of global exposure, Dr. Sunil Kumar has visited and interacted with academics and professionals in the USA, UK, Japan, France, Sweden, Switzerland, Netherlands, Germany, Norway, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, PR of China, China-Hong Kong, Mauritius, Australia, Hungary, Mexico and Canada.

❑❑❑



Dr. B.S. Sahay

Founder Director, IIM (Raipur)

Dr. B.S. Sahay (59 Years), joined as Independent Director on the Board of SECL on 17.11.2015 on being appointed by Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India. Dr. Sahay is an educator, researcher, transformational leader and institution builder; who, sets high standards to create world class institutions with global outlook and national focus. He is the Founder Director of Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Raipur. Prior to joining IIM, Raipur, he was the Director of two top level national institutes, the Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurgaon and the Institute of Management Technology (IMT), Ghaziabad, for about six years. Dr. Sahay was also responsible for setting up IMT, Dubai and for providing strategic guidance to IMT, Nagpur.

Dr. Sahay did his B. Tech. from BIT, Sindri; M.Tech. & Ph.D. in Industrial Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi. He has widely travelled the world over and went to Germany and Japan under Fellowship Programmes. He has about 33½ years of experience in teaching, research, consultancy, executive education including over 12½ years in industry. He has worked both in India and abroad on various assignments for manufacturing and service industries. His teaching, research and consulting interests include logistics and supply chain management, production and operations management, project management, productivity management, business modelling, higher education & accreditation.

Dr. Sahay has set up two Innovation & Incubation Centres, one at IIM Raipur and another at MDI Gurgaon and mobilized a research grant of over Rs. 8.5 Crore. Dr. Sahay is a top-rated researcher with more than 3050 citations, h-index of 26 and i10-index of 39. He has carried out 21 sponsored research projects and 37 consulting assignments and organized 14 major International Conferences. He has published and presented over 200 research papers in international/national journals and conferences. He has authored/edited 22 books in the area of Supply Chain Management, Humanitarian Logistics, World Class Manufacturing, Total Quality Management and Productivity Management. Dr. Sahay serves on the Editorial Board of many international journals.

Dr. Sahay has received numerous awards for his significant research contributions, teaching and academic administration. Dr. Sahay has been honoured by IIT Delhi Alumni Association and has been given "IIT Delhi Alumni Association Award for Outstanding Contribution to National Development" (2011). Dr. Sahay has been felicitated with "Distinguished Alumnus Award" by BIT Sindri (2010). Dr. Sahay received Honorary Fellow of Indian Institute of Materials Management (2014) and Indian Institute of Industrial Engineering (IIIE), CSR Award for Excellence 2015 and Amity Academic Excellence Award (2016). Recently he was awarded Lifetime Achievement Award 2017 by India CSR. He is the recipient of Award of Excellence in Research (2005), Best Teacher Award (2008), Nurturer of Talent Award (2008) and Best Director Award (2009). His book on Productivity Management was given Escorts Book Award (1998) and ISTD National Book Award (2000) and book on Supply Chain Modelling & Solutions (2007) and World Class Manufacturing received ISTD National Book Award (2001) for outstanding contribution to the understanding of management principles and practices. As a token of excellence for his research work, he received three best paper awards (1996, 1999, 2005).

Dr. Sahay is also on the Board of All India Institute of Medical Science, Raipur under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; BIT Sindri; Chips (Chhattisgarh Infotech & Biotech Promotion Society), Government of Chhattisgarh and Guru Ghashidas Central University, Bilaspur. He has also served on the Board of IIM Raipur, MDI Gurgaon, Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs under Ministry of Corporate Affairs, National Board of Accreditation; All India Management Association, Association of Management Schools, IMT Ghaziabad, and South Asian Quality Systems and Decision Science Institute.

He is on the expert committee of Ministry of Human Resource Development, All India Council of Technical Education, National Board of Accreditation, National Task Force of CII on Skill Development, many universities and organisations. He is a member of Decision Science Institute (DSI) USA; Production and Operations Management Society (POMS), USA; INFORMS, USA.

❑❑❑



Shri Vinod Jain

Chartered Accountant

Shri Vinod Jain (61 Years), is a commerce graduate with Honours from Shri Ram College of Commerce in 1976. He passed his CA Final Examination in November 1977 with 13th All India Rank and became a Fellow Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Subsequently, Shri Jain qualified in Company Secretary Examination in December 1979 and became a Fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). He has also passed his LLB in 1979. One more feather was added in his cap when he qualified in Cost Accountant exam in the year 1983 and became a Fellow Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India. He is also a Diploma holder in Information System Audit (DISA) from ICAI. CA Vinod Jain has about 38 years of experience in the field of Taxation, Audit, Accounting, Finance, Banking, Law Education and strategic planning and business management.

Shri Vinod Jain started his career with Apollo Tyres Limited & BST Limited belonging to Apollo Group of Companies. He is the Managing Partner of Vinod Kumar & Associates, Chartered Accountants from February 1980 up till date. He was a Statutory Auditor of different Banks and Insurance Companies. He worked as a Legal Representative and Attorney of various clients before Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT), Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), Appellate Authority under Sick Industrial Companies Act, Company Law Board and Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). He is also the Chairman of Inmacs Management Services Limited.

Shri Jain has acted as Secretary, Treasurer as well as Chairman of Northern India Regional Council of ICAI. He was also the Central Council Member of ICAI from 1998 to 2004 and 2007 to 2013, and supervised as a Member of the Council, Investigation and disciplining of Chartered Accountants. Shri Jain also served as Chairman, Board of Studies of ICAI from 2010 to 2011 being in-charge and overall responsibility for the Chartered Accountants education of about 1 million CA students in the country. He served as Chairman of Financial Market and Investors Protection Committee, Professional Development Committee, Management Accounting Committee & Expert Advisory Committee of ICAI and as a member of Accounting Standard Board, Auditing and Assurance Standard Board, Public Finance Committee, Information Technology Committee, Insurance Committee etc.

He was the Founder, National Director and Dean of One Year Certificate Course in Finance (MBF) as well as 3 months Certificate Course on Valuation conducted by ICAI and National Director of Certificate Course on Forex Risk and Treasury Management of ICAI. He has also served on different Committees of Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and following committees of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Mr. Jain has been elected member of National Council of CII and a former National President of ANMI (Association of National Stock Exchanges members of India). Presently, Shri Jain is a Member, High Powered Committee, appointed by Finance Ministry to simplify Income Tax Law. Shri Vinod Jain has bagged many Awards and Honours.

❑❑❑

Permanent Invitee



Shri U.K. Bal (w.e.f. 15.02.2018)

Principal Chief Operations Manager, South East Central Railway

Shri U.K. Bal joined as a Permanent Invitee on the Board of SECL on 15.02.2018. Shri Bal is the Principal Chief Operations Manager of South East Central Railway (SECR)/Bilaspur and is an Indian Railway Traffic Service (IRTS) Officer of 1988 Batch. He has done B-Tech (Honours) in Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (W.B.). In Railway, he has worked in various capacities. He has worked as the Sr. Dy. General Manager-cum-Chief Vigilance Officer of Eastern Railway for a period of more than 5 years. He has got the experience of working in Eastern Railway, East Central Railway and North East Frontier Railway in various capacities before joining as Principal Chief Operations Manager of South East Central Railway, Bilaspur. He has got wide experience in Railway Operations as Sr. Divisional Operations Manager/Eastern Railway/Howrah, Chief Freight Traffic Manager/North East Frontier Railway/Maligaon, Guwahati and Chief Transportation Planning Manager/ Eastern Railway/Kolkata in addition to working in Vigilance Department of Eastern Railway as Sr. Dy. General Manager-cum-Chief Vigilance Officer.

In recognition to his outstanding performance, he has received Railway Ministry Award at Railway Board's level in the year 1997. In addition, he has received award at Zonal level quite a few times for his meritorious service.

❑❑❑

Chief Vigilance Officer



Shri B. P. Sharma (w.e.f. 04.09.2017)

ITS Officer

Shri B.P. Sharma, an Indian Telecom Services Officer, took charge of Chief Vigilance Officer, SECL Bilaspur on 04.09.2017. He is from India Telecom Services (ITS) of 1999 Batch. He has served at different important positions in the state of Maharashtra and Gujrat. He has got an expertise in Communication system & Telecom and Vigilance. Before joining in this post, he was serving as a Director in Vigilance Wing of Department of Telecom. He has graduated from Govt. Engineering College, Kota in Electronics & Communication Engineering.

❑❑❑

Former Board Members/Officials



Shri Prabhat Kumar Sinha (upto 22.12.2017)

Director (Technical) Project & Planning

Shri P. K. Sinha (56 years), took charge as Director (Tech) P&P, SECL, on 03.08.2016 and relinquished the charge on 22.12.2017 subsequent to his selection for the post of CMD, Northern Coalfields Limited. He graduated in Mining Engineering from Raipur Engineering College, Raipur in the year 1982. He completed his Post-Graduate in Mine Planning & Design from ISM, Dhanbad in the year 1988. Shri Sinha has 35 years of experience in Coal India Ltd. and has worked as the Head of production unit in Opencast and Underground mines of different subsidiaries of CIL since 1998. He has also worked in Science and Technology Dept. of CMPDIL (HQ). Shri Sinha has represented Indian Coal Industry in the World Mining Congress at Poland in the year 2008 and at Istanbul (Turkey) during the year 2011. He also visited Sweden, Switzerland & Germany for training in Advanced Management Development Programme during the year 2014.

He is honoured with many Prestigious Awards viz. Excellence In Environment Management as Project head, from MPCCB, Bhopal for the year 2010-11 and Best Mines Manager at HB Ghosh Memorial Award hosted by MGMI at Kolkata for 2 consecutive years (2012 & 2013). He has also presented Technical Papers titled "Dump Slope monitoring at Jayant – the new perspective" at 4th Asian Mining Congress held at Kolkata in 2012 and "Effect of production blast on dump stability in open pit mines" in the "FRAGBLAST-10" held in 2012 at New Delhi. He has professional affiliation with Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute (MGMI) and Indian Mine Manager's Association (IMMA).

❑❑❑



Shri Vivek Bharadwaj (upto 08.06.2017)

Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal / Govt. Nominee Director

Shri Vivek Bharadwaj (51 years), Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Government of India, joined as Part-Time Official Director on the Board of SECL on 20.04.2015 and relinquished the charge on 08.06.2017. Shri Bharadwaj is an IAS Officer of West Bengal Cadre of 1990 Batch. Shri Bharadwaj is an alumnus of Mayo College and Demonstration School, Ajmer. He has done his graduation in Economics from Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi University & MBA in Public Policy from University of Ljubjiana, Slovenia.

Shri Bharadwaj has a wide experience spread across various administrative posts in the State of West Bengal. He has also provided his services to various Ministries and Departments of Government of India including Deputy Secretary/Director, School Education (MHRD, GoI) where he formulated the flagship programme of the Government of India to support ICT in education and as Deputy Secretary/Director, Higher Education (MHRD, GoI), he was instrumental in formulation of the draft policy for regulation of foreign Universities in India.

His valuable services were recognised with various honours and awards like 'The Skoch Award 2010' for providing computer-aided education to Scheduled Caste dominated schools in Bankura and Burdwan and the feat of being last 15 finalist in 'The Stockholm Challenge award'. He has authored various Books/Research Studies/Articles and was covered by the Economic Times in the feature "Top View". Shri Bharadwaj is a frequent Speaker in Conferences on Infrastructure, Information Technology and Education.

❑❑❑



Shri J.N. Jha (upto 31.01.2018)

Chief Operations Manager, South East Central Railway / Permanent Invitee

Shri J.N. Jha joined as a Permanent Invitee on the Board of SECL on 04.04.2016 and ceased to be the Permanent Invitee w.e.f. 31.01.2018 upon his superannuation. Shri Jha is the Chief Operations Manager, South East Central Railway (SECR), is an Indian Railway Traffic Service officer of 1981 batch. He is a Gold medallist in B.E. (Mechanical) from Government Engineering College, Raipur. In his illustrious career, he has worked in various capacities, viz. Chief Operations Manager of South Central Railway (SCR), Chief Commercial Manager of South Eastern Railway, Divisional Railway Manager of Asansol Division, Chief Freight Traffic Manager of South East Central Railways. Shri Jha holds rich experience in dealing with coal sector with companies like SECL and MCL, supplying coal to Major Power Houses and Industry. He has the experience of setting up freight Operations wing of new Zonal Railways (S.E.C.Rly) Headquarters from scratch. Shri Jha was Chief Freight Traffic Manager (Iron & Steel) and CFTM/II of undivided South Eastern Railways and worked as Sr. Divisional Operations Manager/Khurda Road and Bilaspur (highest loading division).

In recognition of his outstanding performance, he has been bestowed with the "Railway Minister's Award" and many other shields, which included Railway Board Award in 1991, Operating Efficiency Shield (as Sr. DOM/Khurda Road) in 1992, Operating Efficiency Shield (as Sr. DOM/Bilaspur) in 1996 and Overall Efficiency Shield, Asansol Division in 2012.

❑❑❑



Shri A. P. Labhane (upto 09.04.2017)

IRSEE Officer / CVO

Shri A.P. Labhane, an Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers (IRSEE) officer, took charge of Chief Vigilance Officer of SECL on 01.06.2016 as additional charge to his existing charge of CVO, Western Coalfields Limited. He relinquished the charge on 09.04.2017. Before joining WCL, Shri Labhane was posted in Indian Railway Institute of Electrical Engineering (IRIEE), Nasik, as a Professor. Shri Labhane has graduated from VNIT, Nagpur and has done his M. Tech from IIT, Powai. He has served South Eastern Railway, South Eastern Central Railway and Central Railway in different capacities in the field of Electrical Engineering. His core expertise area is head equipments of Railway traction. He has visited to Malaysia & Singapore for high level management training in the past.

❑❑❑

OUR MANAGEMENT TEAM (AS ON 31.03.2018)

Sr.No.	EIS No.	Name (in alphabetical order)	Date of Birth	Designation	Discipline
1	90087172	A K MAHAPATRA	14-Jan-59	General Manager	Excavation
2	90089715	A K PADHI	11-Jul-61	General Manager	P&A
3	90156225	A K SAXENA	17-Jun-63	General Manager	P&A
4	90151200	A K UDENIA	25-Apr-59	General Manager	Mining
5	90113333	A S BAPAT	18-Nov-64	General Manager	Mining
6	90134826	A S GOUR	18-Oct-59	General Manager	Civil
7	90171646	ACHINTA KUMAR CHATTOPADHAY	02-Jul-58	General Manager	Finance
8	90080748	AJIT KUMAR PARIJA	27-Jul-59	General Manager	P&A
9	90177700	ANIL KUMAR JHA	16-Aug-59	General Manager	Excavation
10	90072851	ARVIND KUMAR	01-Jan-61	General Manager	Mining
11	90069857	ASIT KR PANDEY	07-Jun-59	General Manager	Mining
12	90107244	B CHOUDHURY	14-Nov-61	General Manager	Mining
13	90102955	B GANGADHAR	02-Aug-63	General Manager	System
14	90112517	B K CHANDORA	16-Aug-60	General Manager	Mining
15	90159989	B P SINGH	20-Jan-64	General Manager	Mining
16	90142423	B SASMAL	02-Jan-59	General Manager	System
17	90176298	BABAN SINGH	14-Nov-61	General Manager	Mining
18	90074246	BIDYA NATH JHA	20-May-66	General Manager	Mining
19	90108176	BIJAY KR SINGH	01-Oct-58	General Manager	Civil
20	90127341	BK JENA	01-Sep-69	General Manager	Mining
21	90070699	BRAJ BIHARI SINGH	05-Jul-58	General Manager	Civil
22	90180571	BRIJ KISHORE GUPTA	25-Apr-58	General Manager	E&M
23	90130295	D C SAXENA	10-Oct-58	General Manager	E&M
24	90112475	D K CHANDRAKAR	23-Nov-62	General Manager	Mining
25	90093774	D K THAKUR	15-Jul-58	General Manager	Civil
26	90112855	D P TIWARI	07-Nov-58	General Manager	Mining
27	90112459	D SRINATH	20-Aug-63	General Manager	Mining
28	90180456	DAYANAND PRASAD	15-Dec-58	General Manager	E&M
29	90183609	DIPAK KUMAR	02-Feb-61	General Manager	P&A
30	90088725	DR A K BEHERA	27-May-62	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
31	90140476	DR AK PATERIA	28-Mar-61	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
32	90140385	DR C BOSE	17-Dec-60	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
33	90121880	DR DILIP SONKUSARE	21-Jul-63	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
34	90117862	DR KAVITA GANJRE	09-Feb-63	Chief of Medical Services	Medical

Sr.No.	EIS No.	Name (in alphabetical order)	Date of Birth	Designation	Discipline
35	90122110	DR MADHUKAR T TIKAS	06-Jul-62	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
36	90117656	DR MEENAKSHI DEB	19-Aug-60	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
37	90140807	DR RK PATHAK	21-Sep-58	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
38	90118167	DR SUJATA SHARMA	03-Dec-58	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
39	90119033	DR UMESH S.SATHE	30-Nov-64	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
40	90113689	DR. A SURENDRA BABU	21-Dec-64	General Manager	Mining
41	90081092	E R K PATRO	21-Jul-59	General Manager	Finance
42	90123035	G S TOPAGI	02-Nov-61	General Manager	Environment
43	90176264	GHANSHYAM SINGH	08-Dec-62	General Manager	Mining
44	90122185	HEMANT SHARAD PANDE	28-Mar-68	General Manager	Mining
45	90125725	J P DWIVEDI	15-Jan-66	General Manager	Mining
46	90175480	JAI GOVIND SINGH	15-Dec-60	General Manager	Mining
47	90009606	JITENDRA SINGH	30-Jul-58	Chief General Manager	Mining
48	90154287	K K GUPTA	02-May-61	General Manager	E&M
49	90130204	K K SHUKLA	02-Feb-60	General Manager	E&M
50	90084047	K SAMAL	11-May-59	General Manager	Mining
51	90111147	KR RAJEEV	04-Jul-61	General Manager	E&M
52	90266875	KUDIKALA PRAVEEN KUMAR	06-Apr-62	General Manager	P&A
53	90060690	KUL SEKHAR JHA	21-Apr-59	General Manager	Excavation
54	90183096	KUMAR RAJIV RANJAN	19-Feb-61	General Manager	P&A
55	90027053	LALIT KUMAR CHOUDHARY	24-May-61	General Manager	Mining
56	90186446	MANOJ KUMAR AGARWAL	29-Jul-63	General Manager	Mining
57	90108200	NAND KISHOR JHA	07-Nov-58	General Manager	Civil
58	90185695	NILENDU KR SINGH	24-Jul-68	General Manager	Mining
59	90128547	NIRMAL KUMAR	14-Sep-64	General Manager	Mining
60	90125741	NITIN PHILIP	15-Jun-61	General Manager	Mining
61	90113036	O P KATARE	05-Aug-58	General Manager	Mining
62	90131699	OP SINGH	09-Aug-62	General Manager	E&M
63	90165697	P N RAJAN	13-Mar-59	General Manager	E&T
64	90120619	P SHRIKRISHNA	10-Jun-65	General Manager	Mining
65	90137878	PK BISWAS	30-Aug-58	General Manager	Finance
66	90027517	PRADIP KUMAR PODDAR	10-Jan-61	General Manager	Mining
67	90185901	PRAKASH CHANDRA	15-Nov-64	General Manager	Mining
68	90093873	PRAMOD KR SINGH	05-Feb-59	General Manager	Civil
69	90089665	R M PANDA	19-Feb-59	General Manager	P&A

Sr.No.	EIS No.	Name (in alphabetical order)	Date of Birth	Designation	Discipline
70	90125402	R P SINGH	07-Dec-63	General Manager	Mining
71	90087933	R R RAJAN	02-May-58	General Manager	Finance
72	90137977	R.P SHUKLA	01-Jan-62	General Manager	Finance
73	90120163	RAJA SEKHAR KINNERA	14-Aug-66	General Manager	Mining
74	90067083	RAJESH KUMAR AMAR	15-Jul-65	General Manager	Mining
75	90176470	RAKESH KUMAR	15-Mar-61	General Manager	Mining
76	90186453	RAVIKESH KUMAR RAJU	28-Jul-64	General Manager	Mining
77	90009622	RAVINDRA KUMAR NIGAM	02-Oct-60	General Manager	Mining
78	90113135	RN SONWANSHI	02-Aug-59	General Manager	Mining
79	90126889	S K MOHANTY	12-Jun-65	General Manager	Mining
80	90084039	S K PAL	15-Sep-63	General Manager	Mining
81	90083981	S K RANU	29-Mar-60	General Manager	Mining
82	90128125	S N KAPRI	01-Jan-65	General Manager	Mining
83	90113960	S NAGACHARI	22-Feb-66	General Manager	Mining
84	90156803	S R PANDEY	02-Jan-59	General Manager	E&M
85	90132887	S S DUBEY	10-Dec-59	General Manager	Excavation
86	90126749	S.K.DEWANGAN	28-Dec-62	General Manager	Mining
87	90125527	SATISH KR SHRIVASTAVA	17-Jun-60	General Manager	Mining
88	90075847	SHASHANK MOHAN JHA	22-Feb-62	General Manager	Mining
89	90151895	SHASHI SHEKHAR JHA	15-Jan-59	General Manager	Civil
90	90133596	SHIV SHANKAR	19-Jul-59	General Manager	Excavation
91	90027939	SOMNATH BAKSHI	17-Nov-59	General Manager	Mining
92	90081068	SP DAS	17-Oct-61	General Manager	P&A
93	90125584	SUBODH SHRIVASTAVA	13-Sep-58	General Manager	Mining
94	90185968	SUDHIR KUMAR	04-Apr-65	General Manager	Mining
95	90080821	TARAK CHANDRA ROUT	22-Oct-58	General Manager	Finance
96	90193855	U K SINGH	05-Feb-59	General Manager	Mining
97	90112426	U T KANZARKAR	09-May-63	General Manager	Mining
98	90174335	UMESH CHOUDHURY	09-Feb-60	General Manager	Mining
99	90192626	UPENDRA KUMAR	10-Dec-61	General Manager	Mining
100	90034810	V N CHOUBEY	26-Feb-59	General Manager	Excavation
101	90058652	VANI BHUSHAN UPADYAY	13-Jul-58	General Manager	P&A
102	90172107	VIJAY PRAKASH SINGH	22-Oct-59	General Manager	Material Mgmt.
103	90070624	VINOD KUMAR SINGH	20-Dec-66	General Manager	Mining
104	90110347	Y V SUBBA RAO	29-Jun-58	General Manager	Finance

OUR PRESENCE

(Coal Mines)



AREAS

1. Gevra
2. Dipka
3. Kusmunda
4. Korba
5. Raigarh
6. Bisrampur
7. Baikunthpur
8. Bhatgaon
9. Chirimiri
10. Hasdeo
11. Sohagpur
12. Jamuna & Kotma
13. Johilla

Gevra Opencast Coal Mine of SECL



BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of your Company, it gives me immense pleasure to present before you the 32nd Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with its Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018, together with the Auditors' Report and Comments on the Accounts by the Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG) of India.

1.0 HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE:

The fiscal 2017-18 has been yet another year of sustained performance, success and growth for the Company, which excelled in its endeavours and scaled new heights.You will appreciate the fact that the Company is imparting a major thrust to the growth of the energy sector and delivering consistently excellent performance.

The significant milestones achieved by the Company during the year are:

- Highest ever Coal Production of 144.71 Million Tonnes (MT), registering a growth of 3.36% over the previous year.
- Highest ever Coal dispatch of 151.09 MT, registering a growth of 9.76% over the previous year.
- Gross Sales value an all-time high of ₹ 30,555.21Crore.
- Profit Before Tax (PBT) of ₹ 3,820.97 Crore.
- Dividend payout @ 737.20% (i.e. ₹ 7,372.04 per share) amounting to ₹ 2,202.58 Crore.

These achievements reflect the Company's proven commitment towards sustained growth and performance excellence. Consistently driven by well-defined growth strategies, performance of the Company improves every year surpassing its own previous record.

2.0 ORGANIZATION:

The coal reserves of SECL are spread over two states, viz., Chhattisgarh (CG) and Madhya Pradesh (MP) and the Company is currently operating 75 mines with 47 mines situated in the state of Chhattisgarh and 28 mines situated in Madhya Pradesh. These 75 mines comprise of 52 Underground mines and 23 Opencast mines.

The Company also operates a Coal Carbonization Plant, namely, Dankuni Coal Complex (DCC) at Dankuni, Hooghly District in the State of West Bengal on lease basis from Coal India Limited.

For effective administrative control & operations, the mines have been grouped into three coalfields, namely, 'Central India Coalfields' (CIC), 'Korba Coalfields' and 'Mand-Raigarh Coalfields' with a total of 13 Operating Areas.

The Area-wise details of Underground and Opencast Mines of SECL as on 31.03.2018 are as under :

(Figures represent No. of Mines)

SL. NO.	Areas of SECL	Underground		Opencast		Total
		CG	MP	CG	MP	
A.	CENTRAL INDIA COALFIELDS (CIC):					
1	Sohagpur		6		2	8
2	Johilla		6		1	7
3	Jamuna &Kotma		5		1	6
4	Hasdeo	2	6		1	9
5	Chirimiri	6		2		8
6	Baikunthpur	5				5
7	Bisrampur	5		3		8
8	Bhatgaon	4		2		6
	A. Sub-total (CIC)	**22**	**23**	**7**	**5**	**57**
B.	KORBA COALFIELDS:					
9	Korba	7		2		9
10	Kusmunda			1		1
11	Gevra			1		1
12	Dipka			1		1
	B. Sub-total(Korba Coalfields)	**7**		**5**		**12**
C.	MAND-RAIGARH COALFIELDS:					
13	Raigarh			6		
	C. Sub-total (Mand-Raigarh Coalfields)	**0**		**6**		**6**
	TOTAL (A+B+C)	**29**	**23**	**18**	**5**	**75**
	GRAND TOTAL	**52**		**23**		**75**

2.1 CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year under review, there was no change in the Authorized share capital of the Company, which stood at ₹ 1,300.00 Crore. However, the Paid-up share capital of the Company has increased from ₹ 298.78 Crore to ₹ 717.06 Crore consequent upon Issue of 41,82,850 Nos. of fully paid-up Equity Shares as Bonus Shares. The entire Paid-up share capital is held by Coal India Limited and its nominees.

3.0 SUBSIDIARIES:

There are two (02) Subsidiary Companies of SECL viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) in the form of Joint Venture with IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC, representing Govt. of Chhattisgarh) formed in terms of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between SECL, IRCON International Limited and Government of Chhattisgarh, for establishment of the two Railway Corridors viz., East Corridor and East-West Corridor.

The equity shareholding pattern of the promoter entities in each of the Company as per MoU is as under:

Name of the Promoter entities	Shareholding Pattern
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	64%
IRCON International Limited (IRCON)	26%
Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC)	Value of land provided by State Govt. or 10%, whichever is more.

A Report on the Performance and Financial position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Venture Companies, pursuant to Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-I.**

3.1 CHHATTISGARH EAST RAILWAY LIMITED (CERL)

Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) was incorporated on 12.03.2013. The East Rail Corridor has been given the status of a "Special Railway Project" on 17.12.2013 by the Ministry of Railways. This rail corridor will facilitate coal transport from Mand-Raigarh coalfields of SECL as well as cater to the passenger services. A Project Execution Agreement was signed between CERL and IRCON on 18.01.2014 to carry out the execution of the Project. The East Rail Corridor is expected to be completed in two phases, viz. Phase-I: Kharsia to Dharamjaygarh (0 to 74 km) and with a Spur to connect mines of Gare Pelma Block and Phase-II: Dharamjaygarh to Korba (approx 62 km).

3.1.1 CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year under review, there was no change in Authorised Capital and the paid-up Share Capital of the Company which stood at ₹ 650.00 Crore and ₹ 306.00 Crore respectively. The equity shareholding pattern of the promoter companies are as follows:

Name of the Company	Shareholding Pattern as on 31.03.2018	Shareholding Pattern as on 31.03.2017
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	**67.23%**	67.23%
IRCON International Limited	**27.31%**	27.31%
CSIDCL (representing Government of Chhattisgarh)	**5.46%**	5.46%
Total	**100%**	100%

3.1.2 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

The fiscal year 2017-18 witnessed the most significant achievement towards facilitating the implementation of the East Rail Corridor Phase I Project by achieving the Financial Closure. Financing documents including a common Loan Agreement was executed with a Consortium of Banks on 24.11.2017 for a Rupee Term Loan of ₹ 2443 Crore, being 80% of the estimated project cost. The Company has received a total of ₹ 838.86 Crore from the consortium till 31st March 2018. The tenders amounting to ₹ 655 Crore have been awarded till 31st March 2018 and the construction work in various segments is going on.

The significant milestones achieved by the Company during the year are briefly mentioned below:

1. The Company has achieved financial closure for East Rail Corridor Phase I Project on 24.11.2017.
2. The total land required for the construction of Main Line from Kharsia to Dharamjaigarh has been acquired.
3. The proposal for diversion of 26.52 Ha of forest land for 12 Villages in 0-10 km and Spur 0-28 km has been approved.
4. Tenders amounting to ₹ 655 Crore has already been issued for construction of Major Bridges; Minor Bridges; road bed; supply, fabrication, erection and launching of Steel Girders, and design, supply, erection, testing & commissioning of Traction sub-station for various segments in 0-10 km, 10-74 km and 0-28 km spur, supply of Signaling & Telecommunication Cable and Supply & Stacking of Ballast.
5. Detailed survey and requirement of land for Chhal has been completed and notification for acquisition of private land has been issued. The survey of other two feeder lines originating from Korichhapar and Dharamjaygarh is under finalization in consultation with SECL.

3.2 CHHATTISGARH EAST-WEST RAILWAY LIMITED (CEWRL)

Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) was incorporated on 25.03.2013. The East-West Rail Corridor i.e., Gevra Road - Pendra Road new line project (121.70 km) has been given the status of a "Special Railway Project" on 17.12.2013 by the Ministry of Railways. This rail corridor will facilitate coal transport from Gevra coalfields of SECL as well as cater to the passenger services. A Project Execution Agreement has been signed between CEWRL and IRCON on 05.04.2014 to carry out the execution of the Project.

3.2.1 CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year under review, there was no change in Authorised Capital and the paid-up Share Capital of the Company which stood at ₹ 1110.00 Crore and ₹ 504.05 Crore respectively. The equity shareholding pattern of the promoter companies are as follows:

Name of the Company	Shareholding Pattern as on 31.03.2018	Shareholding Pattern as on 31.03.2017
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	**64.06%**	64.06%
IRCON International Limited	**26.02%**	26.02%
CSIDC (representing Government of Chhattisgarh)	**9.92%**	9.92%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

3.2.2 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

The Company, during the fiscal year 2017-18 has witnessed the significant milestone of getting the approval of inflated mileage of 40% for the first five years of operation for a chargeable distance of 135 Km from the Ministry of Railways. This milestone will pave the way for achieving the financial closure for the project, as it gives the additional comfort of revenue support to the prospective lenders.The significant milestones achieved by the Company during the year are briefly mentioned below:

1. The revision of Detailed Project Report (DPR) as necessitated upon approval of inflated mileage of 40% from Railway Board and introduction of GST Act w.e.f 01.07.2017, prepared and submitted by IRCON and duly independently financially appraised by M/s CARE Risk Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai has been approved at a total Project Cost of ₹ 4,970.11 Crore and approval of DPR has also been sought from Coal India Limited.
2. The approval of inflated mileage of 40% for the first five years of operation for a chargeable distance of 135 Km from the Railway Board has been received.
3. The Company has initiated the process of financial closure through Rupee Term Loan of ₹ 3976.00 Crore, being 80% of the total project to finance the project in the Debt to Equity Ratio of 80:20. The balance amount is proposed to be the promoter's contribution.
4. The Stage I approval for diversion of 459.522 Ha of forest land for the project has been approved on 26.02.2017 and upon compliance, the working permission has been granted on 31st March 2018. Stage II clearance for the same is under process.
5. Land acquisition for main line and Urga –Kusmunda has been largely completed.
6. Detailed survey and requirement of land to initiate land acquisition for various connectivity and feeder lines is being worked out.

4.0 PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE:

4.1 PRODUCTION OF COKING COAL & NON-COKING COAL

Production performance of SECL for the Financial year 2017-18 as compared to the target and achievement of the previous year is given below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Raw Coal Production	2017-18		2016-17	Achievement against Target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual	Actual		
Coking Coal	**0.25**	**0.18**	0.11	73.98 %	65.45 %
Non-Coking Coal	**153.55**	**144.53**	139.89	94.12 %	3.31 %
Total	**153.80**	**144.71**	**140.00**	**94.09 %**	**3.36 %**

Note:

Despite best & consistent efforts, constraints that impeded coal production in the Company are as under:

1. *Non-commencement of new projects i.e. Saraipali OCP, Rampur Batura OCP, Jagannathpur OCP, Ambika OCP & Bijari OCP on account of delays in obtaining clearance at various levels, for which targets were already assigned in this FY.*
2. *Delay in E.C. enhancement in Gevra OC, Dipka OC & Haldibari UG Mine.*
3. *Restricted coal production from Kusmunda and Manikpur OC due to EC limitation.*

4.2 PRODUCTION FROM UNDERGROUND AND OPENCAST MINES

The production of Coal from Underground Mines and Opencast Mines during the year 2017-18 vis-a-vis 2016-17 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Raw Coal Production	2017-18		2016-17	Achievement against Target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual			
Underground Mines	**15.60**	**14.46**	14.55	92.69%	-0.62%
Opencast Mines	**138.20**	**130.25**	125.45	94.25%	3.83%
Total	**153.80**	**144.71**	**140.00**	**94.09%**	**3.36 %**

4.3 OVERBURDEN REMOVAL FROM OPENCAST MINES

The Overburden removal from Opencast Mines during the year 2017-18 vis-a-vis 2016-17 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Cu. Mtrs.)

Parameter	2017-18		2016-17	Achievement against target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual	Actual		
Overburden Removal	**240.00**	**205.02**	178.79	85.42 %	14.67 %

4.4 MECHANIZED UNDERGROUND COAL PRODUCTION

The Mechanized Coal Production from Underground Mines during the year 2017-18 is 14.46 Million Tonnes as compared to last year's (2016-17) 14.55 Million Tonnes.

4.5 PRODUCTIVITY

The productivity in terms of Output per Manshift (OMS) is given hereunder:

Productivity	2017-18	2016-17	Growth over previous year
	Actual(in te)	Actual(in te)	
Underground Mines	**1.58**	1.41	12.06%
Opencast Mines	**32.43**	26.63	21.78%
Overall	**10.98**	9.29	18.19%

4.6 COAL STOCK

The Stock of Raw Coal as on 31.03.2018 has reduced to 7.95 Million Tonnes against the closing stock of 14.34 Million Tonnes as on 31.03.2017.

5.0 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

5.1 FINANCIAL RESULTS

The working results for the year 2017-18 as compared to the previous year (2016-17) are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Gross Sales	**30,555.21**	29,215.53
Less : Levies	**11,231.18**	10,729.43
Net Sales	**19,324.03**	18,486.10
Less : Expenditure-Net of Income	**14,725.15**	14,527.87
Gross Margin	**4,598.88**	3,958.23
Less : Depreciation	**716.89**	690.71
Gross Profit	**3,881.99**	3,267.52
Less : Finance Cost	**61.02**	80.95
Profit before Exceptional, Extraordinary items & Tax	**3,820.97**	3,186.57
Less : Extraordinary Items	**-**	-
Prior Period Adjustments	**-**	-
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	**3,820.97**	**3,186.57**
Less : Provision for Taxation :		
a) Income Tax	**1,711.83**	1,444.82
b) Deferred Tax	**(279.22)**	(187.08)
Less : Adjustment of provision for:		
a) Income Tax of earlier years	**18.11**	-109.74
Profit after Tax (PAT)	**2,370.25**	**2,038.57**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	**167.09**	40.10
Profit brought forward	**577.61**	1,170.66
Adjustment for Depreciation	**0.00**	0.00
Distributable surplus	**3,114.95**	**3,249.33**
Appropriations:		
General Reserve	**118.51**	103.93
Interim Dividend	**2,202.58**	2,133.47
Final Dividend on Equity Share	**0.00**	0.00
Tax on Dividend	**448.39**	434.32
Total	**2,769.48**	**2,671.72**
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**345.47**	**577.61**

5.2 FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO INCREASE/DECREASE IN PROFIT

The Company has earned a 'Profit before Tax' (PBT) of ₹ 3,820.97 Crore in the year 2017-18. The factors contributing to Increase/Decrease in Profit for the year 2017-18 vis-a-vis 2016-17 is furnished below:

(₹ in Crore)

S.No.	Particulars	Amount	Amount
1	**Profit Before Tax for the Financial year 2016-17 (Restated)**		**3,186.57**
2	**Factors contributing to Decrease in Profit:**		
	i) Decrease in FSA and other sales due to grade mix, Decrease in Selling price of High Grade Coal (Price revision) and Decrease in incentives	200.26	
	ii) Decrease in interest income from deposits with Banks and other Non-operating income	464.12	
	iii) Increase in Salaries and Wages due to increase in NCWA-X provision, Executive Pay revision, Actuarial valuation for Gratuity and Leave Encashment and Other Retirement benefits	2,828.93	
	iv) Decrease in profit due to Stock adjustment	499.18	
	v) Increase in Power & Fuel, Contractual exp., CSR expenses, Repairs, Depreciation and other Expenditure	438.83	**4,431.32**
3	**Factors contributing to Increase in Profit:**		
	i) Increase in e-auction sales, increase in Crushing charges, Silo Charges and DCC sales	1,978.34	
	ii) Increase in dividend from mutual fund and Other Operating Income	394.96	
	iii) Saving due to reduction in manpower, Actuarial valuation of Leave Encashment and Ex-gratia	1,058.45	
	iv) Increase in profit due to decrease in consumption of material cost, Stripping Activity Adjustment, Finance costs and other Provisions.	1,633.97	**5,065.72**
4	**Profit Before Tax for the Financial year 2017-18**		**3,820.97**

5.3 DIVIDEND

An Interim dividend of 569.85 % (₹ 5698.54 per share) on the paid-up Equity Share Capital of ₹ 298,77,50,000 (Two Hundred Ninety Eight Crore and Seventy Seven Lakh Fifty Thousand) consisting of 29,87,750 (Twenty Nine Lakh Eighty Seven Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty) Equity Shares of ₹ 1,000.00 (Rupees One Thousand) each fully paid-up, was declared for the Financial year 2017-18, thus absorbing ₹ 1702,58,12,885.00 as Interim dividend and ₹ 346,60,54,896.00 as dividend tax (including Surcharge & Education Cess) thereon.

Further, Second Interim Dividend of 167.35% (₹ 1673.51 per share) on the paid-up Equity Share Capital of ₹ 298,77,50,000 (Two Hundred Ninety Eight Crore and Seventy Seven Lakh Fifty Thousand) consisting of 29,87,750 (Twenty Nine Lakh Eighty Seven Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty) Equity Shares of ₹ 1,000.00 (Rupees One Thousand) each fully paid-up, was declared for the Financial year 2017-18, thus absorbing ₹ 500,00,14,662.00 as Interim dividend and ₹ 101,78,85,338.00 as Dividend tax (including Surcharge & Education Cess) thereon.

Hence, a total dividend of 737.20% (i.e.₹ 7,372.04 per share) amounting in aggregate ₹ 22,02,58,27,547.00 as dividend and ₹ 4,48,39,40,234.00 as dividend tax thereon has been declared and paid during the Financial year 2017-18.

The details of the Dividend paid for the year 2017-18 vis-a-vis 2016-17 is tabulated below:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Rate of Dividend	**737.20%**	593.12%
Dividend per Share	**₹ 7,372.04**	₹ 5,931.24
Total Dividend	**₹ 2,202.58 Crore**	₹ 2,133.47 Crore
Dividend Tax	**₹ 448.39 Crore**	₹ 434.32 Crore

Since there was no unpaid/unclaimed Dividend declared and paid last year, the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply.

5.4 ISSUE OF BONUS SHARES

During the year under report, 41,82,850 Nos. of fully paid-up Equity Shares of the face value of ₹ 1000 each were issued as Bonus Equity Shares, in the ratio of 7:5 to the existing shareholders of 29,87,750 Equity shares of ₹ 1000 each fully paid-up, out of available Reserve & Surplus of the Company as on 31.12.2017, thereby capitalized a sum of ₹ 418,28,50,000.00.

5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

During the year under report, ₹ 1965.16 Crore was incurred as Capital expenditure on the Projects under construction as well as on the existing Mines/Units for augmenting and maintenance of production.

5.6 UNSECURED LOAN

During the year under review, the Company has not borrowed any loan and the balance remained NIL at the year end.

5.7 PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

There were no loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company exceeding the limits specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence, the said provision is not applicable.

5.8 DEPOSITS

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits from public during the year under review.

5.9 SUNDRY DEBTORS

The position of Sundry Debtors (Gross), Debtor turnover and the Provision for doubtful debts as on 31st March, 2018 vis-a-vis 31st March, 2017 is as under:

Particulars	Unit	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Sundry Debtors (Gross)	₹ in Crore	**1,834.34**	4,019.12
Debtor Turnover	No. of months	**1.15**	1.44
Provision for Doubtful debts	₹ in Crore	**373.14**	354.43#
Sundry Debtors (Net)	₹ in Crore	**1,461.20**	3,664.69

₹ 942.81 Cr. has been recognized as Coal Quality Variance seperately shown in Note-21 to the Accounts.

5.10 PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES UNDER SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company being a Government Company, there was no contract or arrangements made with related parties which would come under the purview of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

5.11 MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the Financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

5.12 CONTRIBUTION TO THE GOVERNMENT EXCHEQUER

The Company has contributed to the Government Exchequer a total of ₹ 16,688.47 Crore during the Financial year 2017-18. During the year under report, the Company has paid ₹ 12,216.25 Crore to the exchequer both Central and State by way of Royalty, Sales Tax, Excise Duty, GST, Cess/OtherTaxes, etc., as per details given below.

(₹ in Crore)

SN	Mode of Contribution to Exchequer	2017-18	2016-17
A	Royalty :		
	- Chhattisgarh	**2,193.01**	1,836.73
	- Madhya Pradesh	**385.30**	365.80
	Total	**2,578.31**	2,202.53
B	State –Sales Tax / VAT /Entry Tax/Commercial Tax :		
	- Chhattisgarh	**248.49**	830.85
	- Madhya Pradesh	**25.48**	79.41
	- West Bengal	**0.00**	0.00
	Total	**273.97**	910.26
C	Central Sales Tax :		
	- Chhattisgarh	**63.29**	193.62
	- Madhya Pradesh	**22.12**	62.04
	- West Bengal	**0.00**	0.00
	Total	**85.41**	255.66
D	Central Excise Duty :		
	- Chhattisgarh	**39.61**	431.55
	- Madhya Pradesh	**33.22**	37.68
	- West Bengal	**0.13**	0.17
	Total	**72.96**	469.40
D	GST (CGST+IGST+State Comp Cess)		
	- Chhattisgarh	**3,990.75**	-
	- Madhya Pradesh	**414.19**	-
	- West Bengal	**1.28**	-
	Total	**4,406.22**	0.00
D	GST (SGST)		
	- Chhattisgarh	**189.55**	-
	- Madhya Pradesh	**28.61**	-
	- West Bengal	**0.00**	-
	Total	**218.16**	0.00
E	DMF/NMET		
	- Chhattisgarh	**743.86**	916.79
	- Madhya Pradesh	**155.90**	232.21
	- West Bengal	**0.00**	0.00
	Total	**899.76**	1,149.00
E	Clean Energy Cess		
	- Chhattisgarh	**2,328.09**	4,923.64
	- Madhya Pradesh	**176.15**	318.11
	- West Bengal	**0.00**	0.00
	Total	**2,504.24**	5,241.75
F	Cess/Other Taxes	**1,177.22**	1,418.13
G	Direct Taxes (Advance tax, Self assessment tax, DDT, etc.)	**4,472.22**	3,633.18
	Grand Total	**16,688.47**	**15,279.91**

6.0 COAL MARKETING:

6.1 DEMAND SATISFACTION

The demand of coal during the year under report from the various sectors was 153.80 Million Tonnes and the off-take against the demand was 151.10 Million Tonnes, thus the demand satisfaction was 98.24%. Sector wise breakup of off-take for 2017-18 against target & last year 2016-17 actual is given below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Sector	Demand		Off-Take		Demand Satisfaction (in %)	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Power	**115.76**	113.73	**113.31**	108.48	**97.90%**	95.40%
Fertilizers	**1.25**	1.25	**0.82**	0.82	**65.60%**	65.60%
Cement	**4.53**	3.50	**2.69**	2.25	**59.40%**	64.30%
Others	**32.25**	31.17	**34.27**	26.10	**106.30%**	83.70%
Colliery Consumption	**0.01**	0.02	**0.01**	0.01	**100.00%**	50.00%
Total	**153.80**	**149.67**	**151.10**	**137.66**	**98.24%**	**91.98%**

Note: *AAP Target has been taken as Demand.*

113.31 Million tonnes of coal has been dispatched to Power Sector during the year under report as compared to 108.49 Million tonnes during 2016-17, thereby registering a growth of 4.4%.

6.2 DISPATCHES BY VARIOUS MODES OF TRANSPORT

The dispatches of coal by various modes of transport during the year 2017-18 were 151.09 million tonnes against 137.66 million tones during 2016-17. Barring "Rail & Belt" mode dispatches, there has been positive growth in dispatches by all other modes. The mode wise target achievement along with growth over last year is shown in the following table:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Mode of transport of dispatch	2017-18		%age achievement against target	2016-17	%age growth over previous year
	Target	Actual		Actual	
Rail	**62.41**	**51.55**	82.60%	52.93	-2.60%
Road	**55.25**	**65.97**	119.40%	52.53	25.60%
Belt	**6.45**	**6.45**	100.00%	7.34	-12.10%
MGR	**26.60**	**24.89**	93.57%	22.73	9.50%
Consumers own Wagons	**3.08**	**2.23**	72.40%	2.13	4.70%
Total	**153.79**	**151.09**	**98.24%**	**137.66**	**9.76%**

6.3 SUPPLY AND LOADING OF WAGONS

The details regarding supply and loading of wagons during the year 2017-18 are given below:

(Fig. in Rakes/Day)

Supply & Loading of Wagons	2017-18	2016-17	Growth (%)
Daily Average Target	**45.00**	40.44	11.28%
Daily Average Offer	**54.01**	46.54	16.05%
Daily Average Supply	**38.09**	38.62	- 1.37%
Daily Average Loading (Raw Coal)	**38.09**	38.62	- 1.37%



Rapid Loading System-SILO at Gevra Area



Govinda Siding At J&K Area

6.4 COAL DISTRIBUTION THROUGH LINKAGE AUCTION & SHAKTI SCHEME

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, in its meeting held on February 3, 2016, decided that allocation of Coal Linkages/Letter of Assurance (LoA) for the non-regulated sector shall henceforth be done through an auction based mechanism. Accordingly, in accordance with the Policy of Linkage Auction circulated vide letter no. 23011/51/2015-CPD (PT-I) dated 15.02.2016 from Ministry of Coal, CIL advised to hold such actions for all different sector of consumers. Accordingly, auctions for linkages are being held and FSAs are being executed.

Ministry of Coal ("MoC") has vide its letter dated May 22, 2017 dealt with matters concerning "Signing of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with Letter of Assurance (LoA) holders of Thermal Power Plants - Fading Away of the existing LoA-FSA Regime and Introduction of a New More Transparent Coal Allocation Policy for Power Sector, 2017 - SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India)" ("Policy"). Accordingly, FSAs are being executed under SHAKTI B (ii) Policy after the Auction conducted by CIL.

During the year under review, 263 Nos. of new FSAs were entered between SECL and consumers under "Linkage Auction" and 09 Nos. of FSAs under the "SHAKTI Scheme".

6.5 CONSUMER SATISFACTION

The availability of imported coal and other alternative sources of coal and fuel is now a competitive reality. In this changed scenario, coal quality and consumer satisfaction has become all the more relevant than before. During the year under report, 151.09 million tonnes of weighed coal was dispatched out of the total dispatches of 151.09 million tonnes. Thus a growth of (+)9.76% in the dispatch of weighed coal was achieved whereas 100% sized coal was dispatched.

The dispatch to power houses are covered under 3rd party sampling by the independent 3rd party sampler i.e. CSIR-CIMFR as per the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) issued on 26.11.2015 by Ministry of Coal, Government of India and MoU/Tripartite agreements signed between Coal Company, CSIR-CIMFR & Power Utilities. 100% sampled coal was dispatched to the power houses covered under FSA. The provision for independent third party sampling has been extended to FSA-Non Power including state nominated agencies and for dispatches under Spot E-auction, Special Spot E-auction and Exclusive E-auction with IIT-ISM-Dhanbad/ Quality Council of India as third party, as per decision given at 353rd Board Meeting of CIL. Linkage consumers, CPP & sponge iron consumers for non- power and coal supplied under SHAKTI to power consumers and in other schemes of supplying coal such as e-auction etc. have been covered under the 3rd party sampling by the Independent 3rd party Sampler (Quality Council of India and IIT-ISM, Dhanbad).

SECL is still continuing the same fully variable Gross Calorific Value (GCV) based system for grading and pricing of Non-Coking coals which has been adopted w.e.f. January 1, 2012 as per Gazette Notification no. 2440 dated 30.12.2011 of Ministry of Coal and bills are raised and realized accordingly. The GCV based system for coal grading is an international practice for trading of coal which has been recommended for adoption by a number of high level committees including the Integrated Energy Policy Committee.

The determination of GCV is being ensured through Bomb Calorimeter in order to have optimum accuracy to gain the consumer confidence in this system. This system ensures a high degree of consistency in quality of coal supplies and results in high consumer satisfaction so far as sampling and analysis is concerned because Bomb Calorimeter is automatic, and results are communicated by BCM directly once the Bomb Calorimeter is charged with the sample.

7.0 PERFORMANCE OF MAJOR EQUIPMENTS:

7.1 POPULATION AND PERFORMANCE OF HEMMS

Availability and Utilization of HEMM (in %) achieved during the year 2017-18 against Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) norms, are shown as under:

(A) Performance of HEMM under CMPDIL Norms:

Name of HEMM	Population (in Nos.)		Availability (in %)			Utilization (in %)		
	2017-18	2016-17	CMPDIL Norms	2017-18	2016-17	CMPDIL Norms	2017-18	2016-17
Dragline	**7**	9	85	**83**	84	73	**55**	48
Shovel	**72**	68	80	**76**	74	58	**43**	43
Dumper	**433**	377	67	**83**	77	50	**34**	38
Dozer	**172**	170	70	**73**	70	45	**29**	29
Drill	**111**	117	78	**87**	85	40	**23**	22

Percentage availability of Dumper, Dozer and Drill during the year 2017-18 is higher than the CMPDIL norms.

- Non-availability of Mining patch for operation of draglines at Jamuna, Rajnagar, Bisrampur & Dhanpuri OCMs has affected utilization of draglines.
- The availability & utilization of shovels are less due to ageing of some of the equipment and un-reliability of 10 CuM shovels.
- Non-availability of indigenous sources of supply of spares of P&H Shovels has also contributed towards less availability of shovels.
- Shortage of land at Amlai OCM has affected utilization of HEMM.

During the year under review, 03 Nos. of 42 Cu.M Shovels and 44 Nos. of 240 T Dumpers were commissioned.



42 CuM Shovel in Operation at Gevra Area



240 T Dumper In Operation at Dipka Area



850 Hp Dozer in Opeartion at Gevra Area



42 CuM Shovel at Kusmunda Area



381 Mm Drill in Operaration at Gevra Area

(B) Performance of HEMM under MARC:

The availability and utilization of HEMMs under MARC against guaranteed availability during the year 2017-18 is shown as under:

Name of HEMM	Population (in Nos.)		Guaranteed Availability in MARC (%)	Availability as per MARC (in %)		Utilization (in %)	
	2017-18	2016-17		2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
42.0 M^3 495 HD Shovel	**3**	3	85	**81**	83	**54**	47
42.0 M^3 4100C Shovel	**2**	2	85	**83**	87	**58**	52
15.0 M^3 RH120 (HS) Excavator	**2**	2	85	**93**	88	**54**	54
240 Te CAT 793D Dumper	**22**	22	85	**88**	84	**38**	53
850 HP D475A-5 Dozer	**7**	7	78	**86**	80	**43**	43
850 HP CAT D11T Dozer	**2**	2	78	**94**	80	**20**	28

(C) System Capacity Utilization of Opencast Mines:

The System Capacity Utilization of Opencast Mines during the year 2017-18 vis-à-vis 2016-17 (Based on the capacity as on 1st April of year) is tabulated below:

Capacity Utilization (in %)	2017-18	2016-17
Departmental Capacity Utilization	87.86	73.43
System Capacity Utilization (including Contractual capacity)	91.42	91.92

The System Capacity of Opencast mines (including Contractual Capacity) assessed by the CMPDIL as on 01.04.2017 was 312.41 Million Cubic Mtrs.

7.2 COAL HANDLING PLANTS (CHP)

The capacity and utilization of major and mini Coal Handling plants during the year 2017-18, are given below:

CHP	2017-18				2016-17			
	Nos.	Annual capacity (MT)	Coal Handled (MT)	Capacity Utilization (%)	Nos.	Annual capacity (MT)	Coal Handled (MT)	Capacity Utilization (%)
Major CHPs	**13**	**71.23**	**58.95**	**82.76**	14	64.39	79.66	123.7
Minor CHPs	**15**	**13.21**	**14.43**	**109.20**	14	3.21	3.00	93.46
Total	**28**	**84.44**	**73.38**	**86.90**	28	67.6	82.66	122.28



CHP at Gevra Area



CHP at Dipka Area

8.0 PLANNING & PROJECT MONITORING:

8.1 PROJECT FORMULATION/CAPITAL PROJECTS/SCHEMES

A. Formulation of PRs during the year:

1. Rampur Batura OC
2. Jhiria West OC
3. Mahamaya OC

B. Approval of projects/major schemes during the year under review by SECL/CIL Board:

1. Vijay West OC

C. Completion of Projects:

1. Mahan II OC
2. Khairaha UG

D. Projects Dropped/Closed/Frozen during the year: NIL

E. Commissioning of Projects : NIL

8.2 PROJECT MONITORING AND STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION

In SECL, 118 major coal projects (79 Underground Projects and 39 Opencast Projects) have been approved for a total ultimate capacity of 263.52 MTY with sanctioned capital of 37078.07 Crore (excluding pre-nationalized mines and dropped/shelved projects). Out of the 118 projects, 32 projects (08 UG & 24 OC) are On-going Projects, 61 projects (49 UG & 12 OC) are completed projects as on 31.03.2018, 10 UG Mines are Existing Mines and 14 projects were dropped/shelved till date.

The following table exhibit Investment-wise/Technology-wise implementation status of 103 coal projects comprising of On-going projects, Completed mines and Existing mines as on 31st March, 2018:



Gevra OCP

Category	Total No. of Projects	Capacity (MTY)	Sanctioned Capital (₹Crs)	Completed Mine	Implementation Status of Projects		
					Existing Mine	On-going Projects	
						On Sch.	Delayed
A. On Investment basis :							
i) ₹ 100 Crore & above	30	229.06	34,864.57	03	-	19	08
ii) ₹ 50 Crore & above but less than ₹ 100 Crore	13	11.47	1,008.22	10	-	01	02
iii) ₹ 20 Crore & above but less than ₹ 50 Crore	26	13.59	892.69	23	-	02	01
iv) Less than ₹ 20 Crore	35	9.40	312.59	25	10	-	-
TOTAL	**104**	**263.52**	**37,078.07**	**61**	**10**	**22**	**11**
B. On Technology basis :							
i) Opencast	38	239.20	34,390.85	13	-	18	7
ii) Underground	66	24.32	2,687.22	48	10	4	4
TOTAL	**104**	**263.52**	**37,078.07**	**61**	**10**	**22**	**11**

8.3 DELAYED PROJECTS/ SCHEMES:

i) Vindhya UG AUG: (0.705 MTY)

Project is delayed due to non-finalization of Continuous Miner (CM) Package. CM package started coal production from September 2017. The completion report is already in process of approval & likely to be completed in 2018-19.

ii) Mahan OC RPR: (0.36 MTY)

Project is delayed due to delay in land acquisition/ possession and disbursement of compensation as villagers were demanding employment beyond norms. However, the matter has now been resolved and the RCE approved by SECL Board on 30.01.2013. The completion Report of Mahan OC has been placed before competent authority and project is expected to be completed in 2018-19.

iii) Rani Atari UG: (0.48 MTY)

Project is delayed due to delay in construction of residential colony and EMP Clearance. EMP for 0.48 MTY was obtained in April, 2010. Possession of land for construction of residential colony has been obtained in January 2017. Project is to achieve its rated capacity. However, project has already been dovetailed to Vijay West OC.

iv) Vijay West UG: (0.50 MTY)

Project is delayed due to delay in land acquisition, construction of CHP, coal transportation road & getting consent to operate from Environment pollution control Board CG. Project has not achieved its rated capacity. However, project has already been dovetailed to Vijay West OC.

v) Manikpur OC Expn: (3.50 MTY)

Project is delayed because of delay in Environmental Clearance due to CEPI Moratorium. EC has been obtained on 22.08.2014. Project construction activities like in-pit crushing and transporting by belt conveyor etc. got delayed due to delay in getting possession of the forest land. NIT for In-pit crushing and conveying is under finalization at CMPDI. Rated production capacity has been achieved. The project is expected to be completed in 2018-19.

vi) Kartali East OC: (2.50 MTY)

Project is delayed due to delay in land acquisition and forestry clearance. Zero date has not yet commenced. Acquisition of land and forestry clearance is under process. The project is expected to be completed in 2019-20.

vii) Bagdeva UG RPR: (0.75 MTY)

EMP approved on 15.7.2009 for 0.76 MTY. RPR envisages enhancement of production by addition of one district and surface right of land for depillaring. Land compensation is under preparation. The project is expected to be completed in 2018-19.

viii) Baroud OC Expn RCE (3.0 MTY):

Project is delayed due to delay in possession of land and delay in stage-I FC. Work of disbursement of compensation is under progress. Application for stage-I FC is with APCCF (LM), Raipur. Reply to queries raised by APCCF (LM) is under preparation & to be submitted shortly. Rated production capacity has been achieved. The project is expected to be completed in 2018-19.

ix) Amlai OC Expn - "Sec-B" (1.5 MTY)

Project is delayed due to delay in acquisition of forest land. EMP approved on 28.06.2011 for Dhanpuri Amlai group of mines (4.75 MTY). Stage-2 FC issued by MOEF on 7.07.17. Physical possession of forest land is under process. The project is expected to be completed in 2018-19.

x) Jampali OC RCE (2MTY)

Project is delayed due to delay in stage-II FC. FC stage-II for 251.646 Ha issued on 20.10.2016. Letter for handover issued by APCCF (LM), Raipur on 25.03.2017. Handing over of forest land is under process. The project is expected to be completed in 2018-19.

xi) Batura OC (2 MTY)

Project is delayed due to delay in land acquisition, forestry clearance & Environment clearance. Disbursement of compensation is under progress. Stage-1 FC issued on 20.11.17. Compliance of Stage-1 FC submitted. ToR issued on 05.07.17. EIA/EMP is under preparation at RI-V, CMPDI. The project is expected to be completed in 2020-21.

8.4 PERFORMANCE/ACHIEVEMENTS

The major parameters representing performance/Achievements for the year 2017-18 are given below:

SN.	Performance Parameters	Unit	Actual Achievement
1	**Land Acquisition**		
1.1	Acquisition of land u/s 9(i) of CBA	Ha	2771.31
1.2	Acquisition of land u/s 11(i) of CBA	Ha	2001.29
1.3	Possession of Land (incl. Forest Land)	Ha	1366.59
2	**Approval of Projects/ RCE**		
2.1	Vijay West OC (3 MTY)	Date	02.05.2017

9.0 EXPLORATION:

During the year under report, the status of exploration is as follows:

- 441366.20 Mtrs drilling was undertaken through CMPDI in SECL/CIL blocks.
- Geological Reports for Tulsi Block E (Haripur Coal Block) & Shivsagar Coal Block of Bisrampur Coalfields, Shahdol Coal Block of Sohagpur Coalfields and Bhalumuda Coal Block of Mand-Raigarh Coalfield were prepared thereby proving 1001.44 Million Tonnes of coal reserves.

10.0 RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT:

The Research & Development (R&D) activities in the Coal sector are undertaken through Science & Technology (S&T) activities, administered through an Apex scientific body known as 'Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC)'. This high level committee is entrusted with the vital task of planning, programming, budgeting and overseeing the implementation of the S&T programs in Coal Sector. CMPDIL acts as nodal agency and co-ordinates S&T activities in Coal/lignite sectors. In addition to the above, R&D Board of Coal India Ltd. is also approving certain R&D projects/ schemes for the Coal Sector. SECL also has R&D Cell of its own, which is undertaking small R&D projects/ Schemes.

11.0 EMBRACING MODERNISATION & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION IN MINING:

11.1 SURFACE MINER

Surface Miners have been deployed on hiring basis for coal production at Gevra OC Expansion, Dipka OC Expansion projects, Kusmunda OC Expansion, Chhal OC and Baroud OC. The total coal production from Surface Miners in the year 2017-18 was 967.4 Lakh Tonnes (LTe). Mine wise production from surface miners is enumerated below:

(Fig. in LTe)

SN.	Mine	2017-18	2016-17
1	Gevra OC Expn	**360.6**	366.5
2	Dipka OC Expn	**314.4**	284.4
3	Kusmunda OC Expn	**224.8**	203.9
4	Chhal OC	**25.9**	28.8
5	Baroud OC	**33.2**	29.2
6	Jampali	**08.6**	-
	Total	**967.4**	**912.8**



Gevra OCP

11.2 CONTINUOUS MINER

The efforts of the Company to modernize its underground mining operations resulted in successful introduction of a Continuous Miner (CM) at several UG mines like Kurja-Sheetaldharamine, Kapildhara mine, Pinoura UG mine, Churcha UG, Vijay West UG and Haldibari UG also a Low Capacity Continuous Miner at Rani Atari UG mine. Continuing this modernization effort one more mine namely Khairaha UG mine has been added in to this list by introduction of Continuous Miner in Feb'17.

The total coal production from Continuous Miner in the year 2017-18 is 35.22 LTe. registering a growth of 23.03% over 32.42 LTe. of 2016-17.

Mine-wise production from Continuous Miner is enumerated below:

(Fig. in LTe)

SN.	Mine	2017-18	2016-17
1	Khairaha CM	**5.57**	0.94
2	Rani Atari LCCM	**1.59**	1.23
3	Pinoura CM	**0.13**	5.70
4	Kurja CM	**2.89**	4.71
5	Kapildhara CM	**4.01**	4.16
6	Vijay west CM	**4.62**	4.35
7	Haldibari CM	**5.72**	2.93
8	Churcha UG	**10.69**	8.38
	Total	**35.22**	**32.42**



Continuous Miner At Vindhya UG, Johilla Area

The Company has taken steps for introduction of Continuous Miner at other Underground mines, namely Ketki UG, Gayatri UG, Rehar UG, Shivani UG in future. 01 No. of LOI was issued for CM package during the year under review.

11.3 HIGHWALL MINING TECHNOLOGY

This method is a remotely operated system to extract coal from thin seams or coal from underlying coal seams in the highwall of an Opencast mine which has reached the final highwall position due to un-economic stripping ratio or due to surface constraints which limits further mining operations. Highwall Technology has been successfully commissioned in April, 2011 at Sharda mine of Sohagpur Area of SECL, for the first time in Coal India Ltd.

During the year 2017-18, this technology produced 5.284 LTe of coal at Sharda mine.

Another New project namely Batura highwall is under implementation.



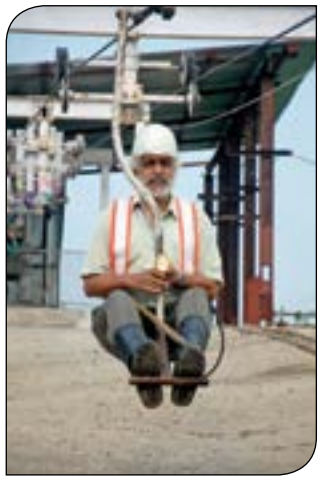
Highwall Operation At Sharda Mine, Sohagpur

11.4 MAN-RIDING SYSTEM

In specified underground mines where long or arduous travel is involved, arrangement for transport of men has been introduced. The Man-riding System is operating in the Company at Churcha, Singhali, Bagdeva, Beheraband, Pinoura, Sheetaldhara-Kurja, Kapildhara, Bangawar, Shivani and Nawapara, Jhilmili & Jhiriya UG mines of SECL. Three (03) Nos. of Man-riding Systems have been commissioned during the year 2017-18 at Jhilmili UG, Jhiriya UG & Churcha UG (Additional at other location) and commissioning of another 04 Man-riding Systems at Rajendra, Khairaha, Dhelwadih & Bijuri mines is under process.



Man Riding at Churcha Mine of Baikunthpur Area



Man Riding at Kurja-Sheetaldhara Mine of Hasdeo Area

12.0 SAFETY & RESCUE:

The Company believes that good safety performance is an integral part of efficient & profitable business management and is fully committed to total safety in all aspects of its operations. The Company attaches prime importance to safety of the employees which will not be compromised for any other considerations.

12.1 SAFETY MEASURES

During the year under review, the following steps were taken to improve the safety standards in the mines of SECL:

1. Scientific based Safety Audit of all the 73 mines (i.e. UG-51 & OC-22) has been completed by Intra-Company & Inter-Company multi-disciplinary teams.
2. Safe Operating Procedures for each activities prepared in Safety Management Plan (SMP) have been implemented in all working mines. Regular monitoring, review and updating of SMPs were being done.
3. All the provisions of the Mines Act & Rules, Coal Mines Regulations with amendments thereof, etc. and the Circulars issued thereunder in this regard were being complied with to ensure occupational safety for the employees/workers at their workplaces.
4. All the operational hazards and safe operating procedures with due consideration to the statutory provisions laid therein were made afresh and were brought into acquintance of all concerned through public address system at the starting of shifts at pit top to avoid any slackness in their compliance with a view to ensure occupational safety at their workplaces with a feeling of responsibility.
5. Awareness programs were organized at each mine to pin-point the cause of accidents with a view to achieve zero accident potentiality. All persons were made aware of Safe Operating Practices for activities performed in mines to avoid inadvertent unsafe act & practice or any supervisory lapses.
6. Workers including contractor's workers were being re-trained at VTC and on job as per need to make them aware with the changing new technologies and method of workings with due consideration to the safety norms.
7. Fully equipped and well established rescue station / rooms were available for round the clock emergency services.

12.2 SAFETY TRAINING

1) To enhance and maintain the safety awareness among workers Safety Fortnights and special safety drives were observed in mines of SECL. Awareness and Safety talks in each shift were practiced on regular basis to develop a safety culture in accordance of "Code of Safe Practices" for various operations.

2) The initial training was imparted to all new entrants and refresher training was given to all employees as per statute. Thrust on training and retraining of Supervisors, Support Personnel, HEMM operators and contractor's workers was maintained as a strategy to reduce accidents due to slackness in awareness in underground & opencast mines as well as at surface of mines.

12.3 ACCIDENTS STATISTICS

The accidents statistics for the year under review are tabulated as under:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Fatal Accidents	9	9
Fatalities	9	12
Serious Accidents	32	27
Serious Injuries	33	29
Fatality rate per MT output	0.0622	0.0857
Fatality rate per 3 Lakh Manshift	0.2038	0.2491
Serious injury rate per MT output	0.2280	0.2071
Serious injury rate per 3 Lakh Manshift	0.7473	0.6019

Note: Figs. for the year 2017-18 are subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

12.4 STATUS OF RESCUE SERVICES

The Company has teams of active rescue trained personnel (Field Volunteers) as per statute to serve in emergency calls for rescue & recovery operations. Initial trainings for rescue and recovery work were imparted at the MRS, Manendragarh to employees of mines, who voluntarily applied for and were found physically fit. During the year 2017-18 initial training was imparted to 30 persons. Regular refresher trainings in rescue & recovery works were imparted to Rescue Trained Persons (RTPs) at the Mines Rescue Station (MRS), Manendragarh of Hasdeo Area and five other RRRTs of different Areas.

The Company is also having in operation Rescue Rooms with Refresher Training facilities (RRRT) to impart refresher training – 5 Nos. (one each at Johilla, Sohagpur, Bisrampur, Baikunthpur & Kusmunda Areas) and Rescue Rooms – 5 Nos. (one each at Chirimiri, Bhatgaon, Jamuna-Kotma, Raigarh & Korba Area).

The Rescue Station / Rescue Rooms are situated within 35 Km. of every underground mine as per statute to facilitate rescue & recovery work as early as possible in emergency situations.

All the MRS, RRRTs & RRs are well equipped with Rescue Apparatus like Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) namely BG-174, BG-4, Reviving apparatus like Maxaman, and Short Duration Breathing Apparatus and maintained as per statute. Self Contained Self Rescuers (SCSR) have also been provided for safe escape of persons in case of irrespirable atmosphere caused due to sudden irruption of noxious gases or outburst of fire in mines. CPR Manikins are available at MRS for providing initial and practical demonstration on Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation.

The services of the Mines Rescue Station, Manendragarh and other Rescue Units of SECL were utilized not only for mining related activities but also for the rescue activities involving the general public and other Government & Private properties.

Rescue services of SECL also performed other jobs such as Ventilation Pressure Quantity Survey / Mine Gas Survey, Inspection of mines and Training of mine personnel in fire fighting, First Aid, Gas testing, use of Self Contained Self Rescuer & Mine Air Analysis (by Gas Chromatograph at MRS, Sohagpur and Korba Area) on regular basis.

Rescue Team of SECL participated in International Rescue Competition held at M/s. TATA & SAIL, Jamadoba in the month of December, 2017 and was winner in FAB.

Mock Rehearsal/Drills conducted at Sohagpur Area on 09.08.2017 and at Kusmunda Area on 17.06.2017 were successfully performed in presence of DDG (Western Zone), DMS (Jabalpur & Bilaspur Regions), GM/HOD-S&R, GM (Rescue) and other dignitaries.

12.5 ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2017-18

a) SECL has been awarded the 2nd Prize in safety at the award ceremony held on 43rd CIL Foundation Day by Hon'ble Minister of Coal & Railways, Shri Piyush Goyal.

b) 4 Nos. of National Safety Awards have been awarded to the mines of SECL by the Hon'ble President of India at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 17th August, 2017.

c) SECL was awarded the Best Team in FAB Event in All India Mines Rescue Competition at Jamadoba, Dhanbad.

d) Inter-Area Mine Rescue Competition was organized during October 8th–9th, 2017 at MRS, Manendragarh.

e) All the Area Level Tri-Partite & Bi-partite Committee Meetings were held in the Year 2017.

f) Installation of Man Riding System –

In operation	15 Nos.
Under Commissioning	2 Nos.
Under scheme preparation & tendering	7 Nos.

g) Installation of Environmental Tele-Monitoring System for continuous sensor based monitoring of underground environment in respect of gases.

Already commissioned	5 Nos.	at Churcha-2, Pali-1, Bagdewa-1 & Baherabandh-1
Administratively approved	8 Nos.	at Damini, Bangwar, Rajendra, Vindhya, Bartunga, Kurasia, Bartarai, Balgii UG)
Under process of next phase	5 Nos.	at Bhatgaon, Shivani, Singhali, Kapildhara & Surakachhar 3&4)

h) Installation/commissioning of Gas chromatographs

In operation	3 Nos.	one each at Manendragarh, Sohagpur and Korba
Under process of installation and commissioning	6 Nos.	one each at Johilla, Jamuna-Kotma, Chirimiri, Baikunthpur, Bisrampur & Bhatgaon Area

i) Safety Management Plan, framed & executed for all mines of SECL as per new guidelines of DGMS and submitted to DGMS after vetting by ISO.

j) Refractive harness - provided to all persons employed in the mine.

13.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: CONSERVATION & SUSTAINABILITY:

Clean environment for sustainable development is the prime concern of SECL and it is achieved by every employee's contribution and responsibility towards environmental performance. To achieve this objective, various participative initiatives are being practiced and promoted. A three-tier system for environmental monitoring and audit is followed in compliance with the environmental protection statutes, from planning to production and mine closure. SECL takes pride in having excellent track record in implementing the Environmental Management Plans (EMPs). At the time of Project planning itself, environmental measures are embedded as an integrated sub-system of Mine Management.



Water Reclaimation at Hasdeo Area

Coal is transported by closed conveyors and loaded into wagons through Silos at its mega mines namely Gevra & Dipka OC Projects. The same has been proposed for Kusmunda OCP. Moreover, massive multi-species plantation for bio-diversity conservation, top soil management, rain-water harvesting, introduction of new mining technologies like high wall mining, surface miner, etc., have been undertaken by SECL. Considering the importance of clean air for all its stakeholders, SECL has undertaken several measures to mitigate the aspect of dust in its mining Areas. More than 114 mobile water sprinklers have been deployed for dust suppression. About 38 km of the fixed water sprinklers are functioning in and around the coal handling plants, coal stock yards and transportation roads for dust suppression. In the first phase, 04 nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) have been installed in four opencast projects for constant monitoring of ambient air quality.

For reducing the dust levels, Sweeping machines have been procured for 04 areas namely Sohagpur, Jamuna & Kotma, Johilla, and Hasdeo.

Further, for efficient monitoring of effluent from mines/ project, Online Effluent Monitoring Systems have been installed in 9 Mines/Projects of SECL namely Amera OC, Amgaon OC, Bisrampur OC, Gayatri UG, Rehar UG, Balrampur UG, Kumda UG, Nawapara UG and Dankuni Coal Complex.

13.1 AFFORESTATION/ PLANTATION

The Company has undertaken Road Side Plantation and grass bedding/plantation on overburden dump slopes to ensure clean environment and minimize pollution in and around Coal Mines.

In order to minimize pollution and to ensure clean environment, the Company has planted 7.19 Lakh saplings during the year 2017-18 and more than 2.5 crore saplings have been planted since inception of the SECL in 1986. SECL has entered into a MoU with Chhattisgarh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam (CGRVVN) Limited, Raipur and Madhya Pradesh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam (MPRVVN) Limited, Bhopal for afforestation works for five years, i.e. from the year 2013-14 to 2017-18.

Biological reclamation of 184.54 Ha of land was made during the year under review. Further, SECL has also undertaken plantation over 100.659 Ha of Mine Lease area and 141.150 Ha outside Mine Lease area during the year under review.



Palntation at Manikpur Dadar OB Dump Korba



Plantation at Inpit Dump Dipka

13.2 FUNCTIONS/ SEMINARS FOR AWARENESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

The Company, through its Environment Department organized functions to celebrate World Environment Day and awareness programme (5th-7th June, 2017) at SECL Hqrs and other administrative Areas also. The function at Bilaspur was attended by the CMD, Directors, HoDs, Officers and Staffs.

The Officials present administered the oath to ensure 'the beauty of the planet Earth is not affected by our mining activities especially with regard to air, water and other environmental attributes'.

In pursuance of the oath, Plantation & Environmental awareness programs were held across the Company. The Company constantly sensitizes the decision makers/ project officials, exclusively as an aspect of compliance to the statutory provisions relating to the environment.





World Environment Day Celebration at SECL HQ, Bilaspur on 05.06.2017

13.3 WATER CONSERVATION

To conserve the scarce resource of water, SECL has undertaken water conservation and Rain water harvesting in its mines and colonies. Company has proactively implemented steps to augment the ground water levels by commissioning rain water harvesting schemes. For treatment of mine effluent, SECL has commissioned sedimentation tanks /settling ponds in all the opencast mines, which act as water recharge basins. To reduce the biological contamination of streams, Five Domestic Effluent Treatment Plants (DETP) are functioning in SECL having a capacity of 7.13 MLD.

14.0 ENVIRONMENTAL & FORESTRY CLEARANCES:

14.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE (EC)

Environmental Clearance (EC) Environment Impact Assessment and its management is a priority subject for the Company. The EMPs are comprehensive action plans with requisite inputs of technology, manpower, equipment, capital outlay and organizational structure for implementation of abatement measures. Environmental Clearance from the Union Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEFCC) has been secured for 116 numbers of Environment Management Plans. During the year under report, Environmental Clearance for 04 no. of projects namely Gevra OC 41 MTPA to 45 MTPA, Dipka OC 31 MTPA to 35 MTPA, Haldibari UG 0.42 MTPA to 0.66 MTPA Jagannathpur OC (3 MTPA normative 3.5 MTPA peak) and Terms of Reference (ToR), for 06 no. of projects have been granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India. Enhanced availability of ECs acts as a bank and helps in achieving the set target in times when some projects under performed due to constraints like geological disturbances, land acquisition, Industrial Relation problems etc.

14.2 FORESTRY CLEARANCE

During the year 2017-18, Forestry Clearances, as detailed below, have been obtained for various projects of the company.

List of projects granted Stage-I FC:

S.No.	State	Name of the Project	Area (ha)	MoEF & CC order no. & date
1.	Chhattisgarh	Mahan-II OC	75.055	F. No. 8-55/2016-FC dt. 11.05.2017
2.	Chhattisgarh	Gevra OC	112.385	F. No. 8-41/2017-FC dt. 27.09.17
3.	Chhattisgarh	Ketki UG	207.99	F. No. 8-13/2016-FC dt. 27.09.17
4.	Chhattisgarh	Jagannathpur OC	126.431	F. No. 8-35/2017-FC dt. 10.11.17
5.	Madhay Pradesh	Batura OC	76.84	F. No. 8-33/2015-FC dt. 20.11.17
6.	Madhay Pradesh	Bhadra Colliery	5.613	F.No.–6-MPC 043/2009-BHO/866 dt.17.11.17

List of projects granted Stage-II FC :

S.No.	State	Name of the Project	Area (ha)	MoEF & CC order no. & date
1.	Chhattisgarh	Mahan-II OC	75.055	F. No. 8-55/2016-FC dt. 04.07.2017
2.	Madhay Pradesh	Amlai OC	166.720	F.No. 8-12/2015-FC dt. 07.07.2017
3.	Madhay Pradesh	Jamuna OC	25.262	F. No.–6-MPC-045/2009-BHO/912 dt.05.12.2017

15.0 TELECOMMUNICATION:

Innovation in technology is transforming the way, the mining industry operates. SECL has taken initiative to make its mines safe, productive and efficient by implementing new technology based equipments and systems in order to avail maximum advantage of the latest advances in IT field for the benefit of the Company.

To meet the increasing demands for coal production and coal dispatch, SECL has embraced the new technological advances such as Satellite-based radio-navigation system like GPS, Geo-fencing, GIS map, Mobile data Services, Fiber-optic communication, Wireless communication like IP Radio, CCTV based Surveillance system, MPLS-VPN for data management etc to achieve the Mission & Vision of SECL and CIL. Further, Weighment Data Management is the process by which required data is acquired, validated, stored, protected, and processed, and by which its

accessibility, reliability, and timeliness are ensured to meet the requirement of the data users and same has been achieved in SECL by providing required infrastructure for data connectivity. Steps undertaken by the Company during the year under report is as follows:

1. Wide Area Network (WAN):

a) Wide Area Network (WAN) has been successfully implemented through MPLS-VPN in entire SECL covering 226 locations/nodes for seamless data connectivity among Weighbridges, Regional Stores and Area Offices with main data center at SECL HQ.

b) WAN is used as primary network for implementation of Coalnet Modules, Video Conference facility etc.

c) E-office has been extended to all Areas over the above mentioned MPLS-VPN.

d) With establishment of MPLS-VPN, data connectivity required for implementation of ERP is now available in SECL.

2. Road/Rail Weighbridges:

a) Sincere effort has been made for improvement in customer satisfaction by ensuring 100% weighment of Coal before dispatch. 33 Nos. of Rail Weighbridges (including 3 Nos. as replacement) and 179 Nos. of Road Weighbridges (including 23 Nos. as replacement and 13 Nos. as additional) are operational in SECL in the year 2017-18.

b) SECL has standardized 100T capacity for Road Weighbridges and procurement of 35 Nos. of 100T Road Weighbridges is under process towards 12 Nos. for new projects, 6 Nos. for additional requirement and 17 Nos. as replacement. This shall be completed in the year 2018-19.

c) SECL has also initiated steps towards replacement of existing Static Rail Weighbridges by 120/140T in-motion Rail Weighbridges.

3. CCTV Surveillance System:

CCTV surveillance system consisting PTZ, Box and Bullet type cameras has been installed at 453 locations like Weighbridges, Coal Heaps/Stocks, Mines Entry/Exit Point, Magazines etc. Additionally, 990 cameras are under procurement for remaining locations in order to bring all Weighbridges, Coal Heaps/Stocks, Mines Entry/Exit Points, Magazines and other vulnerable locations of SECL under CCTV surveillance.

4. Integrated Vehicle Tracking System (IVTS):

Coal transportation monitoring system is in operation in entire mines of SECL with GPS-GPRS based Vehicle Tracking, IP Radio Networking for integration of Road Weighbridges with RFID based Boom Barrier system for access control at entry/exit gates of mines & sidings along with Weighbridge Centering System. 1260 Nos. of GPS devices have been installed in Coal carrying vehicles and 125 Nos. of Boom Barriers are operational. Total 14 Nos. of IVTS Control Rooms are operational in HQ and Areas on 24x7 basis. Dispatch Data for Road sale is available at Area server as well as at HQ server on real time basis.

5. Closed User Group (CUG), Telephone Exchange and Walkie-Talkie sets:

a) Mobile communication is vital part of communication. 4000 Nos. of Mobile Closed User Group (CUG) connections have been provided across SECL which provides free voice calling among all executives. Apart from voice communication, data facility is also provided to all the CUG users.

b) Dedicated telephone system is installed so that all of the employees in the office will be able to share the same voice resources. 75 Nos. of New IP based Telephone Exchange have been commissioned in entire SECL for improvement in inter/intra communication.

c) 176 Nos. of Walkie–Talkie sets (handheld portable two-way radio transceiver) including 45 Nos. procured as replacement in the year 2017-18 are in use in different Areas of SECL for effective field communication in Open Cast mines.

6. Video Conference System:

Video Conference System between SECL HQ & Area Offices and SECL HQ & CIL, Kolkata has now been established.

16.0 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:

SECL is on a threshold of a technological leap and striving hard to put its best efforts with regard to adoption, deployment and integration of Information Technology(IT) in the organization, with special reference to its business needs in order to establish the vital links across the Company's many locations and varied workforce. The IT infrastructure and services implemented in SECL and those under implementation are mentioned below:

16.1 IMPLEMENTED

➢ **Establishing Main Data Centre at HQs and Near Data Centre at Korba** :

The present distributed hardware across the organization has been replaced with the commisssioning of two Data Centres of identical capacity , Main Data Centre (MDC) at HQs and Near Data Centre (NDC) at Korba. The new Hardware with the Oracle Database has been installed at MDC & NDC and both the data centres are in sync with each other 24X7. With this, SECL has taken its first big leap towards a reliable business continuity plan with centralized processing through its own private network with the help of LAN and WAN operated through Railtel / BSNL MPLS-VPN network connecting all its Area offices and Stores.

➢ **COALNET at Areas along with LAN at HQs :**

COALNET is an ERP like software developed by IIT-Kharagpur for Coal India and its Subsidiaries.

- Presently, all major modules of COALNET have been implemented at HQ .
- Material Management System implemented at Central Stores Korba, Kusmunda Area, Dipka Area.
- GST compliant Sales Module has been implemented in All Areas.

➢ **Web/ Mobile apps :**

As part of technology empowered citizen services, the following web/ Mobile Apps have been developed in-house and deployed :

- Online Bill Tracking system
- SECL Road Dispatch Information system

➢ **E-office :**

E-office has been implemented at HQs with continuous training sessions throughout the year. All Area GMs offices are brought under the gamut of e-office. 87% of total users had logged in e-office by February, 2018.

➢ **Online ACR/APAR/Vigilance Clearance :**

Online ACR/APAR/Vigilance Clearance has been implemented in SECL. Goal setting and mid-year feedback for the Financial year 2017-18 was done for 100% eligible Executives. Final appraisal as per schedule is under process and will continue till 10.08.2018 for PRIDE and 15.12.2018 for PAR. Further, 100% updation of Online quarterly vigilance clearance has been done for Senior Executives of the Company.

16.2 WAY FORWARD

As ERP is being planned for implementation across CIL and its Subsidiaries. SECL has been gearing to enable smooth migration under a developed IT framework.

17.0 MANPOWER AND EMPLOYMENT:

The Manpower of SECL as on 31st March, 2018 is 58,143 Nos. and the Category-wise status is as follows:

S.No.	Category	Manpower (in Nos.) as on	
		31.03.2018	31.03.2017
i.	Executives	**3080**	3243
ii.	Supervisory Staff	**7438**	7610
iii.	Highly skilled & skilled	**28400**	30344
iv.	Semi-skilled & unskilled	**16787**	16985
v.	Clerical Staff	**1760**	1942
vi.	Piece Rated	**19**	390
vii.	Trainee	**659**	695
	Total	**58143**	**61209**

17.1 MANPOWER UNDER SC/ ST/ OBC CATEGORIES

The policies and directives of the Central Government on recruitment and promotional schemes of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes (OBC) are being strictly implemented by the Company. The manpower strength of SC/ST/OBC as on 31st March, 2018 vis-a-vis 31st March, 2017 is tabulated below:

Category	Manpower Strength (In Nos.)		% age to Total Manpower	
	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
SC	**9720**	10044	**16.72%**	16.41%
ST	**11752**	12184	**20.21%**	19.91%
OBC	**13048**	13587	**22.44%**	22.20%
OTHERS	**23623**	25394	**40.63%**	41.48%
TOTAL	**58143**	**61209**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

17.2 STATISTICS OF FEMALE EMPLOYMENT

Employment of Female (In Nos.) as on 31.03.2018 is detailed as under:

Executive	Monthly Rated	Daily Rated	Piece Rated	Company Trainee	Total
139	916	1961	01	51	3068

17.3 FRESH EMPLOYMENT

Status of sanction of employment of Project Affected Persons(PAPs), Compassionate employment, Fresh Recruitment & Special Female VRS during the year 2017-18 is as under:

Particulars of Fresh employment	Nos.
Employment to Project Affected Persons	296
Compassionate Employment (Against Death/Medically Unfit)	502
Fresh Recruitment of Mining Sirdar	210
Total	1008

17.4 COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF EMPLOYMENT

Particulars	Nos.
Monetary Compensation in lieu of Employment (Compassionate ground)	19
Live Roster	17

18.0 DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES:

SECL adheres to the policy of continuously investing in training and development of its employees for achieving organisational goals. The Company facilitates the development of all-round competence of its employees by providing practical and theoretical knowledge, skills and behaviour and values to improve the overall performance of the Company.

18.1 TRAINING CENTRES

The Company has four primary Training Institutes where various training programmes are organized successfully.

1) Management Development Institute (MDI) : Bilaspur
2) Central Excavation Training Institute (CETI) : Gevra
3) Basic Engineering Training Institute (BETI) : Korba
4) Regional Training Institute (RTI) : Bisrampur

Apart from the above, a total 17 Nos. of Vocational Training Centres (VTC) are situated in Areas of SECL where Statutory Training as per Vocational Training Rules and other need-based special training programmes are also provided regularly. Internal/Out-side training to Employees are provided to enhance their Skill and Knowledge, so as to help the Company for achieving the desired Production & Productivity targets.

S.No.	Category	No. of Employees got Benefitted
1	No. of Executives Trained	1733
2	No. of Staff/Workers Trained	16513
3	Total no. of Employees Trained	18246

18.2 TRAINING FOR THE EXECUTIVES

The Company organised and provided opportunities to different categories of Executives in various training programmes at Area Training Centres/ MDI/ IICM & Outside training programmes. The total no. of executives who were provided training are as follows :

S.No.	Category	Total No. of Executives Trained
1	General	1262
2	OBC	227
3	SC	161
4	ST	83
	TOTAL	**1733**

During the year under report, a total 315 Nos. of Executives were imparted training of at least one week in various Centre of Excellence e.g. IITs, IIMs, NITs, ICAI, IICM, ASCI, etc.

18.3 CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

To keep pace with the present scenario, several number of Career Development Programmes were organised at MDI, SECL HQ, Bilaspur with a view to develop necessary competency among potential employees for required categories in higher/supervisory levels.

Name of Programme	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of Employees benefitted
Coaching Classes for 1st Class and 2nd Class Mine Manager Certification Examination	01	40
Coaching Class for the candidates appearing in Clerical Examination	01	18
Coaching Class for the selected candidates for appearing Computer Skill Test	01	10

18.4 SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Details of various Skill Development Programmes conducted and no. of employees trained during the year under report are mentioned below:

Name of Programme	Category of employees trained	No.of employees trained
Recognition of Prior Learning Training 2-Days (1+1) for Security Personnel	Security Personnel	89
Recognition of Prior Learning Trainng 11-Days (10+1) for Genl. Duty Asst	Genl.DutyAsst. Staff	64
Relief and Rescue Operations (Safety Prog.)	Executives in safety jobs	42
Training programme on Computer for Gen. Maz., Cat.I/Cat.II to become Data Entry Operator(Trainee)	Cat. I/II and General Mazdoor	133
Training programme for Gen. Maz., Cat.I/Cat.II to become E.C.G. Technician	Cat. I/II and General Mazdoor	17
Training programme for Gen. Maz.,Cat.I/Cat.II to become Cook/Cook Helper	Cat. I/II and General Mazdoor	09
Workmen Inspector (Mech.)	F/M Incharge	28
Refresher Training Programme for Head Security Personnel	Security Guards	55
Refresher Training Programme for Ladies Security Personnel	Lady Security Guards	09
Workmen Inspector(Mining)	Sr.Overman/Overman	15
Hindi Unicode	Exe./Staff	13
Workmen Inspector (Electrical)	F/I, Elect.Sup.	31
Skill/Knowledge upgradation of Grade-A Foreman (Electrical)	F/I Elect.	48
MS Access Computer Training	Exe./Staff	25
Skill/Knowledge upgradation of Grade-A Foreman (Mechanical)	F/I, Mech.	40
Driver, Driver-Cum-Mech./Security Personnel	Driver/Security	15
Brainstorming Session on "Colliery Manage vision" 2018	Executives	88
E&T Training for Non-E&T Executives	Executives	27
Refresher Course for Pharmacist	Pharmacists	07
	TOTAL	**602**

19.0 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (HRM) INITIATIVES:

Human Resource Strategies seek to manage the human capital in order to achieve the organizational goals. It focuses on what the organization intends to do in relation to the Human Resource policies and practices. Hence, the way human resource is deployed, motivated, managed and retained, impacts the Business Strategy implementation. Human Resource Strategies play an important role and are valuable means of forming operational linkages to fit Human Resource Management with strategic thrust of the organization. Broad programmes under HRM initiatives are as under:

- **AAGMAN:** SECL has launched this project for smooth introduction of new members into the SECL family and facilitation of the joining process for smooth inclusion. During 2017-18, total 103 Management Trainees were benefited by Project Aagman.
- **MENTORING:** Mentor provides professional guidance, shares practical knowledge, skills and supports the new entrants to assimilate them into the organizational culture and system. A total of 29 Mentors were registered in the Company during the year.

- **QUALITY CIRCLE:** Quality Circle (QC) initiative has been successfully implemented across the Company for continuous improvement in the business process through employee involvement. SECL is a life member of "Quality Circle Forum of India (QCFI)". Two teams from SECL participated at National QC Convention held at Mysore (Mysuru) in December 2017 and were adjudged as 'Par-Excellence' & 'Excellece' category, respectively. Both the teams have been shortlisted for International Conventionon QC 2018.
- **SHIKHAR:** Shikhar is a formal Employee Reward & Recognition Program of the organization, wherein all key operations of all units/Areas have been benchmarked. Award functions are organized at Unit, Area and Corporate Level where achievements are suitably rewarded.

20.0 WOMEN EMPOWERMENT:

Forum of Women in Public Sector (WIPS) was created under the aegis of Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) in the year 1990 having a Central Apex Forum in Delhi and four regional Forums in Mumbai (Western Region), Chennai (Southern Region), Kolkata (Eastern Region) and Delhi (Northern Region) respectively. The formation of WIPS represents the first ever initiative made by the single largest organized sector in focusing the issues related to advancement of women.

20.1 WIPS-SECL

SECL is a Corporate Life Member of WIPS. The women workforce of SECL for the year 2017-18 was 3166 constituting 150 executives and 3016 non-executives. WIPS, SECL is committed towards Women Empowerment, maintaining health and hygiene and skill development in the Company as well as nearby rural areas. WIPS SECL has been awarded with the First Prize for Best Activities at 27th Regional Meet of WIPS Western Region on 11.11.2017 held at NPCIL, Mumbai. WIPS-SECL has also been awarded Second Best Enterprise Award in Miniratna PSUs Category at National Meet of WIPS held at Guwahati in February, 2018.



International Women Day celebration by WIPS- SECL



WIPS-SECL receiving 1st Prize for Best Activities at 27th Regional Meet

20.2 WIPS ACTIVITIES:

- WIPS Chirimiri Area had organized Computer Awareness Program for WIPS members as well as female employees of Chirimiri Area.
- WIPS members of Bhatgaon Area motivated class IV female employees to opt the technical and unconventional jobs to prove themselves and their gainful deployment.
- On the occasion of International Womens' Day, training programme on Sexual Harrasment of Women at Workplace-Legal aspects and Personal & Stress Management was organised at Ravindra Bhawan, Vasant Vihar colony, which was attended by 150 female employees of SECL HQ, different areas and members of Shraddha Mahila Mandal.



WIPS-Bhatgaon members with Class IV Female employees



WIPS-Gevra members organizing hygiene awareness camp for girl students

- Breast Feeding Week was celebrated from 1st Aug. to 7th Aug. 2017 in Chirimiri and Bhatgaon Area, and Essay & Quiz Competition was organized, specially for category-I workers of Chirimiri Area.
- WIPS members actively participated in World Yoga Day on 21.06.2017.
- WIPS members of Kusmunda Area visited Leprosy Ashram, Mudapar and donated utensils.
- On International Literacy Day, WIPS members of Kusmunda Area encouraged and motivated students. Members have also distributed books and pens to BPL students.
- WIPS members of Gevra Area visited Kanya Ashram, Sirki for cleanliness awareness and distribution of cleaning material to resident girl students.

21.0 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (IR):

SECL has laid down clear Industrial Relation Policy providing for mechanism to discuss the various issues under bilateral forums for which a 'Code of Conduct' has been signed between the management of SECL and the Unions affiliated to 5 Central Trade Unions. Under the aforesaid 'Code of Conduct', the following bipartite forums are functioning in SECL:

1. Steering Committee at Company level.
2. Welfare Board at Company Level.
3. Safety Committee at Company Level.
4. Joint Consultative Committee at Area Level & Sub-Area Level.
5. Welfare Committee at Area level & Sub-Area Level.
6. Safety Committee at Area level & Sub-Area Level.

In addition to above, structured IR Meetings at regular intervals as per pre-drawn and circulated calendar are held with the following operating unions which are affiliated to 5 Central Trade Unions:

S.No.	Name of Union	Affiliated to
1	South Eastern Koyla Mazdoor Congress	INTUC*
2	Akhil Bhartiya Koyla Mazdoor Sangh	BMS
3	Koyla Mazdoor Sabha	HMS
4	Koyla Shramik Sabha	CITU
5	Samyukt Koyla Mazdoor Sangh	AITUC

The periodicity of the above said structured meetings with the unions under IR system is as under:

Unit	Periodicity of Meeting
Sub-Area Level	Monthly
Area Level	Bi-monthly
Company Level	Quarterly

**IR meeting or participation of INTUC in various committees is withheld pending decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in WP No. 8152 of 2016.e*

With the introduction of above measures, harmonious Industrial Relations are being maintained resulting in cost reduction, increase in production, productivity, improvement in quality of work, safety, industrial peace and overall improvement in the quality of life.

Steering Committee is established with nominated representatives of Five operating Trade Unions and CMOAI and all the Functional Directors & HODs of Safety, P&A, Medical, Civil/Welfare, IR & Finance Departments on behalf of Management. It is the highest Bipartite Forum and is headed by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Company. It meets once in every quarter for discussing various issues related to production, productivity, safety and welfare.

The information pertaining to Strike, Mandays loss, Production loss are as under:

Particulars	2017-18
No. of Strikes (No. of event)	NIL
Law & Order disturbances (No. of event)	NIL
Mandays Lost (in Lakh)	NIL
Coal Production loss (LTe)	NIL

The Industrial Relation Scenario in SECL for the year 2017-18 was cordial & excellent and there was all-round industrial peace.

CIL's Contract Labour Information Portal (CLIP)

All the active contractors of all the Units/Establishments SECL are registered on the CIL's Contract Labour Information Portal (CLIP). Registered Contractors regularly upload the details of their workers and regularly upload their wages details.

22.0 EMPLOYEE WELFARE AND INFRASTRUCTURE:

The status of welfare amenities, facilities and schemes provided by the Company such as schools, dispensaries, hospitals, workers institutes, clubs, including sanitation, water supply, Scholarships, Financial assistance, etc. is as under:

22.1 AMENITIES PROVIDED

Apart from the statutory welfare facilities, the Company provides housing, medical and other facilities for its employees and schooling facilities for the employees' children at all the Coalfield Areas. The relevant information is indicated below:

1) **Company Accommodation:**

	Particulars	No.s
a)	Number of houses available as on 31.03.2018	69,330

As a special measure for improvement in living conditions of the employees, repairing and maintenance works have been taken up in residential buildings under Decent Housing Scheme.

2) Education:

	Particulars	No.s
a)	Schools (Only Project Schools where deficit grant is given)	17
b)	School Bus	118

3) Sports & Recreational facilities:

	Particulars	No.s
a)	Playground	55
b)	Officer's Club	37
c)	Worker's Club	41
d)	Community Centre	28
e)	Stadium	21
f)	Gymnasium	26
g)	Children's Park	42

4) **Other Amenities:**

	Particulars	No.s
a)	Canteens (including 28 AC Canteens)	88
b)	Employees covered under electronic clearing system of payment through bank	100%
b)	Co-operative Credit Societies	04
c)	Co-operative Stores	11

22.2 SCHOLARSHIPS & FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Scholarship under Coal India Scholarship Scheme-2001 is given to the meritorious wards of employees, from Class 5th onwards. Financial Assistance is being given to the employees' wards pursuing professional education in Govt. Engineering College and Govt. Medical College to the extent of actual Tuition Fee and Hostel Charges. Cash reward is also given to the employees' wards securing 90% and above in Class 10th and 12th.

S.N	Particulars	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
1	**Coal India Scholarship (Revised-2001)**	1430	28.32
2	**Reimbursement of Tution Fees & Hostel Charges to the wards of the employees**		
2.1	Engineering Students	269	118.38
2.2	Medical (MBBS) Students	56	19.19
3	**Cash Reward:**		
3.1	Class 10th	42	2.90
3.2	Class 12th	149	7.49
	TOTAL	**1946**	**176.28**

22.3 FACILITIES AT HOSPITALS

The Medical Services in SECL are provided through three-tier system of Dispensary, Regional Hospital & Central Hospitals, which are located in different Areas. All Hospitals are equipped with Operation Theatre, Labour Room, Laboratories, ECG, X-ray machines etc. Rainbasera (shed) is available for waiting patients and their dependents at Indira Vihar, Bilaspur and Sohagpur. Bio-medical waste disposal is carried out as per recommendation of State Pollution Control Board. Mortuary chambers are provided in some hospitals. The details of Health services and service providers are as under :

S.N.	Health Facility	Nos.
a)	Central Hospitals	03
b)	Regional Hospitals	08
c)	Dispensaries	55
d)	Ambulances (Departmental 43 & Hiring 65)	108

S.N.	Medical Personnel	Nos.
a)	Doctors (64 Specialists)	184
b)	Staff Nurse	269
c)	Pharmacist	98
d)	Lab. Technician	61
e)	X-Ray Technician	36

22.4 FACILITIES AT SECL HOSPITALS

- Hospitals are equipped with X-ray, Ultrasound, ECG, TMT, C-Arm, and Pathological laboratories.
- Licensed Blood Banks are functioning at Central Hospitals of Sohagpur and Gevra Area. Another Blood Bank is under construction at Central Hospital Manendragarh, Hasdeo area.
- CT Scan and Bronchoscope are available at Burhar Central Hospital (Soahgpur Area).
- Mammography at Central Hospital, Manendragarh, Hasdeo Area.
- 03 Dialysis centers are operational at Central Hospital Manendragarh, Burhar Central Hospital and Nehru Centary Hospital.
- Laparoscopic surgeries being performed at NCH, Gevra Area.
- Audiometry booth at 10 hospitals as a part of PME centre upgradation.
- Video Endoscope, Laparoscope, ICU & Ventilator, NICU and Modular Kitchen at Central hospitals, under vision 2020.
- Three Central hospitals of SECL, i.e. NCH, Gevra, BCH, Sohagpur, CHM, Hasdeo and one dispensary i.e. IVHC, Bilaspur have been accredited with ISO 9001-2008.

22.5 MEDICAL SERVICES/ HEALTH CAMPS

SECL organizes Village health camps, Health awareness camps, Family welfare camps, etc. in and around its Coalfields. Below Poverty Line (BPL) families were provided free OPD facilities in our hospitals and dispensaries. Details of various Health Camps organized during the year 2017-18 are as under:

Name of the Activity/Camp	No. of Camps	No. of Beneficiaries
Health Camp	227	21547
Village Camp	50	2920
CSR Dispensary	-	12960
T. B. Screening	9	4090
Mega Camp	11	2434
Aid Awareness	7	516
Blood Donation	8	320
School Health	4	1177
Down Syndrome/Autistic Disorder Awareness Programme	2	50
Child Nutrition awareness programme	2	135
Swachata Pakhwada	-	70
Awareness programme on prevention and measure for Swine flu	1	40
Basic life support	2	56
National Pulse Polio Programme	12	2180
Diabetic camp	15	1865
Hypertension	16	1789
Health & Hygiene	1	181
Vector Bone Disease	11	316
TOTAL	**378**	**52646**

South Eastern Medical Conference (SEMECON)-2017 was organized by SECL on 29th & 30th July, 2017 for up-gradation of knowledge of doctors of SECL, CIL as well as other Public Sector Units. Faculty from the premier institute like PGI Chandigarh, AIIMS Raipur, Max. Super Specialty Hospital, New Delhi, Yashoda Hospital, Hyderabad, MGI Institute Sevagram, Wardha, shared valuable experiences in their respective fields. Doctors from SECL as well as other Subsidiaries of Coal India presented papers on various topics.





SEMECON-2017 organized at Bilaspur on 29th & 30th July, 2017

22.6 SPORTS

SECL teams have performed excellently in various games at CIL Inter-Company tournaments during 2017-18 and became Winner in Volleyball, Lawn Tennis, Table Tennis and Hockey; and Runner-up in Chess, Weightlifting and Football.

23.0 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

SECL has always appreciated its social responsibility as a part of Corporate Governance philosophy. The Company aims at making CSR akin to the key business process for sustainable development of the society. It supplements the role of the Government in enhancing welfare measures of the society based on the immediate and long-term social and environmental consequences of our activities. Engaging with local community and working towards their development is an integral part of business strategy.

Everyone is committed to sustainable development and inclusive growth in the surrounding areas of mining projects. The primary beneficiaries of CSR are primarily the land oustees, Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and those staying within the radius of 25 km of the Project. Poor and needy section of the society living in different parts of states in which the Company is operating are the second beneficiaries. A "CSR Policy" has been approved by Coal India Limited for all its Subsidiaries and the same is implemented in the Company and is available on the Company's website at http://www.secl.gov.in/forms/list.aspx?lid=745.

An 'Annual Report on CSR Activities' pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is attached as **(ANNEXURE-II)** to this report.



Motorized Tricycle Distribution to Differently abled At Bilaspur



Motorized Tricycles Distribution To Differently abled At Bilaspur



Toilet constructed under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan at Gevra Area



Health On Wheels Medical Camp At Raigarh Area

24.0 RAJBHASHA (OFFICIAL LANGUAGE) IMPLEMENTATION:

The Company makes concerned efforts to spread and promote the Official Language (Rajbhasha-Hindi). In pursuance of Official Language Policy/Act/Rules/Orders of the Govt. Of India, efforts are continuing towards increasing the use of Hindi in Official work. Some of the important steps taken in this regard during the year are as under:

- During the year under report, the Company made special drive to promote Hindi in official work in Headquarters and Units. In this connection, Hindi Workshops were organized on quarterly basis at Management Development Institute (MDI) HQ Bilaspur. 131 employees availed benefit out of this workshops. The Hindi Workshops were especially focused towards usages of Hindi in day-to-day official correspondence using simple & colloquial words in writing.
- During the year under Report, Hindi Unicode Computer training program was also conducted at MDI to promote & facilitate the employees who were not conversant for usages of Rajbhasha.
- The 'RajbhashaPakhwada' (14th September to 28th September 2017) of the year gone by witnessed enthusiastic participation of employees across by all cadre employees. During RajbhashaPakhawada, Hindi noting and drafting competition for HOD, Hindi Essay, Hindi elocution, Picture based Hindi story writing, Hindi Vyakaran Gyan, Hindi Quiz. Hindi letter-writing, Hindi Antakshhari etc. were organized to develop/ promote/ accelerate the use of simple official Hindi. A total no of 08 different competitions were held and 378 employees participated. In most of the competitions, the entries for employees were given in two segments i.e. of Hindi and non-Hindi background. The winners in all the competitions were suitably rewarded. In addition to this, rest of the participants, who did not score for any prizes in any of the competitions were given Hindi Books to mark their participation as also to boost up their morale so as to bring out their maximum official work in Hindi.
- Hindi Implementation Committee meetings were held quarterly to monitor and review the progress of the Hindi implementation programs at the Area/ Headquarters level.

25.0 VIGILANCE:

SECL is functioning in a fair and transparent manner as per the guidelines of CVC with efforts aimed to create awareness and sensitize the officials & stakeholders through various programmes to work within the ambit of rules and regulations of the Company. Through Regular and Surprise Inspections, system lapses and other irregularities, if any, are brought forward to the notice of higher management with necessary system improvement measures to prevent such irregularities in future.

25.1 PREVENTIVE VIGILANCE:

a) Organization of Vigilance Awareness Week-2017

- Vigilance Awareness Week-2017 was observed in the Company from 30th October to 04th November, 2017 emphasizing the theme of *"My Vision Corruption Free India"* and Integrity Pledge was administered.





Vigilance Awareness Week-2017 opening ceremony at SECL HQ on 30.10.2017

- A workshop was organized at MDI, SECL Bilaspur on Departmental Proceedings, which was attended by 80 senior officials.
- Stakeholder/Customer Meet was also organized at MDI, SECL Bilaspur wherein around 55 Vendors/Service Providers/ Contractors/Transporters actively participated.
- Vigilance Awareness Run/Rally for spreading the Theme of "My vision- Corruption Free India" was organized at all the operational Areas/HQ of SECL.





Vigilance Awareness Run/Rally organised by SECL at Bilaspur on 02.11.2017

- A lecture-cum-interactive session was organized at SECL Bilaspur on 02.11.2017, wherein Shri Hemant Kumar, CTE, CVC, delivered lecture on Procurement and Contract Policy.
- Awareness Gram Sabhas were conducted in 37 villages in the states of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh. Prominent Speakers and Village Surpanchs were invited to the Gram Sabhas for addressing the villagers, children and women attending the Gram Sabhas.
- Debate, Essay writing, Drawing and Slogan competitions were organized all through the week in 143 Schools and Colleges located in the vicinity of all mining areas in 16 towns/villages in the states of Chattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh and also at SECL HQ Bilaspur. In all approx. 3000 students participated in the various competitions conducted. Debate and Essay writing competitions were also organized all through the week among the employees of SECL at all Areas/HQ.
- DO's and Dont's were framed for various functions like Materials procurement, HR, Sales, Civil, Tendering, CMC, Transportation etc. and were widely circulated through posters and hand-outs for distribution amongst operating managers.
- Message of CVO and CMD of SECL was broadcast on All India Radio's Bilaspur, Raipur, Raigarh, Korba, Ambikapur and Shahdol stations and also on local FM Radio channel. Anti-corruption messages were sent to all employees through e-mail and SMS.
- A Nukkad/natak/skit programme highlighting the ill-effects of corruption and discussing the remedies for corruption was staged by Agraj Natya Mandal.

b) E-Pledge

E-Pledge was administered to approx. 10,000 employees, 2,000 citizens and 500 stakeholders during Vigilance Awareness Week-2017.

c) Organizing Vigilance Training-cum-Awareness Programmes

During the year 2017-18, 11 (Eleven) programmes were organized by engaging professional trainers besides vigilance officials & other experienced speakers having rich experience in contracts.

d) System improvements

For the purpose of system improvement, Study reports have been prepared for necessary implementation.

25.2 INVESTIGATIVE VIGILANCE:

a) Preliminary Investigation:

During the year, 2017-18, 62 new complaints were taken up for verification along with 18 complaints carried forward from the previous years. Verification has been completed in 59 complaints. After preliminary verification and subsequent investigation, disciplinary action has been initiated wherever necessary.

During the year, 10 fresh vigilance cases were registered and taken up for investigation besides 05 vigilance cases carried forward from the previous years. Investigation of 05 cases has been completed.

b) Departmental Proceedings/Inquiries:

During the year under reference, total 10 Regular Departmental cases (major penalty – 04 cases and minor penalty – 06 cases) were registered in addition to the 05 RDA cases for major penalty which were carried forward from the previous years. During the year, 05 cases have been finalized in which Major penalties were imposed on 02 officials and Minor penalties on 09 officials.

c) Routine/Surprise/Major Work Inspection conducted:

During the above period, 31 regular, 39 surprise and 02 Major Work inspections were carried out by the Vigilance Department, SECL. On the basis of these inspections, systemic improvement measures have been suggested besides regular Departmental Actions registered against erring officials.

d) CTE Type Inspection:

During 2017-18, 02 CTE Type inspections were carried out and wherever required, suitable action/systemic improvement measures were suggested.

25.3 PARTICIPATIVE VIGILANCE

a) Stakeholders Meet- In order to enhance the level of transparency in working, Stakeholders Meet were organized at regular intervals to know the problems faced by the stakeholders like customers/contractors/service providers etc. so as to take corrective steps. Accordingly, 06 (Six) Stakeholders Meets were organized at different locations. The problems raised by the stakeholders were resolved as far as possible at the venue itself.

b) State officials like IG/Collector/SP/DFO/Addl.Collector/Addl.SP of the respective mining operational Districts are invited/associated from time to time to ease out the operational difficulties.

26.0 SECURITY:

SECL's Security workforce comprises of Departmental Security personnel, Central Industrial Security Forces (CISF) and Ex-servicemen/Civilian guards deployed through Director General of Resettlement (DGR), Ministry of Defence sponsored security agencies, to protect the assets and properties of the Company.

CISF is deployed in the projects of Gevra, Dipka & Kusmunda Areas and at 11 nos. of main explosive magazines of SECL. CISF has been inducted in 09 Nos. of main explosive magazines during the Financial year 2017-18, after which there are 10 main explosive magazines remaining where CISF is expected to be deployed by July, 2018.

In addition to above, 100 Nos. of Home Guards from the State of Chhattisgarh have been deployed in Kusmunda & Raigarh Areas for the first time during the year under report.

27.0 PUBLIC RELATIONS:

The company communicates with the stakeholders by disseminating information by way of Official news releases in electronic and print media through Public Relations Department of the company. The Company has also appointed a "Public Relation Officer" to oversee the day to day PR activities.

The company is also active on Social media through Facebook for information sharing and general interaction. The page of Company on Facebook can be reached at (https://www.facebook.com/southeasterncoalfields/#).

The company is also active on Twitter for rapid and immediate information sharing with public at large. The Twitter handle of the Company is @secl_cil.

28.0 e-PROCUREMENT:

- At SECL, e-procurement for materials and services has been introduced since 01.01.2014 and 01.04.2015 respectively for all the tenders above ₹ 2.00 Lakh. This e-procurement is done through CIL's own e-procurement portal www.coalindiatenders.gov.in which is hosted by NIC.
- Even the limited tenders are also uploaded on the portal with the provision that all bidders meeting eligibility criteria whose name does not appear in NIT are allowed to quote.
- Reverse e-bidding has been introduced in all the tenders above ₹ 1.00 crore.
- In total procurement process, anonymity of the number of bids & name of bidder is maintained till L-1 is declared automatically by the system with minimum human intervention in the tender evaluation process.
- Further to above, for procurement of high value of HEMM through Reverse Auction shall now be in two bid systems whereby evaluation of documents is done first and financial bid is opened only for those firms who are technically and commercially qualified. This system is in compliance of Rule 152 of GFR and also in line with the draft Manual for procurement of Goods of Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India. In this system also, Reverse Auction will be done among the techno-commercially acceptable bidders maintaining the anonymity of prices offered by the bidders.

28.1 MOU WITH TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL AND INTEGRITY PACT:

SECL is one of the early institutions who have signed the Memorandum of Understanding with the Transparency International India. The body is the Indian Chapter of Berlin based "Transparency International", a not-for-profit and non-government organization committed to curbing corruption in any form.

Arising out of the MOU signed with the Transparency International India, the Integrity Pact has been implemented for (1). Procurement Tenders having estimated value of ₹ 2.00 Crore and above and all global tenders for purchase contracts and ₹ 1.00 Crore and above in respect of other contracts; and (2). Service Contract Tenders of Estimated value of ₹ 5.00 Crore and above. Independent External Monitors (IEMs) have also been appointed to monitor the tenders covered under the Integrity Pact in line with the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) circulated by the CVC.

28.2 GEM (GOVERNMENT E-MARKETPLACE)

Government e-Marketplace (GeM) facilitates online procurement of common use Goods & Services required by various Government Departments / Organizations / PSUs. GeM aims to enhance transparency, efficiency and speed in public procurement. It provides the tools of e-bidding, reverse e-auction and demand aggregation to facilitate the government users, achieve the best value for their money.The purchases through GeM by Government users have been authorized and made mandatory by Ministry of Finance by adding a new Rule No. 149 in the General Financial Rules, 2017.

Accordingly, Coal India has formulated policy for procurement of various materials by placing orders through GeM portal. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for procuring various materials from GeM have been provided by GeM and the same are under implementation.

All the departments at SECL Headquarters and area have been registered as Secondary Users on GeM portal with roles (i.e. Buyer, Consignee, etc.) being allocated as recommended by the controlling authority. All the requirements are mandatorily checked by user department for availability on GeM portal and if registered product is available on GeM portal meeting the required technical specifications the requirements are to be met by procurement through GeM portal.

28.3 MAKE IN INDIA INITIATIVE

Department of Industries Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India vide its Office Order No. P-45021/2/2017-BE-II Dt. 15/06/17 communicated Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017 for encouraging 'Make in India' and promote manufacturing and production of goods and services in India with a view of enhancing income and employment and wherever local content can be increased through partnership, cooperation with local companies, establishing production units in India or Joint Ventures with Indian suppliers, increasing the participation of local employees in services and training.

Implementation of the same in Coal India has been communicated by CIL, Kolkata on 16.03.2018 and accordingly, the same has been implemented in SECL by incorporating provisions in the NIT document for extending the benefit of the policy to the bidders falling under the category as defined by the above mentioned office order of Govt. of India.

28.4 RELAXATION OF NORMS FOR START-UPS/MSE

Procurement Policy Division of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India vide its Office Memorandum No. F-20/2/2014-PPD(Pt.) Dt. 25/07/16 communicated Guidelines for Relaxation in Eligibility Criteria in regard to prior turnover and prior experience in respect of participating start-ups/MSE in public procurement. Implementation of the same in Coal India has been communicated by CIL, Kolkata on 16.03.2018 which has been adopted and implemented in SECL by incorporating provisions in the NIT document for extending the benefit of the policy to the bidders falling under the category as defined by the above mentioned office order of Govt. of India.

The "Make in India" and "Relaxation of norms for Start-ups/MSE" along with "Procurement through GeM" may become instrumental in entrepreneurship development in the country with supply of quality material in a very fair & transparent manner.

29.0 RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI):

Proactive disclosures have been made on SECL's website in line with Section 4 (1) (b) of the Act. Disseminating various categories of information so that citizens have minimum need to resort to the Act for the purpose of obtaining information.

At SECL, each Area has its own CPIO and an Appellate Authority to deal with the RTI applications in a more transparent, efficient and systematic way. The CPIOs and the other stakeholders involved are sensitized about their obligations under the Act through training and workshops. An "Online portal" has been introduced for access to information by Indian citizens and filing of 1st appeal under the ACT. The portal is connected to National portal of DOPT. Two trainning programmes were also conducted to sensitize the obligations under the Act this year.

The statistics of information asked under RTI and its disposal during the year 2017-18 is as under:

S.N.	Particulars	Nos.
1	No. of applications received during the year 2017-18	2779
2	No. of RTI applications to be disposed off in the year 2017-18 which are received in the year 2016-17	455
3	Total No. of RTI applications to be disposed off in the year 2017-18	3234
4	No of applications disposed off during the year 2017-18	2904
5	No. of application under process for reply as on 31.03.2018 which are received in the month of March,2018	330

30.0 ISO ACCREDITION:

Central E&M workshop, Korba and Central Excavation Workshop, Gevra have been accredited with ISO 14001:2004 Certification and OHSAS 18001:2007 Certification by Certification International (UK).

31.0 AWARDS AND RECOGNITION:

SECL has always registered record breaking performances which has been possible by the virtue of superior working culture and dedicated collective hard work of its employees. Consistent with the trend in preceding years, the Company & its Senior Management Officials have got various awards and recognitions in the year 2017-18, as detailed hereunder:

31.1 AWARDS/ RECOGNITIONS IN CORPORATE CAPACITY

1. **SECL bags the "BEST Company of the year Award 2017"**

   SECL has been awarded India's Best Company of the year Award 2017 in India's best coal producing company category by "Institutional Brand Consulting Corporations, USA" at the IBC Corporate Awards – 2017 in Mumbai.

2. **SECL was honoured with "Best HR Organization Award''**

   SECL was honoured with "Best HR Organization Award'' in the Global HR Excellence Awards 2018 at scheduled on 15th-17th February, 2018 at the Taj Lands End, Mumbai.

3. **SECL bags the "Best Corporate Social Responsibility Practices Award"**

SECL has been honoured with "Best Corporate Social Responsibility Practices" Award at 'Making of Developed India Awards 2018' on 17th February at the Taj Lands End, Mumbai by World CSR Day & World Sustainability.

4. **SECL bags the 2nd Prize in Safety**

SECL bagged the 2nd Prize in Safety for the year 2016-17 at the Award ceremony held on 43rd Coal India Foundation Day on 01.11.2017. The award was presented by Shri Piyush Goyal, Honb'le Minister of Coal and Railways, GoI to Shri B. R. Reddy, CMD, SECL.

5. **SECL bags the 2nd Prize in R&R**

SECL also bagged the 2nd Prize in Rehabilitation & Resettlement for the year 2016-17 at the Award ceremony held on 43rd Coal India Foundation Day on 01.11.2017. The award was presented by Shri Piyush Goyal, Honb'le Minister of Coal and Railways, GoI to Shri B. R. Reddy, CMD, SECL.





31.2 AWARDS/ RECOGNITIONS IN INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY

1. **Life Time Achievement Award**

Shri B.R.Reddy, CMD, SECL was honoured with "Life Time Achievement Award" in the Annual Award Function of the Indian Mining & Engineering Journal and Minetech Safety 2017 at the Courtyard Marriott, Bilaspur on 22.12.2017.

2. **CEO with HR Orientation Award**

Shri B.R.Reddy, CMD, SECL was honoured with "CEO with HR Orientation Award" at World HRD Congress 2018 held on 15th -17th February, 2018 at the Taj Lands End, Mumbai.

3. **HR Super Achievers Award**

Shri R.S.Jha, D(P) was honoured with 'HR Super Achievers Award' at World HRD Congress 2018 held on 15th -17th February, 2018 at the Taj Lands End, Mumbai.

32.0 INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTIONS:

The main objectives of Internal Audit Functions are to ensure efficiency, efficacy, effective internal control, risk management, plug leakage of revenue, check excessive expenditure, matters and actions beyond powers or against the interest of the company. Keeping in view of the basic objectives, 15 (Fifteen) Nos. of Chartered Accountants Firms have been appointed during the year 2017-18 to conduct the Internal Audit of the company. These 15 firms were selected based on their presentation and interview held in the Audit Committee Meeting of SECL Board. There has been improvement in the system of reporting by Internal Auditors and their qualitative reports have helped the management to take remedial action.

The Internal Audit firms who conducted the Internal Audit during the year 2017-18 are detailed below:

Sl. No.	Name of Areas	Internal Auditors (From 01.04.2017 to 31.08.2017).	Internal Auditors (From 01.09.2017 to 31.03.2018).
1	SECL HQ. Bilaspur	M/s. U.S.Prasad & Co., CA	M/s. K.G.Somani & Co., CA (Internal Auditor-cum-Lead Auditor)
2	Gevra Area	M/s. Gupta Jeswani & Co., CA	M/s. L.C.Kailash & Associates, CA
3	Dipka Area	M/s. Rama K. Gupta & Co., CA	M/s. Raj Har Gopal & Co., CA
4	Kusmunda Area	M/s. Taunk Khatri & Associates, CA	M/s. HEM Sandeep & Co., CA
5	Raigarh Area	M/s. TACS & Co., CA	M/s. V. K. Verma & Co., CA
6	Korba Area	M/s. O.P.Totla & Co., CA	M/s. Dassani & Associates, CA
7	Sohagpur Area	M/s. Rajendra Prasad, CA	M/s. S. Guha & Associates, CA
8	Bhatgaon Area	M/s. Harsh Jain & Associates, CA	M/s. Vinod Singhal & Co., CA
9	Hasdeo Area	M/s. Prem Chand & Co., CA	M/s. Gupta Nayar & Co., CA
10	Bishrampur Area	M/s. L.K.Maheshwari & Co., CA	M/s. J.K.Sarawgi & Co., CA
11	Chirimiri Area	M/s. Ajai Mishra & Associates, CA	M/s. S.P.J.V. & Co., CA
12	CS-CWS Korba, CEWS Gevra, KSO, DCC	M/s. Roy & Bagchi, CA	M/s. Dutta Sarkar & Co., CA
13	Jamuna & Kotma Area	M/s. Subhash Chand Jain Anurag & Associates, CA	M/s. Gaur & Associates, CA
14	Baikunthpur Area	M/s. N G S & Co.LLP, CA	M/s. J. Jain & Co., CA
15	Johilla Area	M/s. Batra Deepak & Associates, CA	M/s. Naveen Upadhyaya & Asso.,CA

For the Physical Verification of Stores & Spares lying in the different Regional stores and Unit stores, 23 Audit Firms have been appointed and they have successfully completed the verification of the same during the year under review.

33.0 STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT:

The Statutory Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 along with the Management's replies is placed elsewhere in the Annual Report.

34.0 COMMENTS OF CAG:

The comments by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are also placed in the Annual Report.

35.0 INFORMATION TO SHAREHOLDERS:

Annual Accounts of the Company and the related detailed information shall be available to all the shareholders including that of the Holding Company, CIL. Any shareholder seeking any such information at any point of time, can inspect the same during business hours in a working day at the Registered office of the Company at Seepat Road, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh - 495006.

36.0 COST AUDIT:

Pursuant to the directions of the Central Government for audit of Cost records, the proposal for appointment of 4 firms of Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors for auditing the Cost records of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was approved by the Central Government and they have accordingly been appointed.

The particulars of Cost Auditors as required under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with General Circular No. 15/2011 dated 11.04.2011 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, are given below:

1) M/s. Niran & Co. (FRN 00113) Esen Den, 475, Aiginia, Asiana Plaza Entry, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751019.
2) M/s. Datta Ghosh Bhattacharya & Associates (FRN 000089) 37, Gobindo Bose Lane, Kolkata (West Bengal) - 700 025.
3) M/s. Phatak Paliwal & Co. (FRN 000105) GS-20, Ground Floor, Amarjyoti Palace, Wardha Road, Dhantoli, Nagpur (Maharashtra) - 440012.
4) M/s. SN & Co. (FRN 00309) 69, 2nd Floor, Mahalaxmi Cloth Market, Pandri, Raipur (Chhattisgarh).

The Cost Audit Report for the year 2016-17 has been filed under XBRL mode on 16.10.2017 within the due date of filing. The Cost Audit Report for the year 2017-18 is being finalized and will be filed as per the Schedule.

37.0 SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

The Secretarial Audit of the Company for Financial year 2017-18 pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 has been conducted by M/s. AGR Reddy & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Hyderabad. The Secretarial Audit Report has been attached to this report as **Annexure-III.**

38.0 EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS UNDER SECTION 134(3)(f) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS AND THE PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY IN THEIR REPORTS:

There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made either by the Auditors or by the Practicing Company Secretary in their respective reports. As such, the explanations/comments by the Board in terms of the provisions of Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

39.0 PARTICULARS OF INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 129 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 RELATING TO SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:

The particulars of information under proviso to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to 'Salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiary companies' has been attached with the Financial Statements of the Company in Form AOC-1, in pursuance to Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Annual Accounts of the Subsidiary Companies are available with the Company Secretary, SECL and are open for inspection by any shareholder at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours.

40.0 INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 134(3)(m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREX EARNING & OUTGO:

The Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and Outgo is given in **Annexure-IV** to this Report.

41.0 INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 134(3)(n) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

An Enterprise Risk Management policy of the Company has been formulated and a draft of Risk Management Charter has also been prepared at the Holding Company CIL for all its Subsidiaries including SECL and it is in the process of approval of CIL Board. SECL has a well-defined ERM organization. A risk register also exists in SECL. A total number of 46 Risk events have been identified and have been prioritized based on the risk rating. Out of which top 4 risk events are of high alertness and the Company has dealt with great care to mitigate the apprehended risk in achieving the business parameters namely Production, Off take etc. The top most 04 risk events are as under and continuous planning for mitigating the impact of these risk events is needed.

Risk No.	Category	Sub-Category	Department	Risk Title	Risk Event
1	Operations	Environmental	Environment	Delay in getting forestry clearance	For any mining project to operationalize, FC Clearance is mandatory. However, FC Clearances take more than 2 years. This leads to difficulty of SECL to ramp up Production quickly.
2	Operations	Environmental	Environment	Delay in getting environment clearance	EC clearance is dependent on FC clearance which also gets considerably delayed leading to inordinate delay in operationalization of new mines.
3	Operations	Supply chain & logistics	Sales & Marketing	High dependence on Railways for evacuation of coal	High dependence of SECL on railways for movement of coal may impact SECL's revenue and profitability since the Company's performance is dependent on railways to establish Adequate network for evacuation of coal.
4	Projects	Resource Availability	Land & Revenue	Project delay due to reluctance of Land losers to vacate the land	Villagers are reluctant to vacate land even after getting all R&R benefits including compensation, job and new home. This leads to delay in land acquisition and consequent delay in starting the projects. In some cases only part of the land is acquired by SECL. The land losers are unwilling to rehabilitate unless they receive compensation for the entire land.

42.0 INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 134(3)(q) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, READ WITH RULE 8(5)(VII) OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 REGARDING SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

There were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which would impact the going concern status in future.

43.0 INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 REGARDING EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION:

Information as per Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is not applicable to the Company as per exemption granted to Govt. Companies by MCA vide GSR 463(E) dtd. 05.06.2015.

44.0 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

44.1 THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY AS ON 31.03.2018 ARE AS UNDER:

SL	Name	Designation	Category/ Designation
1	Shri B. R. Reddy	Chairman	Whole-Time Functional Director/ Chairman-cum-Managing Director
2	Shri A. P. Panda	Member	Whole-Time Functional Director/ Director (Finance)
3	Dr. R. S. Jha	Member	Whole-Time Functional Director/ Director (Personnel)
4	Shri Kuldip Prasad	Member	Whole-time Functional Director/ Director (Technical) Operations
5#	.....	Member	Whole-time Functional Director/ Director (Technical) Project & Planning
6	Shri C. K. Dey	Member	Government Nominee Director/ Director (Finance), CIL
7	Shri Mukesh Choudhary	Member	Government Nominee Director/ Director, Ministry of Coal
8	Dr. Sunil Kumar	Member	Independent Director/ Retd. IAS, Vice Chairman, Chhattisgarh State Planning Commission
9	Dr. B. S. Sahay	Member	Independent Director/ Ex-Director, IIM Raipur
10	Shri Vinod Jain	Member	Independent Director/ Chartered Accountant & Director, Inmacs
11*	.....	Member	Independent Director/
12	Shri U. K. Bal	Permanent Invitee	Invitee/ Principal Chief Operations Manager, South East Central Railway

Notes:

The position of Director (Technical) Project & Planning is vacant w.e.f. 23.12.2017.

* The position of 01 Independent Director is vacant w.e.f. 21.02.2014.

44.2 THE FOLLOWING PERSONS WERE APPOINTED AS DIRECTOR/KMP DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT:

S.N.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	Shri Mukesh Choudhary	Government Nominee Director	09.06.2017

44.3 THE FOLLOWING PERSONS CEASED TO BE DIRECTOR/KMP DURING THE YEAR UNDER REPORT:

S.N.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Cessation
1	Shri Vivek Bharadwaj	Government Nominee Director	08.06.2017
2	Shri P. K. Sinha	Whole-time Functional Director	22.12.2017

44.4 BOARD MEETINGS

Thirteen (13) Board Meetings were held during the Financial year 2017-18. The details of the meetings and attendees are provided in the 'Report on Corporate Governance' annexed to this report.

45.0 COMMITTEES OF BOARD:

The company has the following Six (06) Board level Committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Project Sub-Committee
3. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee
4. Risk Management Committee
5. Information Technology (IT) Committee
6. Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Committee

The details of the constitution, meetings and attendees of these Committees are provided in the 'Report on Corporate Governance' annexed to this report.

46.0 NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE U/S 178(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Coal India Ltd. (Holding Company) has constituted the Remuneration Committee for all its Subsidiaries.

47.0 INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 134(3)(q) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, READ WITH RULE 8(5)(viii) OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 REGARDING ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

The company has well established Internal Control system and procedures commensurate with its size and nature of business. The internal control system is effectively operating in the company and provides reasonable assurance that policies, processes, tasks, behaviours and other aspects of an organisation, taken together, and facilitate its effective and efficient operation, to ensure the quality of internal and external reporting, and help to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee of SECL Board plays an important role in overseeing the company's internal control processes and perform their oversight by demanding relevant, timely and accurate information from management, the Internal Auditor and the External Auditor, and by asking direct and challenging questions. The Board, with the assistance of the Audit Committee assesses the effectiveness of the system of Internal Control in the areas covered.

The Statutory Central/Branch Auditors while reporting on the financial statements of the Company also issue a separate and specific report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of Internal financial controls, titled as *"Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) to Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013".* Such report has been given on both standalone and consolidated accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and form part of the Auditor's Report.

48.0 DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has duly constituted Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (viz. permanent, contractual, temporary, probationer, trainee and apprentices) are covered under the provisions of the said Act. The following is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed-off during the year 2017-18:

S.N.	Particulars	Nos.
1	No. of complaints received during the year	NIL
2	No of complaints disposed-off during the year	NIL

49.0 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Management at SECL has been committed towards maintaining high standards of Corporate Governance to ensure transparency and accountability at all levels protecting the interest of all the stakeholders. The Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Companies Act as well as Listing Agreements. The Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Government of India, have been complied with to the maximum extent possible.

49.1 REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A "Report on Corporate Governance" for the year ended March 31st, 2018, supported by a Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance of conditions, forms part of the Annual Report, and is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-V.**

49.2 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

In terms of Clause 7.5 of the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by the DPE, a "Management Discussion and Analysis Report" on the operations and performance of the Company for the year ended March 31st, 2018 is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-VI.**

49.3 VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE

Apart from the mandatory measures required to be implemented as a part of Corporate Governance, SECL has gone the extra mile in this regard for the benefit of the stakeholders by implementing the Whistle Blower Policy, Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Board Members and Senior Management, MCA Voluntary Guidelines on Corporate Governance to the extent possible and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, to the extent possible.

50.0 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board hereby submit its Responsibility Statement and affirm that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2018, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates 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 of the profit of the Company for the year under review;

c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, as applicable, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2018, on a 'Going Concern Basis'; and

e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

51.0 STATUTORY DISCLOSURE BY DIRECTORS :

None of the Directors of the Company is disqualified as per provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. Your Directors have made necessary disclosures as required under various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

52.0 ANNUAL RETURN:

The extract of Annual Return (in Form MGT-9) pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is available on the website of the Company at http://www.secl-cil.in/writereaddata/EXTRACT_AR_ENG_2017-2018.pdf.

53.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors acknowledge with deep sense of appreciation the co-operation received from the Government of India, and in particular, the Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Coal India Limited, State Governments of Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh, Regulatory and Statutory Authorities from time to time.

Your Directors also appreciate the contribution of consultants, expert agencies, contractors and vendors in the implementation of various projects of the Company. Your Directors also appreciate the valuable and persistent trust of all the consumers.

Your Directors also acknowledge the constructive suggestions received from the Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors,

Secretarial Auditors and Comptroller, & Auditor General of India (CAG) and are grateful for their continued support and co-operation.

Your Directors would like to place on record its appreciation for the untiring efforts and steadfast contributions made by the employees at all levels that have made the continued achievement of an excellent performance possible.

54.0 ADDENDA:

The following documents are annexed:

54.1 'Report on the Performance and Financial Position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Venture Companies' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-I.**

54.2 'Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-II.**

54.3 'Secretarial Audit Report' of the Company is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-III**.

54.4 'Information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-IV**.

54.5 'Report on Corporate Governance' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-V.**

54.6 'Management Discussion and Analysis Report' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-VI.**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Sd/-	Sd/-
(Kuldip Prasad)	**(B. R. Reddy)**
Director (Technical) Operations	Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07463640	DIN: 07001710

Place : Raipur
Dated : 24.06.2018

Annexure-I

REPORT ON THE PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF EACH OF THE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES & JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

[Pursuant to Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

There are two (02) Subsidiary Companies of SECL viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL)in the form of Joint Venture with IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC, representing Govt. of Chhattisgarh) formed in terms of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between SECL, IRCON International Limited and Government of Chhattisgarh, for establishment of the two Railway Corridors viz., East Corridor and East-West Corridor. The equity shareholding pattern of the promoter entities in each of the Company as per MOU is as under:

Name of the Promoter entities	Shareholding Pattern
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	64%
IRCON International Limited (IRCON)	26%
Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC)	Value of land provided by State Govt. or 10%, whichever is more.

The performance and financial position of each of the Subsidiary companies are as under:

1. CHHATTISGARH EAST RAILWAY LIMITED (CERL)

[CIN: U45203CT2013GOI000729]

Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) was incorporated on 12.03.2013. The East Rail Corridor has been given the status of a "Special Railway Project" on 17.12.2013 by the Ministry of Railways. This rail corridor will facilitate coal transport from Mand-Raigarh coalfields of SECL as well as cater to the passenger services. A Project Execution Agreement was signed between CERL and IRCON on 18.01.2014 to carry out the execution of the Project. The East Rail Corridor is expected to be completed in two phases:

Phase-I: Kharsia to Dharamjaygarh (0 to 74 km) and with a Spur to connect mines of Gare Pelma Block.

Phase-II: Dharamjaygarh to Korba (approx 62 km).

HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE:

The fiscal year 2017-18 witnessed the most significant achievement towards facilitating the implementation of the East Rail Corridor Phase I Project by achieving the Financial Closure. Financing documents including a common Loan Agreement was executed with a Consortium of Banks on 24.11.2017 at New Delhi, for a Rupee Term Loan of ₹ 2443 Crore, being 80% of the estimated project cost. Consortium for Debt Financing includes Indian Bank (The Lead Banker), United Bank of India, Indian Overseas Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Corporation Bank, Canara Bank, Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank for extending a Rupee Term Loan of ₹ 2443 Crore. The Company has availed loan of ₹ 838.86 Crore from the consortium till 31st March, 2018.

The tenders amounting to ₹ 655 Crore have been awarded, till 31st March 2018, mainly for construction of Major and Minor Bridges; Preparation of Road Bed; Supply, Fabrication, Erection and Launching of Steel Girders; Design, Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of Traction Sub-Station for various segments in 0-74 km and 0-28 km spur; Supply Of Signaling & Telecommunication Cable, And Supply & Stacking Of Ballast. The Construction work in various segments is going on.

The significant milestones achieved by the company during the year are briefly mentioned below:

1. The Company has achieved financial closure for East Rail Corridor Phase-I Project on 24.11.2017.
2. The total land required for the construction of Main Line from Kharsia to Dharamjaigarh has been acquired.
3. Approval for diversion of 26.52 Ha of forest land for 12 Villages in 0-10 km and Spur 0-28 km has been received.
4. Tenders amounting to ₹ 655 Crore has already been issued for construction of Major Bridges; Minor Bridges; Road Bed; Supply, Fabrication, Erection and Launching of Steel Girders, and Design, Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of Traction Sub-Station for various segments in 0-10 km, 10-74 km and 0-28 km spur, supply of Signaling & Telecommunication Cable and Supply & Stacking of Ballast.
5. Detailed survey and requirement of land for Chhal has been completed and notification for acquisition of private land has been issued. The survey of other two feeder lines originating from Korichhapar and Dharamjaygarh is under finalization.

FINANCIAL POSITION:

Capital Structure:

During the year under review, there is no change in Authorised Capital and the paid up Share Capital of the Company. The Company increased its Authorised Share Capital in the preceding year to ₹ 650 Crore in line with the envisaged Debt Equity Ratio of 80:20. As per the Terms of Common Loan Agreement, equity contribution @ 20% of the total project completion cost of ₹ 3055.15 Crore is to be maintained to avail a loan upto 80% of the Project Cost i.e. ₹ 2443 Crore. During the year under review, the paid up and subscribed capital of the Company stood at ₹ 306,00,00,000.00 comprising of 30,60,00,000 Nos. of Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each. The shares have been fully subscribed and fully paid up. With the progress of the project, further equity infusion is envisaged during the FY 2018-19 to maintain a Debt Equity Ratio of 80:20. The equity shareholding pattern of the promoter companies are as follows:

Name of the Company	Shareholding Pattern As on 31.03.2018	Shareholding Pattern As on 31.03.2017
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	67.23%	67.23%
IRCON International Limited	27.31%	27.31%
CSIDCL (representing Government of Chhattisgarh)	5.46%	5.46%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

Loan Fund:

Upon achieving the Financial Closure, the subordinate debt amounting to ₹ 550 Crore, which was borrowed from the joint venture partners in proportion to their shareholding pattern to finance the construction of East Rail Corridor Phase-I was repaid during this year along with Interest of ₹ 93.16 Crore. An amount of ₹ 838.86 Crore has been borrowed from the banks till 31.03.2018 to repay the Loan to Promoters and finance the Project.

SUMMARIZED BALANCE SHEET:

Particulars	INR (Lakh)
Total Equity and Liabilities	
Capital	30,600.00
Reserves & Surplus	(56.79)
Sub-Total	**30,543.21**
Long Term Borrowings	83,886.25
Short Term Borrowings	-
Other Financial Liabilities	2,468.10
Other Current Liabilities	45.17
Total	**1,16,942.73**
Assets	
Tangible Assets (less Depreciation)	89.50
Capital WIP	1,03,120.72
Other Non-Current Assets	10,282.81
Other Financial Assets	5.44
Other Current Assets	2,057.05
Cash and Bank Balance	1,387.21
Total	**1,16,942.73**

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:

Particulars	INR (Lakh)
Total Revenue	0.10
Total Expenses	15.84
Profit before Taxation	(15.74)
Provision for Taxation	-
Profit after Taxation	(15.74)
Other Current Liabilities	45.17
Proposed Dividend	-
% of Shareholding of SECL	67.23%

2. CHHATTISGARH EAST-WEST RAILWAY LIMITED (CEWRL)

[CIN: U45203CT2013GOI000768]

Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) was incorporated on 25.03.2013. The East-West Rail Corridor i.e. Gevra Road-Pendra Road new line project (121.70 km) has been given the status of a "Special Railway Project" on 17.12.2013 by the Ministry of Railways. This rail corridor will facilitate coal transport from Gevra coalfields of SECL as well as cater to the passenger services. A Project Execution Agreement has been signed between CEWRL and IRCON on 05.04.2014 to carry out the execution of the Project.

HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE:

The Company, during the fiscal year 2017-18 has witnessed the significant milestone of getting the approval of inflated mileage of 40% for the first five years of operation for a chargeable distance of 135 km from the Ministry of Railways. This milestone will pave the way for achieving the financial closure for the project, as it gives the additional comfort of revenue support to the prospective lenders.

Based upon the approval of inflated mileage and implementation of the revolutionary single indirect tax system across the country, Goods and Services Tax w.e.f. 01st July 2017, a revised DPR at an estimated total project completion cost of ₹ 4970.11 Crore, for the East-West Rail Corridor has been submitted by IRCON and accepted by CEWRL for getting further approval from SECL & Coal India Limited.

The significant milestones achieved by the Company during the year are briefly mentioned below:

1. The revision of Detailed Project Report (DPR) was necessitated due to approval of inflated mileage of 40% from Railway Board as against our request of 50% and introduction of GST Act w.e.f. 01st July 2017 and incorporating suggestions received from Coal India Limited. Accordingly, the Revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) of East-West Rail Corridor Project, from Gevra Road to Pendra Road via Dipka, Katghora, Sindurgarh, Pasan, approximately 135.30 km in length with connectivity to Kusmunda, Junadih and Dipka Sidings along with a provision to construct and integrate with the East West Rail Corridor for about 35 km of Feeder lines to connect Kartali, Ambika, Saraipali and Vijay West Mines of SECL prepared and submitted by IRCON and duly independently financially appraised by M/s CARE Risk Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (formerly M/s CARE Kalypto Risk Technologies & Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.), Mumbai has been accepted at a total Project Cost of ₹ 4,970.11 Crore and approval of DPR has also been sought from Coal India Limited.
2. The approval of inflated mileage of 40% for the first five years of operation for a chargeable distance of 135 km from the Railway Board has been received.
3. The Company has initiated the process of financial closure through Rupee Term Loan of ₹ 3976.00 Crore, being 80% of the total project to finance the project in the Debt to Equity Ratio of 80:20. The balance amount is proposed to be the promoter's contribution.
4. The Stage-I approval for diversion of 459.522 Ha of forest land for the project has been approved on 26.02.2017 and upon compliances, the working permission has been granted on 31st March 2018. Final Stage-II clearance for the same is under process.
5. Land acquisition for main line and Urga –Kusmunda has been largely completed.
6. Detailed survey and requirement of land to initiate land acquisition for various connectivity and feeder lines is being worked out.

FINANCIAL POSITION:

Capital Structure:

During the year under review, there was no change in the Authorised Capital and the paid up Share Capital of the Company which stood at ₹ 1110.00 Crore and ₹ 504.05 Crore respectively. The equity shareholding pattern of the promoter companies are as follows:

Name of the Company	Shareholding Pattern As on 31.03.2018	Shareholding Pattern As on 31.03.2017
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	**64.06%**	64.06%
IRCON International Limited	**26.02%**	26.02%
CSIDC(representing Government of Chhattisgarh)	**9.92%**	9.92%
Total	**100%**	100%

SUMMARIZED BALANCE SHEET:

Particulars	INR (Lakh)
Total Equity and Liabilities	
Capital	50,405.50
Reserves & Surplus	(46.21)
Sub-Total	**50,359.29**
Long Term Borrowings	5,402.93
Other Financial Liabilities	3,378.26
Other Current Liabilities	40.45
Total	**59,180.93**
Assets	
Tangible Assets (less Depreciation)	88.45
Capital WIP	50,875.52
Other Non-Current Assets	5,269.86
Other Financial Assets	19.13
Other Current Assets	818.43
Cash and Bank Balance	2,109.54
Total	**59,180.93**

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:

Particulars	INR (Lakh)
Total Revenue	-
Total Expenses	15.37
Profit before Taxation	(15.37)
Provision for Taxation	-
Profit after Taxation	(15.37)
Other Current Liabilities	40.45
Proposed Dividend	-
% of Shareholding of SECL	64.06%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Sd/-
(Kuldip Prasad)
Director (Technical) Operations
DIN: 07463640

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07001710

Place : Raipur
Dated : 24.06.2018

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs:

The mines of South Eastern Coalfields Limited are located in different parts of the States of Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh, and are relatively in isolated areas with little contact to the outside society. Coal mining has profound impact on the people living in and around the areas where the mines are established. The obvious impact of the introduction of any production activity in such areas changes the traditional lifestyle of the original inhabitants and indigenous communities and also changes the socio- economic profile of the Area. Hence, the primary beneficiaries of CSR should be land oustees, Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and those staying within the radius of 25 Kms of SECL establishment. Under privileged section of the society living in different parts of states in which the company is operating should be secondary beneficiaries. In view of the above, a CSR Policy has been approved by Coal India Limited for all its subsidiaries and is available on the company's website at http://www.secl-cil.in/forms/list.aspx?lid=745

The key areas of activities covered in 2017-18 under CIL CSR Policy are as below:

a) Healthcare programs like conducting village health camps, construction of special units in hospitals etc. Providing safe drinking water and sanitation by installing hand-pumps, bore-wells, construction of community toilets etc.

b) Promoting education by developing infrastructure like class rooms, boundary wall, toilet blocks, cultural stage, common room etc. and modernization of library, adoption of school, promoting employment enhancing vocational skills etc

c) Ensuring environmental sustainability by taking up activities like Block/Road side plantation under "Hariyar Chhattisgarh" Scheme of Chhattisgarh Govt. and also by deepening of ponds in drought affected area.

d) Protection of art and culture for cultural development through financial assistance to different cultural events and construction of Community infrastructure.

e) Projects to promote Skill Development & Skill Development Training programs etc.

f) Promoting nationally recognized sports by building Sports Infrastructure & providing financial assistance for various training programs.

g) Rural development projects like construction of community building, CC roads, culverts, ghats and safety wall for ponds, sheds, boundary walls, bathrooms, cultural stage etc.

h) Contribution of ₹ 10.00 Crore to Clean Ganga Fund set up by Central Government for Conservation of the river Ganga.

i) SECL has taken up Projects aiming at the Welfare of disabled by providing Motorized Tricycles to 486 differently abled persons of Bilaspur District.

j) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan: SECL has taken up Construction of 5368 nos. toilet for domestic purpose on saturation basis for achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) status to 31 Nos of villages of District Korba, implemented through District Administration, Korba.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee

This Committee has been reconstituted as per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 by SECL Board in its 239th meeting held on 30.11.2015 (Monday) at Kolkata. As on 31st March 2018, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board of Directors comprised of the following members:

Chairman	Dr. Sunil Kumar, Retd. IAS,	Independent Director
Members	1) Dr. B.S. Sahay 2) Dr. R.S. Jha	Independent Director Director (Personnel), SECL
Permanent Invitee	Shri A.P. Panda	Director (Finance), SECL

3. Average Net Profit of the company for last three financial years:

Profit Before Tax (PBT)	2014-15	₹ 5659.54 Crore
	2015-16(Restated)	₹ 5148.84 Crore
	2016-17	₹ 3186.57 Crore
	Average PBT	**₹ 4664.98 Crore**

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above)

Prescribed CSR Expenditure for the financial year 2017-18 comes to ₹ 93.30 Crore.

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

a. Total Amount to be spent for the Financial Year- ₹ 93.30 Crore

b. Total Amount Spent for the financial year: ₹ 93.62 Crore

c. Amount unspent- Nil

d. Manner in which the amount spent during the FY 2017-18 is detailed below:-

i. Summarized details of the amount spent during the financial year:

S.L	Sector Wise Expenditure	Amount Outlay (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)
1	**Contribution towards Clean Ganga Fund**	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
2	**Drinking Water**	354.37	221.13	321.91
3	**Environmental Sustainability and Conservation of Natural Resources**			
	3.a Deepening of Ponds	471.83	79.89	426.42
	3.b Plantation	5200.00	5100.23	5200.00
	3.c Solar projects	116.55	10.04	10.04
4	**Promoting Education**			
	4.a Capacity Building of Students	121.38	78.04	120.42
	4.b Infrastructure for promoting Education	1205.30	764.69	1098.41
5	**Promoting employment enhancing vocational skills**	29.89	19.57	27.97
6	**Promoting Healthcare**	94.73	71.36	72.68
7	**Promotion of sports**			
	7.a Sports Infrastructure	251.83	107.02	251.51
	7.b Sports Training	2.25	2.25	2.25
8	**Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture**	766.67	220.93	220.93
9	**Rural Development**			
	9.a Community Infrastructure	237.74	90.18	133.18
	9.b Roads	1114.34	576.45	630.17
	9.c Other	725.04	329.23	520.45
10	**Sanitation including Swachh Bharat Abhiyan**	23294.96	503.64	18897.45
11	**Welfare of the differently abled**	178.79	177.35	177.35
12	**Administrative Expense**	20.23	9.57	9.57
	Grand Total		**9361.58**	

ii. Details of the CSR activities in which amount spent during the FY 2017-18:

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
1	Financial assistance to the District Collector, Korea, for Deepening and Beautification of Budha Sagar Pond, Patna village, under CSR activities of SECL Baikunthpur Area	Environmental Sustainability and Conservation of Natural Resources	CG/Korea/Korea/ Baikunthpur	71.83	44.22	44.22	SECL
2	Blood Donation Camp, Regional Hospital	Promoting Healthcare	CG/Korea/Korea/ Baikunthpur	0.31	0.31	0.31	SECL
3	Water purification Plant of 1000 LPH digital controlled Semi Auto (CPVC or UPVC) along with installation of 5000 Ltr. capacity PVC tank S/pump with pipe fitting in existing tube well, construction of Tube-well, Construction of Pump House, and water purification ,plant room, pipe fitting and electric connection etc.	Drinking Water	CG/Korea/Korea/ Baikunthpur	74.90	46.28	73.18	SECL
4	Tatapani Sanskriti Parv Cultural Programme-2018 in Balrampur-Ramanujganj District, Chhattisgarh for and amount of Rs. 12.00 Lakh Under CSR activities of SECL, Bhatgaon Area	Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture	CG/Balrampur-Ramanujganj/ Balrampur/ Tatapani	12.00	12.00	12.00	District Administration, Balrampur-Ramanujganj
5	Construction of Indoor stadium and Gymnasium at Balrampur	Promotion of sports	CG/Balrampur-Ramanujganj/ Balrampur/ Balrampur	72.32	57.60	72.00	District Administration, Balrampur
6	Basic infrastructure to preserve the Tatapani hot water spring.	Rural Development	CG/Balrampur-Ramanujganj/ Balrampur/ Tatapani	200.00	160.00	200.00	District Administration, Balrampur
7	FDR work i.e. Construction of vented cause way over (Rapta Puliya) the Mahan River on Ambikapur-Pratappur Road at KM 23/8-10	Rural Development	CG/Surajpur/ Pratappur/ Ambikapur-Pratappur road	296.83	213.42	267.14	District Administration, Surajpur
8	Widening and Strengthening of road (10.20 KM) from Dugga Mines to Nawapara Chowk at Bhatgaon-Bishrampur road	Rural Development	CG/Surajpur/ Pratappur/Dugga Mine to Nawapara Chowk	778.00	328.80	328.80	District Administration, Surajpur
9	Administrative Overhead	Administrative Expense	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/Surajpur	0.34	0.34	0.34	SECL
10	Financial Assistance to District Administration for Mainpat Carnival 2018	Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture	CG/Surguja/ Mainpat/Mainpat	20.00	20.00	20.00	District Administration, Surguja

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
11	Financial Assistance to District Collector, Surajpur for BPL category students studying under Injor Yojna at Surajpur under CSR activities of SECL Bishrampur Area	Promoting education	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/Surajpur	15.98	15.98	15.98	District Administration, Surajpur
12	Construction of Community Hall at Kashkela Village at Kumda Sub Area of Bishrampur Area by Agrico Steel engineering Works	Rural Development	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/ Kashkela	11.00	10.20	10.20	SECL
13	Construction of Community Hall at Mani Village at RGK Sub Area of Bishrampur Area	Rural Development	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/Mani	12.00	9.21	9.21	SECL
14	Financial Assistance to District Collector, Surajpur for 01 Nos Hearse (Shava Vahan) at District Hospital, Surajpur.	Promoting Healthcare	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/Surajpur	3.93	3.93	3.93	District Administration, Surajpur
15	Hiring Ambulance of CSR	Promoting Healthcare	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/near by villages	2.25	2.25	2.25	SECL
16	Construction of class Room for Middle School at Dedri village under CSR	Promoting Education	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/Dedri	11.00	1.00	8.78	SECL
17	Construction of Boundary wall of Primary School and Middle School at Karampur of kumda Sub Area of Bishrampur	Promoting education	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/ Karampur	10.00	6.56	6.56	SECL
18	Construction of Hostel Building for Sports Authority of India at (SAI) at Ambikapur under CSR	Promotion of sports	CG/Surguja/ Ambikapur/ Ambikapur	179.51	49.42	179.51	Municipal Corporation Ambikapur
19	Financial Assistance to District Collector, Surguja for 8 nos. of CSR activities proposed in Surguja district	Rural Development	CG/Surguja/ Lakhanpur	34.70	34.70	34.70	District Administration, Surguja
20	Construction of Bazaar Shed at Getra village under CSR head of RGK Sub Area of Bishrampur Area by Prakash Sharma	Rural Development	CG/Surguja/ Lakhanpur/Getra	11.00	0.69	7.86	SECL
21	Construction of waiting shed of Bus stop at Jainagar Gram Panchayat of Bishrampur Area	Rural Development	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/Jainagar	3.04	0.04	3.04	SECL
22	Construction of Bazaar Shed at Mani village under CSR head of RGK Sub Area of Bishrampur Area	Rural Development	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/Mani	11.00	7.78	7.78	SECL
23	Financial Assistance to District Collector, Surajpur for 25 seater Mini Bus for livelihood college, Surajpur.	Promoting employment enhancing vocational skills	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/Surajpur	14.39	14.39	14.39	District Administration, Surajpur

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
24	Drilling and Installation of 5 nos. Hand pumps at Gram Panchayat Chandrapur at Ramanujnagar, Sub Area of Bishrampur area.	Drinking Water	CG/Surajpur/ Surajpur/ Chandrapur	5.00	0.09	2.73	SECL
25	Construction of Cement Concrete Road from Late Dijen Mukherjee house to Old Banaras Road at Dankuni Coal Complex (DCC) Garalgacha Panchayat Block–II, District Hoogly, under the CSR Activities	Rural Development	WB/Hoogly/ Garagacha	26.21	21.24	21.24	SECL
26	Construction of cultural building at Nagar Palika Dipka under CSR activities of Dipka Area.	Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture	CG/Korba/ Katghora/Dipka	200.00	61.51	61.51	District Administration, Korba
27	Renovation of pre matric scheduled tribe girls hostel at CHAITMA	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Chaitma	3.95	1.58	3.95	District Administration, Korba
28	Renovation of pre matric scheduled tribe girls hostel at NONBIRRA	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Nonbirra	5.11	2.04	5.11	District Administration, Korba
29	Renovation of scheduled tribe KANYA AASHRAM at PALI	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Pali	5.50	2.20	5.50	District Administration, Korba
30	Renovation of pre matric scheduled tribe girls hostel at PALI	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Pali	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
31	Renewal of ceiling at kanya aashram SIRKI	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Sirki	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
32	Renewal of ceiling at kanya aashram RAJKAMMA	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Rajkamma	7.20	2.88	7.20	District Administration, Korba
33	Construction of new building for Primary School UDTA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Udta	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
34	Construction of new building for Primary School JALHAL in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Jalhal	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
35	Construction of new building for Primary School RAMAKACHCHAR in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Ramakachchar	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
36	Construction of new building for Primary School JORHADABRI in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Jorhadabri	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
37	Construction of new building for Primary School GHUICHUAA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Ghuichuaa	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
38	Construction of new building for Primary School SHIVPUR in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Shivpur	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
39	Construction of new building for Primary School KUTELAMUDA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Kutelamuda	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
40	Construction of new building for Primary School NAVAPARA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Navapara	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
41	Construction of new building for Primary School RAJKAMMA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Rajkamma	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
42	Construction of new building for Primary School SAJABAHARI in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Sajabahari	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
43	Construction of new building for Primary School DHODHIPARA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Dhodhipara	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
44	Construction of new building for Primary School DONGANALA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Donganala	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
45	Construction of new building for Primary School JAYANTI NAGAR in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Jayanti Nagar	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
46	Construction of new building for Primary School BUNDELIPARA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Bundelipara	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
47	Construction of new building for GIRLS Primary School BOIDA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Boida	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
48	Construction of new building for GIRLS Primary School UTARDA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Utarda	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
49	Construction of new building for BOYS Primary School UTARDA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Utarda	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
50	Construction of new building for Primary School DHATURA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Dhatura	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
51	Construction of new building for Primary School DHUKUPATHRA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Dhukupathra	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
52	Construction of new building for Primary School PAKHANAPARA in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Pakhanapara	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
53	Construction of new building for Primary School AAMGAON in place of ruined building.	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali / Aamgaon	10.85	4.34	10.85	District Administration, Korba
54	Construction of 1418 nos toilets for domestic purpose on saturation basis for Open Defecation Free (ODF) status to 08 nos of villages of Korba block as requested by Collector Korba district on deposit basis	Sanitation	CG/Korba/Korba/ Various villages	182.23	163.34	163.34	District Administration, Korba
55	Development/beautification of Dumarkachar Chowk under CSR Activity of Dipka Area	Rural Development	CG/Korba/Pali / Dumar kachhar	20.53	1.65	17.43	SECL
56	Construction of CC road (360m) from main road to House of Makhan at Bankhetapara of Dipka Area (Under CSR).	Rural Development	CG/Korba/ Katghora/Gandhi Nagar	9.58	9.58	9.58	SECL
57	Drilling of 125/115 and 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/ Katghora/Dipka	0.93	0.75	0.75	District Administration, Korba
58	Drilling of 125/115 and 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Podi Uproda/Bango	0.93	0.75	0.75	District Administration, Korba
59	Drilling of 125/115 and 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Podi Uproda/Korba	0.93	0.75	0.75	District Administration, Korba
60	Drilling of 125/115 and 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Podi Uproda/Jalke	0.93	0.75	0.75	District Administration, Korba
61	Drilling of 125/115 and 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Podi Uproda/Jalke	0.93	0.75	0.75	District Administration, Korba

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
62	Drilling of 125/115 and 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Podi Uproda/Kulhariya	0.93	0.75	0.75	District Administration, Korba
63	Drilling of 125/115 and 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Podi Uproda/Aitma Nagar	0.93	0.75	0.75	District Administration, Korba
64	Drilling of 125/115 and 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Podi Uproda/Morga	0.93	0.75	0.75	District Administration, Korba
65	Drilling of 125/115 and 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Podi Uproda/Morga	0.93	0.75	0.75	District Administration, Korba
66	Drilling of 150 mm Diameter tube well with 180 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba / Korba	1.62	1.30	1.30	District Administration, Korba
67	Drilling of 150 mm Diameter tube well with 180 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Korba	1.62	1.30	1.30	District Administration, Korba
68	Drilling of 150 mm Diameter tube well with 180 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba / Korba	1.62	1.30	1.30	District Administration, Korba
69	Drilling of 150 mm Diameter tube well with 180 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village/ rehabilitated site	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/ Katghora/ Katghora	1.62	1.30	1.30	District Administration, Korba
70	Installation of Hand Pump at Sagar mohalla Dalip nagar Bhilai Bazar	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Podi Uproda/Madai	1.96	1.56	1.56	District Administration, Korba
71	Financial assistance of ₹ 25.00 Lakhs to District Collector, Korba for organizing Pali Mahotsav- 2018 at Pali under CSR head of SECL, Gevra Area.	Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture	CG/Korba/Pali/	25.00	25.00	25.00	District Administration, Korba

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
72	Construction of Community building at village Mudali under CSR head of Gevra Area for the Year 2013-14	Rural Development	CG/Korba/ Katghora/Mudali	11.65	3.60	9.60	SECL
73	Construction of Community building at Patel Para, Korbi under CSR head of Gevra Area for the Year 2013-14	Rural Development	CG/Korba/Pali/ Korbi	11.79	3.48	9.48	SECL
74	Construction of Community building at village Salora (Kha) under CSR head of Gevra Area for the Year 2013-14	Rural Development	CG/Korba/ Katghora/Salora (Kha)	11.62	3.21	9.21	SECL
75	Construction of Community building at village Bhalpahari under CSR head of Gevra Area for the Year 2013-14	Rural Development	CG/Korba/Pali/ Bhalpahari	12.00	3.91	9.91	SECL
76	Construction of Community building at village Khamhariya under CSR head of Gevra Area for the Year 2013-14	Rural Development	CG/Korba/Pali/ Khamhariya	11.66	3.08	9.08	SECL
77	Construction of Community building at village Mohariyamunda under CSR head of Gevra Area for the Year 2013-14	Rural Development	CG/Korba/ Katghora/ Mohariyamunda	13.36	4.61	11.61	SECL
78	Supply of Audio, visual & Physiotherapy Equipment with Table & Chair in Samarpan School (A school for differently abled) in Gevra Project.	Welfare of the differently abled	CG/Korba/ Katghora/Gevra Project	4.32	2.88	2.88	SECL
79	Providing financial assistance to the District Collector, Korba against construction of 1454 nos. toilets for domestic purpose on saturation basis for Open Defecation Free (ODF) Status to 6 No of Villages of Korba block, District- Korba under CSR activities of Gevra Area	Sanitation	CG/Korba/Korba/ Various villages	184.99	167.49	167.49	District Administration, Korba
80	Construction of Bore well/ hand pump with platform at Haranmudi, Pali	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Haranmudi	1.62	1.31	1.31	District Administration, Korba
81	Construction of Bore well/ hand pump with platform at Rampur, Pondi Uprora	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pondi Uprora/Rampur	1.62	1.32	1.32	District Administration, Korba
82	Construction of community hall at Raipara village, Korea District Chhattisgarh	Rural Development	CG/Korea/ Manendragarh/ Semra	8.07	1.14	7.14	SECL

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
83	Library cum internet zone at Excellence Higher Secondary School Kotma	Promoting education	MP/Anuppur/ Kotma /Kotma	10.00	9.61	9.61	SECL
84	Construction of community hall at Pakaria village	Rural Development	MP/Anuppur/ Anuppur/Kotma	10.75	9.05	9.05	SECL
85	One Model Anganwadi Centre at Sakola	Promoting Healthcare	MP/Anuppur/ Anuppur/Sakola	10.00	8.37	8.37	SECL
86	Hiring of Ambulance	Promoting Healthcare	MP/Anuppur/ Anuppur/Anuppur	4.87	4.87	4.87	SECL
87	Renovation of Hostel at Excellence Higher Secondary School Kotma (Roof, Floor, Dining)	Promoting education	MP/Anuppur/ Kotma /Kotma	18.26	6.25	18.26	SECL
88	Construction of hall at Govt. Higher Secondary School Latar village	Promoting education	MP/Anuppur/ Anuppur/Latar	6.40	6.06	6.06	SECL
89	Providing need based skill training and 10 sewing machines to females of Jamuna Basti at JK Area	Promoting employment enhancing vocational skills	MP/Anuppur/ Anuppur/Jamuna Basti	1.50	1.48	1.48	SECL
90	Overhead water tank 1.35 lakh liter capacity, Ward No. 07 Kotma	Drinking Water	MP/Anuppur/ Kotma /Kotma	24.50	22.73	22.73	SECL
91	Drilling of 6 inch borewell at Sagara Talab at Malga	Drinking Water	MP/Anuppur/ Anuppur/Malga	3.00	1.37	1.37	SECL
92	Construction of hostel, skill development and health centre for Janjati Kalyan Kendra Mahakaushal Bargaon, Shahpura	Promoting education	MP/Dindori/ Shahpura/ Bargaon	96.10	29.06	100.02	SECL
93	Construction of hostel, library and health care center for tribal community for Sewa Bharati at Umaria	Promoting education	MP/Umaria/ Manpur/Umaria town	82.00	44.35	83.18	SECL
94	Construction of balance boundary wall along with guard and store room at Mukti Dham Lalpur Umaria by K.K.Singh	Rural Development	MP/Umaria/ Karkeli/Lalpur	8.04	0.69	8.28	SECL
95	Providing shed for cremation ghat ward No-09 at Pali Sub Area by Abadh Kishrore Sharma	Rural Development	MP/Umaria/Pali/ Pali	8.19	0.23	8.12	SECL
96	Construction of Community building at Maheshpur village, DSB area	Rural Development	CG/Korba/ Katghora/ Maheshpur	7.84	0.19	0.19	SECL
97	Construction of community building at Arda village under DSB area	Rural Development	CG/Korba/ Katghora/Arda	7.61	0.50	0.50	SECL
98	Construction of 10 no class in Saraswati shishu Mandir school of Dhelwadih	Promoting education	CG/Korba/ Katghora/ Dhelwadih	43.31	3.92	3.92	SECL

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
99	Repair / short construction work of Pre. Mai.SC. Caste Kanya Chatrawas ITI Korba	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Korba/ Korba	3.84	1.54	3.84	District Administration, Korba
100	Repair / short construction work of ST Kanya Ashram Nonbirra	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Pali/ Nonbirra	7.30	2.92	7.30	District Administration, Korba
101	Repair / short construction work of Pre. Mai.ST. Kanya Chatrawas Bhaisma	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Korba/ Bhaisma	4.84	1.93	4.84	District Administration, Korba
102	Repair / short construction work of Pre. Mai.ST. Ashram Shyang	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Korba/ Shyang	9.12	3.65	9.12	District Administration, Korba
103	Construction of toilet, drinking water and kitchen shade in boys hostel Kudmura	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Korba/ Kudmura	6.00	2.41	6.00	District Administration, Korba
104	Construction of toilet and drinking water in Boys hostel - Sohagpur	Promoting education	CG/Korba/ Kartala/Sohagpur	4.00	1.60	4.00	District Administration, Korba
105	Construction of new hall in place of old hall in Middle school Kachhar	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Korba/ Kachhar	11.38	4.55	11.38	District Administration, Korba
106	Construction of new hall in place of old hall in Middle school Kanya Ashram Kudmura	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Korba/ Kudmura	11.38	4.55	11.38	District Administration, Korba
107	Construction of new hall in place of old hall in Middle school Godhi	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Korba/ Godhi	11.38	4.55	11.38	District Administration, Korba
108	Construction of new hall in place of old hall in Middle school Chuiya	Promoting education	CG/Korba/Korba/ Chuiya	11.38	4.55	11.38	District Administration, Korba
109	Construction of 1197 nos toilets for domestic purpose on saturation basis for Open Defecation Free (ODF) status to 08 nos of villages of Korba block as requested by Collector Korba district on deposit basis	Sanitation	CG/Korba// Villages of Korba	137.88	137.88	137.88	District Administration, Korba
110	Provision of Nal Jal Yojna at Salihabhata village	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/ Kartala/ Salihabhata	31.60	25.28	25.28	District Administration, Korba
111	Piped water supply scheme at Purena village. Korba district	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/ Kartala/Purena	44.20	35.36	35.36	PHED, Korba
112	Drilling of 125/115 & 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village - Godhi near school	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Godhi	0.93	0.75	0.75	PHED, Korba

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
113	Drilling of 125/115 & 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Badgaon (Lampahad)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Badgaon	0.93	0.75	0.75	PHED, Korba
114	Drilling of 125/115 & 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Keubahar (Kargil)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Keubahar	0.93	0.75	0.75	PHED, Korba
115	Drilling of 125/115 & 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Amaldiha (Near Budhimata temple)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Amaldiha	0.93	0.75	0.75	PHED, Korba
116	Drilling of 125/115 & 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Ajgarbahar (PHC complex)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Ajgarbahar	0.93	0.75	0.75	PHED, Korba
117	Drilling of 125/115 & 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Arsena (Sub health center Lampahad)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Arsena	0.93	0.75	0.75	PHED, Korba
118	Drilling of 125/115 & 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Patadi (PHC complex)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Patadi	0.93	0.75	0.75	PHED, Korba
119	Drilling of 125/115 & 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Rampur (near Saraswati school)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Rampur	0.93	0.75	0.75	PHED, Korba
120	Drilling of 125/115 & 150 mm Diameter tube well with 90 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Pasan (Police station complex)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pondi Uproda/Pasan	0.93	0.75	0.75	PHED, Korba
121	Drilling of 150 mm Diameter tube well with 180 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Badgaon (near Ashram)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Badgaon	1.62	1.29	1.29	PHED, Korba

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
122	Drilling of 150 mm Diameter tube well with 180 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Korba (Jungle site Banki)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Jungle site Banki	1.62	1.29	1.29	PHED, Korba
123	Drilling of 150 mm Diameter tube well with 180 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Korba (Kudripara Banki)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Kudripara Banki	1.62	1.29	1.29	PHED, Korba
124	Drilling of 150 mm Diameter tube well with 180 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Korba (Kuchena Basti)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Kuchena Basti	1.62	1.29	1.29	PHED, Korba
125	Drilling of 150 mm Diameter tube well with 180 meter deep /Installation of Hand Pump/ Construction of platform in water crisis village – Korba (Pankhadafai)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Pankhadafai	1.62	1.28	1.28	PHED, Korba
126	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Dhaurabhatha (Gokanai)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Dhaurabhanta	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
127	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Iraf (Dadarpara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Iraf	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
128	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Chepa (Duggupara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Chepa	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
129	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Bariumrav	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Bariumrao	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
130	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Baisemer (Duggupara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Baisemar	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
131	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Pahadgav (Basti)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Pahadgaon	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
132	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Dhukupakhna (Pandarapakhna)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Dhukupakhna	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
133	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Batara (Sonsari)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Batra	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
134	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Kapot (Sonardih)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Kapot	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
135	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Karanwapara (Chanwaripara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Karranawapara	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
136	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Kodar (Hardikachhar)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Kodar	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
137	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Shivpur (Pachpedipara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Shivpur	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
138	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Mudhali (Davanpara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Mudhali	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
139	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Ramkachar (Sararpara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Ramakachhar	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
140	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Udan (Pandopara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Udan	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
141	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Telsara	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Telsara	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
142	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Limpani (Jalhalpara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Limpani	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
143	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Limpani (Semarpara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Limpani	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
144	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Raha (Jamnipara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Raha	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
145	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Puta (Linepara)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Puta	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
146	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Ratkhandi (Raikachhar)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Ratkhandi	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
147	Installation of solar duel pump (diameter 125 mm, depth 75 m, capacity 1800 lit / hr) Lafa (Parvatdan chowk)	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Pali/ Lafa	5.00	2.00	5.00	District Administration, Korba
148	Construction of 1299 nos toilets for domestic purpose on saturation basis for Open Defecation Free (ODF) status to 09 nos of villages of Korba block as requested by Collector Korba district on deposit basis	Sanitation	CG/Korba/Korba/ Various villages	171.86	149.63	149.63	District Administration, Korba
149	Arrangement of drinking water at Vikasnagar, Korba	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Korba	1.62	1.30	1.30	District Administration, Korba
150	Arrangement of drinking water at Naya Rojgar Karyalaya, Korba	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Korba	1.62	1.30	1.30	District Administration, Korba
151	Arrangement of drinking water at Livelihood College, Korba	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/Korba/ Korba	1.62	1.30	1.30	District Administration, Korba
152	Arrangement of drinking water at Naraibodh, Ward No. 62	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/ Katghora/ Naraibodh	1.96	1.57	1.57	District Administration, Korba
153	Arrangement of drinking water at Durena Village	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/ Katghora/Durena	1.96	1.57	1.57	District Administration, Korba
154	Arrangement of hand pump in Salora (Kha) Village	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/ Katghora/Salora (Kha)	1.96	1.56	1.56	District Administration, Korba
155	Arrangement of drinking water with Submersible pump at Saraisingar Village	Drinking Water	CG/Korba/ Katghora/ Saraisingar	3.92	3.14	3.14	District Administration, Korba
156	Financial Assistance to District Collector for "Chakradhar Samarah 2017-18" for promotion of Art & Culture	Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture	CG/Raigarh/ Raigarh/Raigarh	6.00	6.00	6.00	District Administration, Raigarh
157	Promotion of Art and Culture through facilitation and upgradation of infrastructure at Auditorium in Raigarh	Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture	CG/Raigarh/ Raigarh/Raigarh	481.4	79.92	79.92	District Administration, Raigarh

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
158	Capacity Building / Skill Development of students through coaching of tribal youths in Kharsia (Backward Block) of Raigarh District.	Promoting education	CG/Raigarh/ Kharsia/Various Villages	32.4	29.16	29.16	District Administration, Raigarh
159	Providing School Bus (2 No, 52 seater) services for unprivileged students near around Gare Pelma Mines in Raigarh District	Promoting education	CG/Raigarh/ Tamnar/Various Villages	23.00	19.96	25.67	SECL
160	Construction of Community Hall at Village Sarasmal, Block Tamnar, Gare Pelma Area of Raigarh District under CSR Activity	Rural Development	CG/Raigarh/ Tamnar/Sarasmal	13.81	3.00	3.00	SECL
161	Construction of Community Hall at Village Kosampali, Block Tamnar, Gare Pelma Area of Raigarh District under CSR Activity	Rural Development	CG/Raigarh/ Tamnar/ Kosampali	13.81	5.00	5.00	SECL
162	Construction of Community Hall, Anganwadi, Primary school with boundary wall at Auramuda, Baroud	Rural Development	CG/Raigarh/ Gharghoda/ Auramuda	80.77	30.00	30.00	SECL
163	Deepening of pond at Rumkera village near BSA	Environmental Sustainability and Conservation of Natural Resources	CG/Raigarh/ Gharghoda/ Rumkera	12.00	5.66	6.33	SECL
164	Health on Wheels (Basic medical facilities to BPL families surrounding project areas under CSR)	Promoting Healthcare	CG/Raigarh/ Various Villages / Various Villages	21.00	1.34	2.66	SECL
165	Boundary wall in Pusalda Higher Secondary School	Promoting education	CG/Raigarh/ Dharamjaigarh/ Pusalda	10.00	7.94	7.94	SECL
166	Construction of High School boundary wall at Kataipali village near Chhal Sub Area	Rural Development	CG/Raigarh/ Dharamjaigarh/ Kataipali	9.90	8.08	8.08	SECL
167	Construction of balance work in middle school boundary wall at Pamgarh village near Chhal Sub Area	Rural Development	CG/Raigarh/ Kharsia/Pamgarh	5.50	4.81	4.81	SECL
168	Construction of CC Road at Beharamuda village near Chhal Sub Area	Rural Development	CG/Raigarh/ Dharamjaigarh/ Behramuda	4.50	3.41	3.41	SECL
169	Providing submersible pump and pipeline works at Pamgarh village near Chhal Sub Area	Drinking Water	CG/Raigarh/ Kharsia/Pamgarh	5.00	4.83	4.83	SECL

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
170	Payment towards Human Resource Expenses of National CSR Hub (TISS, Mumbai) for the months of January 2017 to June 2017	Administrative Expense		6.48	6.48	6.48	TISS
171	Financial assistance to Rawat Nach Mahotsav Samiti through District Collector, Bilaspur for distribution of food packets to the 6000 participants of 40th Annual Rawat Nach Mahotsav, Bilaspur (CG)" under CSR activity of SECL – HQ.	Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture	CG/Bilaspur/ Belha/Bilaspur	1.50	1.50	1.50	Rawat Nach Mahotsav Samiti
172	Financial assistance to SPIC MACAY for conducting workshops in Schools & Colleges in Chhattisgarh.	Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture	CG/Surajpur, Surguja & Korea//	26.77	15.00	15.00	Spic Macay
173	Impact Assessment Study of Corporate Social Responsibility activities of South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Bilaspur from FY 2010-11 to FY 2015-16 and Social Audit of Community Benefit Measures	Administrative Expense		13.75	2.75	2.75	NIT Rourkela
174	Financial assistance to Ma Sharda Kanya Vidyapeeth, Podki, Anuppur under Ramakrishna Sewa Samiti towards development works for adoption of tribal girls	Promoting education	MP/Annuppur/ Pushprajgarh/ Podki	40.00	3.33	40.00	Shri Rama Krishna Vivekananda Sevashram
175	Providing contribution of Rs. 10.00 crore to Clean Ganga Fund set up by the Central government for rejuvenation of National River Ganga under CSR head	Contribution towards Clean Ganga Fund		1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	Central Govt.
176	Deepening of pond at 36 no. of villages located in Rajnandgaon district, CG	Environmental Sustainability and Conservation of Natural Resources	CG/Rajnandgaon/ Various villages	400.00	30.01	375.87	District Administration, Rajnandgaon
177	Providing financial assistance to District Administration, Bilaspur for providing Motorized Tricycle to Disabled under CSR head of SECL HQ	Welfare of the differently abled	CG/Bilaspur/ Various Villages of Bilaspur	174.47	174.47	174.47	SECL, District Administration, Bilaspur & ALIMCO
178	Financial assistance to Jan Swasthya Sahayog, Ganiyari for construction of radiology unit & advanced laboratory section and transformer & its installation under CSR activities of SECL	Promoting Healthcare	CG/Bilaspur/ Takhatpur/ Ganiyari	15.37	11.60	11.60	JSS Ganiyari Bilaspur

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
179	Financial assistance of Rs. 24.12 Lakhs to Jan Swasthya Sahyog, Ganiyari for Construction of Labor Ward Building and developing Labor and Delivery services under CSR activity of SECL – HQ	Promoting Healthcare	CG/Bilaspur/ Takhatpur/ Ganiyari	24.12	21.71	21.71	JSS Ganiyari Bilaspur
180	Financial assistance for procuring an Ambulance for state Mental Hospital, Sendari, Bilaspur Chhattisgarh	Promoting Healthcare	CG/Bilaspur/ Belha/Sendari	10.00	10.00	10.00	State Mental Health Hospital, Bilaspur
181	Providing financial assistance for Rs. 562.36 Lakh for construction of 50 seater girls and 100 seater boys hostel at Bijapur and Bhairamgarh in Bijapur district, CG	Promoting education	CG/Bijapur/ Bijapur & Bhairamgarh	562.36	506.12	506.12	District Administration, Bijapur
182	Construction of Washroom and Toilet at Saraswati Shishu Mandir, Birkona by Saraswati Bal Kalyan Samiti, Birkona	Promoting education	CG/Bilaspur/ Belha/Birkona	8.90	5.34	5.34	Saraswati Bal Kalyan Samiti, Birkona
183	Construction of Library and Laboratory for Saraswati Shishu Mandir Birkona under CSR work of SECL HQ	Promoting education	CG/Bilaspur/ Belha/Birkona	20.00	12.00	12.00	Saraswati Shishu Mandir, Birkona, Bilaspur
184	Financial Assistance to District Collector, Vidisha, MP, amounting to Rs. 233.30 Lakh for 'Rejuvenation of tank and development of Tourist complex in Village Kagpur, District-Vidisha, MP, under CSR activities of SECL	Rural Development	MP/Vidisha/ Kagpur/Kagpur	223.3	46.66	46.66	District Administration, Vidisha
185	Financial Assistance of Rs. 32.00 Crore to Chhattisgarh State Forest Department under Hariyar Chhattisgarh Programme, under the CSR activities of SECL. (2016-17)	Environmental Sustainability and Conservation of Natural Resources	CG/Operating districts of SECL	3200.00	3100.23	3200.00	Forest Department, CG
186	Financial Assistance of Rs. 20.00 Crore to Chhattisgarh State Forest Department under Hariyar Chhattisgarh Programme, under the CSR activities of SECL. (2017-18)	Environmental Sustainability and Conservation of Natural Resources	CG/Operating districts	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	Forest Department, CG
187	Providing training to unemployed people under M-Skill (Second Installment)	Promoting employment enhancing vocational skills	CG/Operating districts	14.00	3.70	12.10	Chhattisgarh state skill development authority

Sl	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	State/District/ Block/ Village/ Town	Amount Outlay (Budget) project or programs wise (₹ in Lakh)	Amount spent on the projects or programs (₹ in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (₹ in Lakh)	Implementing Agency (SECL/ Govt./ NGO etc.)
188	Providing LED based solar public lighting (High Mast) and Solar Street Lights in specified areas of Uttar Pradesh through EESL under CSR activities of SECL HQ.	Environmental Sustainability and Conservation of Natural Resources	UP/Fatehpur & Jhansi	116.55	10.04	10.04	EESL
189	Financial Assistance to Jilla Kabaddi Sangh for organizing Kabaddi Training Camp	Promotion of sports	CG/Bilaspur/ Belha/Bilaspur	2.25	2.25	2.25	Jilla Kabaddi Sangh
190	Construction/repair of toilets in schools located in various districts of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha states under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	Sanitation	CG/OD/MP	22618.00	-114.7	18279.11	Refund Received from OPEPA, Odisha & District Admin. Mandla, MP
191	Construction of Anganbadi building at Anganbadi Centre no.2 of Deohara Panchayat	Promoting Healthcare	MP/Anuppur/ Jaitahri/Deohara	10.00	6.98	6.98	SECL
192	Installation of one no. tube well with submersible pump set at Maa Sharda Kanya Vidya peeth Pondki	Drinking Water	MP/Anuppur/ Pushprajgarh/ Pondki	5.00	0.14	5.38	SECL
193	Construction of drain from Mutari nallah to Primary school at Laver Gram Panchayat under CSR activities of SECL HQ Bilaspur.	Rural Development	CG/Bilaspur/ Bilaspur/lavar	5.50	5.50	5.50	SECL
194	Providing Street lighting arrangement from Nutan chowk to mopka chowk	Rural Development	CG/Bilaspur/ Bilaspur/Bilaspur	179.77	53.83	163.62	Nagar Nigam, Bilaspur
195	Construction of 2 nos pachari at Lavar Gram panchayat undar CSR acitivty of SECL HQ., Bilaspur	Rural Development	CG/Bilaspur/ Bilaspur/lavar	4.57	4.57	4.57	SECL
	Grand Total				**9361.58**		

6. Reasons for not spending the amount of prescribed CSR Expenditure:

Not applicable in view of 5(c) above.

7. Responsibility Statement of the CSR Committee regarding implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy:

The CSR Committee certify that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy in respect of all projects/ programs covered under CSR initiatives for the year 2017-18, is in compliance with CSR objectives and CIL CSR Policy framed under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
(Dr. R S Jha)	**(Dr. Sunil Kumar)**	**(B. R Reddy)**
Director (Personnel)	Chairman, CSR Committee of SECL Board	CMD & CEO
DIN: 07005297	DIN: 07379007	DIN: 07001710

Place : Raipur
Dated : 24.06.2018

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended 31/03/2018

FORM NO. MR-3

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
South Eastern Coalfields Limited
Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495006
Chhattisgarh

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by South Eastern Coalfields Limited, a Mini Ratna PSU, (hereinafter called the "**Company**"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 ("**Audit Period**") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the "**Act**") and the rules made there under and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 which are still in force;

(i) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('**SCRA**') and the rules made thereunder;
(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report)

(ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report)

(iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report)

(iv) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report)

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

(iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report)

(v) The SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report)

(vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report)

(vii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report)

(viii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report);**

(ix) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Report);**

(v) Other laws applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Management.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standard-1 and Secretarial Standard-2, with respect to Board and General Meetings respectively, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and
- Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises vide their OM. No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated May 14, 2010;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Corporate Governance Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises vide their OM. No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated May 14, 2010.

The Company has represented to the Ministry of Coal, Government of India, for nominating Woman Director on the Board of SECL.

Coal India Limited, being the Holding Company has constituted the Remuneration Committee for all its subsidiaries. The remuneration of Directors/Officers however, is decided by Government of India.

The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least 7 (seven) days in advance,***except in case of exigencies*** and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions are carried out unanimously while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that based on the information provided by the Company, during the Audit Period, in my opinion, adequate systems and processes exist in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the Audit Period, the Company has not incurred any specific event/action that can have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. except the following:

Issue of Bonus Shares

During the Audit Period issued 41,82,850 [Forty One Lacs, Eighty Two Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty] number of Equity Shares, to the existing shareholders of the Company as Bonus Shares in the ratio of 7:5, [i.e. 7 (Seven) Bonus Equity Shares of Rs.1,000 (Rupees One Thousand) each, for every 5 (Five) Equity Shares of Rs.1,000 (Rupees One Thousand) each held].

for **AGR Reddy & Co.,**
Company Secretaries

sd/-
Manoj Kumar Koyalkar
FCS No.9298
C P No.10004

Hyderabad, June 11, 2018

Note:

This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure-A' and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure-A

To
The Members
South Eastern Coalfields Limited
Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495006
Chhattisgarh

My report of even date is to be read with this letter.

a. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

b. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

c. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

d. I have not examined any other specific laws except as mentioned above.

e. Where ever required, I have obtained Management Representation about the compliance, laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

f. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

g. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

for **AGR Reddy & Co.,**
Company Secretaries

sd/-
Manoj Kumar Koyalkar
FCS No.9298
C P No.10004

Hyderabad, June 11, 2018

(Annexure-IV)

INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 134(3)(m) REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and Outgo for the year ended 31st March, 2018 is as under:

(A) Conservation of Energy

(i) **The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:**

1. Regular monitoring of power consumption pattern of all the service connection points and addition of requisite capacitor bank to improve power factor and thereby reducing power consumption. An amount of ₹ 32.55 Lakh has been spent towards improvement of Power factor by installation of capacitor banks.
2. ₹ 112.65 Lakh has been incurred towards replacement of conventional light fittings with LED light fittings in different Areas of SECL. Further MoU has been signed with M/s. EESL for procurement of LED light fittings. Provision of ₹ 13 Crore has been kept for procurement of LED light fittings during the year 2018-19.
3. Re-organization of dewatering pipe lines has been made by replacing lower size pipes with higher size pipes and minimizing stage pumping. An amount of ₹ 180 Lakh has been incurred in this head.
4. Two nos. of submersible pumps have been commissioned for pumping through bore holes by replacing conventional pumping in Johilla Area.
5. An amount of ₹ 200 Lakh has been spent towards Ventilation system improvement which has resulted in conservation of energy.
6. Monitoring of load pattern and demand side management of supply points has been done to control the maximum demand.
7. Power supply to underground mines has been made by laying cables directly through bore holes to reduce power losses and voltage drop problem (by reducing overall length of power cable).
8. Re-organization of power distribution system by reducing the distance between switchgear and equipment. An amount of ₹ 330 Lakh has been spent towards re-organization of power supply.
9. Ariel bunch cables are provided to avoid theft and unauthorized hooking at residential areas.
10. Automatic timer switches have been incorporated in all street lights of residential areas and mine areas.

There is an overall saving of 402 Lakh Units of energy (kWh) over last year by adhering to the above energy conservation methods. Specific power consumption (composite) for the year 2017-18 is 3.33. There is a reduction of 13.5% over last year's specific power consumption.

(ii) **The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:**

Proposal for installation of roof top solar PV plant at SECL HQ administrative building and DAV School, Vasant Vihar, Bilaspur each having 98 kWp capacity, is under process of approval. Action has been taken to undertake detailed survey to identify other locations for installation of roof top and ground mounted solar PV plants.

(iii) **The capital investment on energy conservation equipments:**

NIL.

(B) Technology Absorption

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

Efforts made by the company towards technology absorption are as under:

a) Continuous Miner (CM): To modernize the underground mining operation, Continuous Miner Technology is in operation at Kurja-Sheetaldhara and Kapildhara mines of Hasdeo Area, Pinoura Mine of Johilla Area,

Churcha UG of Baikunthpur Area, Vijay West UG of Chirimiri Area and Haldibari UG mine of Hasdeo Area. Recently, Continuous Miner has been commissioned at Khairaha UG mine of Sohagpur Area. Ketki UG mine (Bisrampur Area), Gayatri UG mine (Bisrampur Area), Shivani mine (Bhatgaon Area), Rehar UG mine (Bisrampur Area) have been identified for introduction of Continuous Miner in future.

b) **Low Capacity Continuous Miner (LCCM):** LCCM has been introduced at Rani Atari UG mine of Chirimiri Area on hiring basis since 2008-09.

c) **Highwall Mining Technology:** This method is a remotely operated system to extract coal seams with seam thickness ranging from 0.9m to 1.5m or coal from underlying seams in the Highwall of an opencast mine, which has reached the final Highwall position due to uneconomic stripping ratio or due to surface constraints, which limit further mining operations. At present, at Sharda OC mine of Sohagpur Area, 1st set of Highwall mining is operative and 2nd set is expected to commence production during 2017-18. Another new project Batura Highwall has also been approved and is under implementation.

d) **Surface Miner:** Surface Miner has been deployed on hiring basis for Coal production at Gevra OC Expansion, Dipka OC Expansion, Kusmunda OC Expansion, Chhal OC, Jampali OC and Baroud OC.

e) **Man-riding System:** In underground, specified mines where long or arduous travel is involved, arrangement for transport of men has been introduced. The Man-riding System is operating in the Company at Churcha, Singhali, Bagdeva, Beheraband, Pinoura, Sheetaldhara-Kurja, Kapildhara, Bangawar, Shivani and Nawapara, Jhilmili & Jhiriya UG mines of SECL. Three (03) Nos. of Man-riding Systems have been commissioned during the year 2017-18 at Jhilmili UG, Jhiriya UG & Churcha UG (Additional at other location) and commissioning of another 04 Man-riding Systems at Rajendra, Khairaha, Dhelwadih & Bijuri mines is under process.

(ii) **The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:**

With the implementation of these technologies, production and productivity has improved and coal seams which were earlier unworkable can now be mined economically and safely.

(iii) **In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial year):**

(a)	The details of technology imported;	:	NIL
(b)	The year of import;	:	NIL
(c)	Whether the technology been fully absorbed;	:	NIL
(d)	If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof;	:	NIL

(iv) **The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:** ₹ 0.80 Crore

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows are as under:

a.	Total Foreign Exchange earned (Inflow)	:	NIL
b.	Total Foreign exchange used (Outflow)	:	₹ 0.31 Crore

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Sd/-
(Kuldip Prasad)
Director (Technical) Operations
DIN: 07463640

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07001710

Place : Raipur
Dated : 24.06.2018

(Annexure-V)

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance emphasizes an ethical framework of rules, regulations and policies governing the administration of the company with a strong commitment to values and conduct of business on a sustainable basis to maximize shareholders' value. It aims at protecting the interest of every stakeholder including shareholders, investors, customers, vendors, regulators, the community at large and the government. The Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, DPE vide its Letter no. 18(8)/2005-GM dtd. May 14, 2010 entailing instructions, further mandates all CPSEs for necessary compliance. SECL has been committed not only to the conformance of DPE guidelines but also to step beyond the framework to provide transparency, accountability and fairness in its business processes, operations and disclosure practices to enhance the interest of stakeholders.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Within SECL, it is believed that sound governing practices are critical in enhancing the trust of all stakeholders. It is an integral part of the overall system to enhance performance of the organization and the key driver to the sustained growth, which stimulates and motivates us to measure our success. The work culture, policies and ethics provide a strong platform reflecting our commitment to values and engagement with all our stakeholders to meet their aspirations.

Efficiency and growth of SECL stems from adopting sound principles and good governance practices. Vision and Mission statements of the company enshrines to accord top priority to the interest of stakeholders. While formulating policies and business strategies, Board of Directors discharges fiduciary responsibilities with due regard to fairness, transparency, confidentiality and integrity. The Three pillars of E's - Ethics, Energy and Efficiency creates a synergy in conducting business. The presence of well-informed independent members in the Board brings efficiency in the decision making process and adherence to the Code of business conduct & ethics, Integrity pact, Disclosure policies, etc. reinforces the commitment to higher standard of corporate ethos.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

2.1 Size of the Board:

In terms of Articles of Association, strength of Board shall not be less than 2 (Two) Directors and not more than 15 (Fifteen) Directors. These Directors may be Whole-Time Functional Directors or Part-Time Official Directors/Govt. Nominee Directors or Independent Directors.

2.2 Composition of the Board:

The company's Board of Directors comprises a judicious mix of 11 (Eleven) Directors as under:

i) 05 (Five) Whole-Time Functional Directors including the Chairman-cum- Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer;

ii) 02 (Two) Part-Time Official Directors (Government Nominees) of Government of India; and

iii) 04 (Four) Independent Directors, who are appointed by the Government of India, Ministry of Coal.

In addition to this, Government has nominated a representative from South East Central Railway (SECR) as a Permanent Invitee on the Board of the company. The Directors bring to the Board wide range of experience and skills.

The composition of the Board of Directors during the year 2017-18 is given below:

SL.	Name	Designation	Position held
1	Shri B. R. Reddy	Chairman	Chairman-cum-Managing Director/CEO
2	Shri A. P. Panda	Member	Director (Finance)/ CFO
3	Dr. R. S. Jha	Member	Director (Personnel)
4	Shri Kuldip Prasad[2]	Member	Director (Technical) Operations/ Director (Technical) Project & Planning
5	Shri P. K. Sinha[2]	Member	Director (Technical) Project & Planning
6	Shri C. K. Dey	Member	Government Nominee Director

SL.	Name	Designation	Position held
7	Shri Vivek Bharadwaj[1]	Member	Government Nominee Director
8	Shri Mukesh Choudhary[1]	Member	Government Nominee Director
9	Dr. Sunil Kumar	Member	Independent Director
10	Dr. B. S. Sahay	Member	Independent Director
11	Shri Vinod Jain	Member	Independent Director
12	.....[3]	Member	Independent Director
13	Shri J. N. Jha[4]	Permanent Invitee	Chief Operations Manager, South East Central Railway
14	Shri U. K. Bal[4]	Permanent Invitee	Principal Chief Operations Manager, South East Central Railway

Notes:

1) *Shri Mukesh Choudhary has been appointed on SECL Board as Govt. Nominee Director w.e.f. 09.06.2017 in lieu of Shri Vivek Bharadwaj who ceased to be Govt. Nominee Director w.e.f. 08.06.2017.*

2) *Shri Kuldip Prasad, Director (Technical) Operations, has assumed the additional charge of Director (Technical) Project & Planning consequent upon relinquishment of charge by Shri Prabhat Kumar Sinha, the then Director (Technical) Project & Planning on 22.12.2017 subsequent to his selection for the post of CMD, Northern Coalfields Limited.*

3) *The position of 01 other Independent Director is vacant w.e.f. 21.02.2014, appointment of which is under process at the Ministry of Coal.*

4) *Shri U. K. Bal, PCOM, SECR, has been appointed as Permanent Invitee on SECL Board by the Ministry of Coal w.e.f. 15.02.2018 in lieu of Shri J. N. Jha, COM, SECR who ceased to be Permanent Invitee on the Board of SECL w.e.f. 31.01.2018 upon superannuation.*

2.3 Age Limit and Tenure of Directors:

The age limit for the Chairman-cum-Managing Director and other Whole-time Functional Directors is 60 (sixty) years. The Chairman-cum-Managing Director and other Whole-Time Functional Directors are appointed for a period of 05 (five) years from the date of taking over the charge or till the date of superannuation of the incumbent, or till further instructions from the Government of India, whichever event occurs earlier. The Part-time Official Directors (Government Nominees) retire from the Board on ceasing to be officials of the Ministry/CIL. The Independent Directors are appointed by Ministry of Coal, Government of India, usually for a period of 03 (three) years.

2.4 Directors appointed during the year:

No Directors were appointed on the Board of the company during the year 2017-18.

3. BOARD MEETINGS:

The Board of Directors is the Apex Body which oversees the overall functions of the company. The Board procedures and all related applicable rules & regulations are complied with.

Thirteen (13) Board Meetings were held during the financial year 2017-18 as detailed below:

SN	Board Meeting No.	Date
1	257	15.05.2017
2	258	24.05.2017
3	259	05.07.2017
4	260	01.08.2018
5	261	30.08.2017
6	262	10/11.10.2017

SN	Board Meeting No.	Date
7	263	05.11.2017
8	264	25.11.2017
9	265	12.12.2017
10	266	29.01.2018
11	267	04.02.2018
12	268	28.02.2018
13	269	09.03.2018

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The maximum time gap between two Board Meetings was not more than two months.

Details of the meetings attended by Directors are tabulated below:

SN	Directors	Board Meetings held during respective tenure	No. of Board Meetings attended	Number of Committee membership as on 31.03.2018		Directorship in other Companies as on 31.03.2018	Attendance at the last AGM
				As Chairman	As Member/ Invitee		
Functional Directors :							
1	Shri B. R. Reddy, CMD	13	13	-	-	-	Yes
2	Shri A. P. Panda, D (F)	13	13	-	04	02	Yes
3	Dr. R. S. Jha, D(P)	13	13	-	01	02	Yes
4	Shri Kuldip Prasad D(T)O/ D(T)P&P	13	13	01	02	03	Yes
5	Shri P. K. Sinha, D(T)P&P	09	09	01	-	-	Yes
Govt. Nominee Directors :							
1	Shri C. K. Dey, D(F), CIL	13	12	-	01	02	Yes (Thro' Proxy)
2	Shri Mukesh Choudhary Director (MoC)	11	08	-	01	-	No
3	Shri Vivek Bharadwaj Jt. Secy, MOC	02	01	-	02	-	No
Independent Directors :							
1	Dr. Sunil Kumar, Retd. IAS, Vice-Chairman, State Planning Commission, GoCG	13	13	01	02	NIL	N/A
2	Dr. B. S. Sahay Ex-Director, IIM Raipur	13	10	01	02	NIL	N/A
3	Shri Vinod Jain Chartered Accountant	13	12	01	01	10	N/A
4	---Vacant---	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Invitee :							
1	Shri J. N. Jha COM, South East Central Railway, Bilaspur	10	08	-	-	-	N/A
2	Shri U. K. Bal PCOM, South East Central Railway, Bilaspur	02	01	-	-	-	N/A

None of the Directors on the Board hold directorships in more than 10 (ten) companies. Further, none of them is a Member of more than 10 (ten) committees or Chairman of more than 5 (five) committees across all the companies in which he is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding committee positions in other companies as on March 31, 2018 have been made by all the Directors. None of the Directors are related to each other.

All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of Independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. BOARD PROCEEDINGS:

4.1 Information placed before the Board of Directors:

Board has complete access to any information within the company. The information regularly supplied to Board includes:

- Annual operating plans, Capital and Revenue budgets & updates.
- Quarterly and Annual Financial results of the company.
- Dividend declaration.
- Periodic Review of the Performance of the company.
- Periodic Review of availability & utilization of Heavy Earth Moving Machines.
- Periodic Report on Compliance of applicable Laws.
- Annual Report, Directors' Report etc.
- Minutes of the meetings of Board, Audit Committee and other committees of the Board.
- Award of large contracts/Agreements.
- Major investment, joint ventures etc.
- HR related issues & Safety / Security related matters.
- Disclosure of interest by Directors about Directorship and position in other companies.
- Fatal or serious accidents etc.
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices which are materially important.
- Other materially important information, including any non-compliance of any regulatory or statutory requirement.

4.2 Process after the Board Meeting is held

The Company Secretary as a part of the Governance Process, disseminates the outcome of the Board with necessary approvals and permissions/authorizations accorded to the Heads of the Divisions/ Areas and there is a post-meeting compliance mechanism by which the necessary follow-ups, review and reporting for actions taken/ pending on the approval so accorded by the Board/Committees are made.

5. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Being a Government company, the remuneration of the Whole-Time Functional Directors and Other Key Managerial Personnel is decided by the Government of India. The Independent Directors are not paid any remuneration except sitting fees at the rate fixed by the Board within the ceiling fixed under the Companies Act, 2013 for attending each meeting of the Board or Committees thereof.

5.1 Details of remuneration of Functional Directors and Other Key Managerial Personnel of the company during the year 2017-18.

(₹ in Crore)

SN.	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Perquisites	Total
1	Shri B. R. Reddy	CMD & CEO	0.45	0.02	0.47
2	Shri A. P. Panda	D(F) & CFO	0.45	0.02	0.47
3	Dr. R. S. Jha	D(P)	0.38	0.02	0.40
4	Shri Kuldip Prasad	D(T)(O)	0.31	0.02	0.33
5	Shri P. K. Sinha*	D(T)(P&P)	0.33	0.02	0.35
6	Shri S. M. Yunus	CS	0.29	0.02	0.31
TOTAL			**2.21**	**0.12**	**2.33**

** Note: Remuneration of Shri P. K. Sinha is up to the Month of March, 2018.*

5.2 Payment of sitting fees to Independent Directors during the year 2017-18:

There are 03 (Three) Nos. of Independent Directors appointed on SECL Board by the Ministry of Coal. The position of 01 Independent Director is vacant w.e.f. 21.02.2014. The company has communicated about the requirement of Independent Director in the company to the Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The company has also communicated about the requirement of Woman Director in the company, to the Ministry of Coal, Government of India. Payments of sitting fees to Independent Directors during the year 2017–18 are as under:

(Amount in ₹)

SN	Name of the Independent Director	Total Sitting Fees paid for attending		Total
		Board Meetings	Committee Meetings	
1	Dr. Sunil Kumar	2,60,000.00	6,00,000.00	8,60,000.00
2	Dr. B. S. Sahay	2,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	7,00,000.00
3	CA Shri Vinod Jain	2,40,000.00	4,00,000.00	6,40,000.00
TOTAL		**7,00,000.00**	**15,00,000.00**	**22,00,000.00**

5.3 Part-Time Official Directors/ Govt. Nominee Directors:

No remuneration is paid by the company to Part-Time Official Directors/ Govt. Nominee Directors.

6. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

The company has the following Six (06) Board level Committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Project Sub-Committee
3. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee
4. Risk Management Committee
5. Information Technology (IT) Committee
6. Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Committee

6.1 AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Guidelines dated 14.05.2010 on Corporate Governance of CPSEs issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.

6.1.1 Scope of Audit Committee:

1. To hold discussion with Auditors periodically about the following:
   - Internal control systems compliance and adequacy thereof.
   - Scope of audit including observations of the auditors.
   - Review of the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board.
2. To perform the following functions:

- Overseeing the company's financial reporting process and system for disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
- Reviewing with the management the financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to matters required to be included in the Directors Responsibility Statement, changes, if any, in Accounting policies, Major accounting entries, Significant adjustments made, Disclosure of related party transactions and Qualifications in the Draft Audit Report.
- Recommending the appointment and removal of External Auditors, Fixation of Audit fee and also approval for payment for any other services.
- Carrying out any other function as mentioned in the 'Terms of Reference' of the Audit Committee as per Section 177(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, which *inter alia* incude:
  i) the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
  ii) review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

iii) examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;

iv) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;

v) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

vi) valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;

vii) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

viii) monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.

The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

6.1.2 Constitution:

The constitution of the Audit Committee of Board of Directors of the company dates back to the year 2002 and the Audit Committee is committed to good Corporate Governance with best discharge of its assigned duties. The Audit Committee inducted Independent Directors on 26th September, 2007 in compliance of Corporate Governance Guidelines.

6.1.3 Composition:

The Audit Committee has functioned during the year 2017-18 in terms of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Mandatory Corporate Governance Guidelines for CPSEs, with the following members & Invitees:

SL	Name	Designation	Category
1	Dr. B. S. Sahay	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Dr. Sunil Kumar	Member	Independent Director
3	Shri Vinod Jain	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri C.K. Dey	Member	Government NomineeDirector
5	Shri Mukesh Choudhary	Member	Government NomineeDirector
6	Shri A. P. Panda	Permanent Invitee	Director (Finance), SECL
7	Shri Kuldip Prasad	Permanent Invitee	Director (Technical) Operations, SECL

The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

6.1.4 Meeting and Attendance:

Nine (09) meetings were held during the year 2017-18, as detailed below:

SN	Audit Committee Meeting No.	Date
1	82nd	24.05.2017
2	83rd	01.08.2017
3	84th	30.08.2017
4	85th	10.10.2017
5	86th	05.11.2017
6	87th	29.01.2018
7	88th	04.02.2018
8	89th	28.02.2018
9	90th	09.03.2018

The details of Audit Committee meetings attended by members are as under:

SN	Members/Invitees of Audit Committee	Meetings held during their tenure	Meetings attended
1	Dr. B. S. Sahay, Independent Director	09	08
2	Dr. Sunil Kumar, Independent Director	09	09
3	Shri Vinod Jain, Independent Director	07	07
4	Shri C. K. Dey, D(F), CIL	09	09
5	Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Govt. Nominee Director	08	06
6	Shri Vivek Bharadwaj, Govt. Nominee Director	01	00
7	Shri A. P. Panda, D(F), SECL	09	09
8	Shri Kuldip Prasad, D(T)O, SECL	09	09

6.2 PROJECT SUB-COMMITTEE:

The Project Sub-Committee examines and makes recommendations of investment in New/Expansion projects and Feasibility Report of new projects. The Project Sub-Committee consists of the following Members as on 31.03.2018:

SL	Name	Designation	Category
1	Shri Kuldip Prasad	Chairman	Director (Technical) Operations
2	Shri A. P. Panda	Member	Director (Finance)

6.2.1 Meeting and Attendance:

One (01) meeting (i.e 91st) was held during the year 2017-18 on 31.01.2018.

The details of Project Sub-Committee meetings attended by members are as under:

SL	Members of Project Sub-Committee	Meetings held during tenure	Meetings attended
1	Shri Kuldip Prasad, Chairman	01	01
3	Shri A. P. Panda, Member	01	01

6.3 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee was formed at the 203rd Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 03.02.2012. The main function of CSR Committee is to provide the Board with oversight and direction of the company's responsibility towards the society at large. The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee consists of the following Members as on 31.03.2018:

SL	Name	Designation	Category
1	Dr. Sunil Kumar	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Dr. B. S. Sahay	Member	Independent Director
3	Dr. R. S. Jha	Member	Director (Personnel), SECL
4	Shri A. P. Panda	Permanent Invitee	Director (Finance), SECL

6.3.1 Meeting and Attendance:

Seven (07) Meetings of CSR Committee was held during the year 2017-18 as detailed below:

SN	CSR Committee Meeting No.	Date
1	26th	15.05.2017
2	27th	24.05.2017
3	28th	05.07.2017
4	29th	30.08.2017
5	30th	05.11.2017
6	31st	12.12.2017
7	32nd	29.01.2018

The details of CSR Committee meeting attended by members are as under:

SN	Members/Invitees of CSR Committee	Meetings held during tenure	Meetings attended
1	Dr. Sunil Kumar, Independent Director	07	07
2	Dr. B. S. Sahay, Independent Director	07	06
3	Dr. R. S. Jha, D(P), SECL	07	07
4	Shri A. P. Panda, D(F), SECL	07	07

6.4 RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee was formed at the 248th Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 25.07.2016 in compliance with requirements of Section 134(3)(n) read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013; Clause 49 of Listing Agreement as per SEBI Guidelines and the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs. As per the approved Risk Management Charter, Shri S. K. Srivastava, General Manager (UG), SECL has been appointed as Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of the Company. The main purpose of Risk Management Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its Corporate Governance oversight responsibilities with regard to the identification, evaluation and mitigation of various risks.

The Risk Management Committee consists of the following Members as on 31.03.2018:

SL	Name	Designation	Category
1	Shri Vinod Jain	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Dr. B. S. Sahay	Member	Independent Director
3	Dr. Sunil Kumar	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri A. P. Panda	Member	Director (Finance), SECL
5	Shri Kuldip Prasad	Member	Director (Tech) Operations, SECL

6.4.1 Meeting and Attendance:

No Meeting of Risk Management Committee was held during the year 2017-18.

6.5 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) COMMITTEE:

The Information Technology Committee was formed at the 200th Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 17.10.2011. The main purpose of IT Committee is to provide the Board with oversight and direction of the company's Information, Communications & Technology (ICT) progress. The Information Technology Committee was not functional during the year 2017-18 for want of Independent Directors. The appointment of two (02) Independent Directors has been made by Ministry of Coal w.e.f. 17.11.2015 and one (01) Independent Director has been appointed w.e.f. 14.03.2017. The appointment of further 01 Independent Director on SECL Board is under process at Ministry of Coal. The IT Committee will therefore, be reconstituted as soon as all the Independent Directors are appointed.

6.6 REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT (R&R) COMMITTEE:

The Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Committee was formed at the 202nd Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 09.01.2012. The main purpose of the R&R Committee is to help the Board to deal more effectively with R&R issues of land compensation, employment to project affected people (PAP), resettlement of PAPs, etc. The R&R Committee was not functional during the year 2017-18 for want of Independent Directors. The appointment of two (02) Independent Directors has been made by Ministry of Coal w.e.f. 17.11.2015 and one (01) Independent Director has been appointed w.e.f. 14.03.2017. The appointment of further 01 Independent Director on SECL Board is under process at Ministry of Coal. The R&R Committee will therefore, be reconstituted as soon as all the Independent Directors are appointed.

7. SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

No separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held during the year 2017-18 in terms of Section 149(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Para VII of Schedule IV of the Act.

8. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013, the Comptroller & Accountant General of India (C&AG) has appointed the following Chartered Accountant Firms as Statutory Auditor / Branch Auditors of the company for the year 2017-18:

STATUTORY AUDITOR:

M/s. J. N. Mital & Co. Chartered Accountants,
(FRN: 003587N, C&AG RN: DE1010)
Ambikapur Road, Pathalgaon,
Jashpur Nagar - 496 331, CG.

BRANCH AUDITORS:

1. M/s. Maheshwari & Associates, Chartered Accountants
   (FRN: 311008E,, C&AG RN:CA0635)
   Geetanjali Apartments, Flat No. 6A, 6th Floor,
   8B, Middleton Street, Kolkata – 700071 (WB).

2. M/s. G. Basu & Co., Chartered Accountants
   (FRN: 301774E, C&AG RN:CA0003)
   Basu House, 3, Chowringhee Approach, Kolkata - 700 072 WB

3. M/s. Bhutoria Ganesan & Co., Chartered Accountants
   (FRN: 004465C, C&AG RN:CR0813)
   Post Box No : 1142, S-9, Thadaram Complex, 209-A, Zone-1
   M.P. Nagar, Bhopal - 462 011 MP.

8.1 Remunerations of Statutory Auditors:

Type of Audit	Remuneration	Remarks
Statutory Audit for the year 2017-18	Total ₹ 23,87,891.00 i.e., ₹ 13,00,160.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹ 10,87,731.00 for Branch Auditors.	Out of Pocket Expenses (OPE) subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 6,25,080.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹ 4,65,120.00 for Branch Auditors, and applicable Service Tax / GST payable on Fee & OPE, in addition to reimbursement/payment of travelling expenses on actual basis.
Review of Interim Financial Statements for the Quarter ended 30.06.2017	Total ₹ 5,84,473.00 i.e., ₹ 3,12,540.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹ 2,71,933.00 for Branch Auditors.	Out of Pocket Expenses (OPE) subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 1,56,270.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹ 1,35,966.00 for Branch Auditors, and applicable Service Tax / GST payable on Fee & OPE, in addition to reimbursement payment of travelling expenses on actual basis.
Review of Interim Financial Statements for the Quarter ended 30.09.2017 & 31.12.2017	Total ₹ 12,18,952.00 i.e., ₹ 6,75,082.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹ 5,43,870.00 for Branch Auditors.	Out of Pocket Expenses (OPE) subject to a maximum limit of ₹ 3,12,542.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹ 2,32,560.00 for Branch Auditors, and applicable Service Tax / GST payable on Fee & OPE, in addition to reimbursement payment of travelling expenses on actual basis.

9. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS (AGM):

Details of Annual General Meeting (AGM) held during last 3 (Three) years are as follows:

Details	Date	Time	Venue
31st AGM 2016-17	11.07.2017	11:00 AM	At the Registered Office of the Company at Seepat Road, Bilaspur – 495006, CG.
30th AGM 2015-16	09.07.2016	11:30 AM	
29th AGM 2014-15	15.06.2015	03.00 PM	

One special resolution was passed during the last AGM. The 32nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the company is scheduled to be held on 09.07.2018 at the Registered Office of the company at Seepat Road, Bilaspur - 495 006, CG. One (01) No. of Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of Members was held during the year 2017-18 to approve Issue of Bonus Equity Shares by the Company.

10. DISCLOSURE:

- **Materially significant Related Party Transactions:**

  The company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions with the Directors or the Senior Management Personnel or their relatives for the year ended 31st March, 2018 that has potential conflicts with the interest of the company.

- **Code of Business Conduct and Ethics:**

  Pursuant to Clause 49 of the Listing agreement entered by CIL with Stock Exchanges, the 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Board Members and Senior Management' of the company has been laid down by the CIL Board and the same has been implemented in SECL. The said code has been circulated to all concerned and the same is also hosted on the website of the company 'www.secl-cil.in'. The Board members and Senior Management Personnel of the company have affirmed compliance with the provisions of the said Code of Conduct for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018. A declaration in this regard by Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the company is provided hereunder:

Code of Conduct - Compliance Affirmation

This is to confirm that the SECL has laid down a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for all the Board Members and Senior Management of the SECL and the code is posted on the website of the SECL. The Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the said Code for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2018.

For South Eastern Coalfields Limited
Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07001710

Place: Bilaspur

- **Integrity Pact:**

  The company has a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Transparency International India (TII) for implementing an Integrity Pact Programme focused on enhancing transparency in its business transactions, contracts and procurement processes. Under the MoU, SECL is committed to implement the Integrity Pact in all its major procurement and work contract activities. Two Independent External Monitors, being persons of eminence nominated by TII in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), monitor the activities. The Integrity Pact has strengthened the established systems and procedures by creating trust and has the full support of the CVC.

- **Chief Executive Officer (CEO) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Certification:**

  In terms of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement entered by CIL with Stock Exchanges, the 'CEO and CFO Certification' in prescribed format has also been made applicable to subsidiary companies. Accordingly, the Chairman-cum-Managing Director/CEO and the Director (Finance)/CFO of the company have given the "CEO and CFO Certification" to the Board of Directors of the company at its 272nd Meeting held on 24.05.2018 and is attached with the Financial Statements of the company.

- **Vigil Mechanism u/s 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013:**

  The "Coal India Whistle Blower Policy 2011" as approved by the Board of Directors of Coal India Limited has been implemented by SECL, as a subsidiary. The policy has been formulated to provide an opportunity to employees to report to the management instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of www.secl-cil.in.

11. AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS:

It is always the company's endeavour to present financial statements without any qualifications by Auditors. Management's Reply to the Statutory Auditors' observations on the Accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are furnished as Annexure to the Auditors' Report. Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, on the Accounts of the company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 are also annexed to the Boards' Report.

12. TRAINING OF BOARD MEMBERS:

The Functional Directors are the functional heads of their respective functional areas by virtue of their possessing the requisite qualification and experience and are aware of the business model of the company as well as the risk profile of the company's business model. The newly appointed Directors of the company are familiarized with the various aspects of the company like Constitution, Vision & Mission Statement, core activities, board procedures, strategic directions, etc. The Directors are also nominated for training programs/ seminars conducted by Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) and other Government authorities/Autonomous bodies.

13. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

- **Website**

  The company's website www.secl-cil.in or www.secl.gov.in hosts all important information for all stakeholders. The Annual Report and Annual Financial Results of the company are available on the website in a user-friendly and downloadable form.

- **Official News Releases**

  The company communicates with the stakeholders by disseminating information by way of Official news releases in electronic and print media through Public Relations Department of the company.

- **RTI**

  The company has an e-structured mechanism that supports 'The Right to Information Act, 2005'. Detailed procedure for seeking information under RTI Act, 2005 is available on the Company's website www.secl-cil.in or www.secl.gov.in.

- **Facebook**

  The company is also active on Social media through Facebook for information sharing and general interaction. The page of Company on Facebook can be reached at (https://www.facebook.com/southeasterncoalfields/#).

14. COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS OF DPE GUIDELINES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) has been complied and during the period under report, all Returns/Reports have been filed within the stipulated time with the Regulatory Authorities.

No Presidential Directives have been issued during the period 1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2018 and during the last three years.

Department of Investment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India, has issued 'Guidelines on Capital Restructuring of CPSEs' vide OM No. F.No. 5/2/2016-Policy dated 27.05.2016. In compliance with the guidelines, SECL has paid dividend and issued bonus shares.

In compliance with Clause 8.2.1 of the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs, a Certificate from Company Secretary in whole-time practice regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 06664375

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07001710

Place : Raipur
Dated : 24.06.2018

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members of
South Eastern Coalfields Limited
Bilaspur-495 006
Chhattisgarh

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **South Eastern Coalfields Limited** ('the **Company**'), for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018, as stipulated in Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Government of India, Ministry of Coal vide its Circular No. F.No.38011/22/2007-CA-II (Vol.II) dated June 7, 2010, in terms of Office Memorandum No.18(8)/2005-GM dated May 14, 2010 issued by Government of India, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Public Enterprises.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Guidelines. *Coal India Limited, being the Holding Company has constituted the Remuneration Committee for all its subsidiaries. The Remuneration of Directors/Officers however, is decided by Government of India.*

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

for **AGR Reddy & Co.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Manoj Kumar Koyalkar
CP.No.10004
FCS No. 9298

Hyderabad, June 11, 2018

(Annexure-VI)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Even after several years of action since Earth summit in 1992 to address the challenges of sustainable development, billions of people across the world still live in poverty with unfulfilled potential. The enormity of such challenges has brought the International community together to aim for global transformation through sustainable development. As a part of 2030 agenda for sustainable development, 193 member states in UN General Assembly have adopted 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets in September, 2015 to build a more prosperous, more equal and more secure world in the next 15 years. The SDGs and targets will stimulate action in the critically important areas such as poverty, hunger, education, health and well-being, energy, economic growth, infrastructure, climate action, ecosystems and so on. At the core of the global agenda is the principle of universality, 'Leave no one behind'. India is strongly committed to the 2030 agenda. NITI Aayog has been coordinating the SDGs and mapping the schemes towards the SDGs and targets. In a federal structure like India, steps taken by both Central and State Governments are equally important, where *put people first* approach will facilitate progress of the nation. While Policy initiative like ***sab ka saath, sab ka vikas*** aims at inclusive development and converges well with the SDGs, the flagship programmes of the Govt. such as *Swachh Bharat, Make in India, Skill India, and Digital India* programmes enables the State and Local Governments to play key roles towards sustainable development.

A LIFE LIVED WITHOUT ENERGY, IS A LIFE LIVED IN POVERTY

Access to modern and sustainable energy is fundamental to eliminating poverty. After food and shelter, energy is one of the basic needs without which people cannot access the opportunities provided by the modern society. SDG-7 aims at affordable and clean energy by ensuring access to the reliable, affordable, sustainable and modern energy for all. It aims not only to double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency but to increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix, also enhance the international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, energy efficiency, cleaner fossil-fuel technology, investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

ENERGY DEMAND

The 'World Population Prospects'-2017 reported by United Nations estimate the global population size to reach 8.6 billion in 2030 and 9.8 billion in 2050 from the level of 7.3 billion in 2015. Within a span of 25 years during 1990 to 2015, the global population has grown by 2 billion and likely to expand at an annual rate of 0.8% up to 2050, primarily due to progress in medical technologies causing decline in the mortality rate, improvement in food and sanitation conditions. Population will grow mainly in the Non-OECD countries and Asia. In 2050, India will be the most populous country at about 1.7 billion and likely to surpass the china's population during the 2020. Over the medium to long term, many economies are likely to expand through population growth, technological innovation, improvement in productivity, policy measures and international collaboration. Indian economy is likely to grow at a faster annual pace of 5.7% as compared to others due to structural reforms, expansion in the domestic demand and foreign investment through the horizon up to 2050, which is much beyond the assumed world's economic growth rate of 2.7%.

PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION

In the recent years, global primary energy consumption growth has decelerated in response to slow down in the World Economy. But the trends in social, economic, policy and technology involving supply and demand for energy will continue to enhance the primary energy consumption level by 6,142 Mtoe from 13,647 Mtoe in 2015 to 19,789 Mtoe in 2050, due to global economic and population growth. The increase is more than twice the current level of annual Consumption of China. By 2050, global GDP will be about 2.5 times larger than the present level whereas, corresponding growth in energy consumption will be limited to 1.5 times due to greater emphasis on the energy efficiency measures. Further, economies in Asia including China, India as well as ASEAN are going to experience high economic growth, and will be largely responsible for growth in global energy consumption. It is expected that Fossil fuels viz., oil, coal and natural gas consisting of about 81% of primary energy consumption in 2015 will continue to capture a tad below at about 79 % of primary energy consumption in 2050. India and ASEAN will continue to increase their dependence on fossil fuels backed by higher economic growth.

It is a fact that the purpose of fossil fuel consumption differ from fuel to fuel depending upon their needs. The Transport Sector will continue to depend largely on oil, whereas natural gas consumption will expand due to increase in the consumption for power generation. Also, coal consumption will increase primarily in power generation sector. Among OECD nations, the

environmental protection measures such as proposed increase in taxes on coal fired power plants, enhanced regulations on carbon and mercury emissions etc, willforce coal fired power generation to decline. Whereas, Non-OECD countries will account for consumption growth in Coal. Asia is likely to command 95% of growth in coal consumption. After replacing the United States as the world's largest coal consumer after China in 2015, India will lead the consumption growth among the coal consuming nations. However, China will remain world's largest coal consumer. Unlike oil or natural gas, coal is abundantly available in many areas across globe without any supply risk and at lower price, resulting in increase in consumption mainly for power generation. Share of coal in the primary energy consumption will narrow from 28% in 2015 to 23% in 2050 although quantum jump will take place from 5480 Mtoe to 6473 Mtoe in the same period. According to estimates, the coal consumption for power generation will rise at annual rate of 0.7% up to 2050 i.e. 1.3 times more than the present level. All other mode of power generation such as hydro, geo thermal, solar, wind, and other renewable energies will expand their share of primary energy consumption from 14% in 2015 to 16% in 2050, whereas share of nuclear power will go up from 4.9% to 5.3% in the same period.

COAL POWERED NATION

BP energy outlook 2018 – India forecast a demand growth of 165% in India's energy consumption by 2040 and overtakes China, as the largest growth market for energy by the late 2020s. India's share of global demand will rise to 11% in 2040 from 5% in 2016, accounting for the second largest share of the BRIC countries. India's demand growth would be nearly three times the overall non-OECD growth of 61% and outpaces other BRIC countries China (+41%), Brazil (+60%), and Russia (+6%). Primary energy consumption in India will rise to 1921 Mtoe in 2040 as compared to 724 Mtoe in 2016, where coal will continue to hold a major share of 50% as compared to 57% in 2016. Fossil fuels will be predominant in the India's energy mix, meeting 82% of demand in 2040 as compared to 93% in 2016.

Coal remains the dominant fuel produced in India with a 63% share of total production in 2040. Power consumption more than trebles as per the estimates and coal remains the dominant fuel source, but share of generation drops from 77% in 2016 to 64% in 2040, whereas share of renewables will rise from 5% to 23%.

The absolute growth in the primary energy consumption in the next 25 years up to 2040 is expected to be 1197 Mtoe as compared to the past 25 years of 529 Mtoe, where coal is likely to contribute about 543 Mtoe in the corresponding period as compared to 302 Mtoe in the past. The growth in demand for primary energy will come from industry by 633 Mtoe, buildings due to rapid urbanization by 319 Mtoe and Transport by 172 Mtoe in coming 25 years as compared 282 Mtoe, 142 Mtoe and 71 Mtoe in the past 25 years by the respective sectors. Energy production as a share of consumption will increase from 56% in 2016 to 60% by 2040 and energy imports will rise by 141%. It is also expected that by 2040, India's energy intensity of GDP would be 37% lower than in 2016, while carbon intensity of energy use goes down by 13%.

COAL RESERVES IN INDIA

The inventory of Geological Resources of Indian Coal (as on 01.04.2017), prepared by the Geological Survey of India on the basis of resources estimated by CMPDI, MECL, GSI, SCCL and some private/public entrepreneurs is given below:

1. A total of 3,15,148.81 Million Tonnes of geological resources of coal have so far been estimated in India, upto the maximum depth of 1200 metre. Out of the total resources, the Gondwana coalfields account for 3,13,561.13 MT (99.5%), while the Tertiary coalfields of Himalayan region contribute 1587.68 MT (0.5%) of coal resources.

   The type-wise and category-wise break-up is given below:

Type of Coal	Proved (MT)	Indicated (MT)	Inferred (MT)	Total (MT)	% Share
1. Coking Coal					
Prime Coking	4614.35	698.71	0.00	5313.06	1.72
Medium Coking	13500.56	12132.65	1879.47	27512.68	8.73
Semi Coking	519.44	994.87	193.21	1707.52	0.55
Sub-total of Coking	**18634.35**	**13826.23**	**2072.68**	**345333.26**	**11.14**
2. Non-coking Coal	123829.53	125385.72	29812.60	279027.87	88.38
3. Tertiary coal	593.81	99.34	144.61	837.76	0.48
Total (All types)	143057.71	**139311.29**	**32779.81**	**315148.81**	**100.00**
% Share	**45.40**	**44.20**	**10.40**	**100.00**	**-**

The depth-wise and category-wise break-up of Indian coal resources is as under:

Depth Range (in Metres)	Proved (MT)	Indicated (MT)	Inferred (MT)	Total (MT)	% Share
0-300	106034.79	66119.37	9991.91	182146.07	57.79
300-600	19956.99	58043.31	16685.76	94686.06	30.04
0-600 (for Jharia only)	13760.73	451.69	0.00	14212.42	4.50
600-1200	3305.20	14696.92	6102.14	24104.26	7.64
Total	**143057.71**	**139311.29**	**32779.81**	**315148.81**	**100.00**

The estimation of total resources of coal, as on 01.04.2017, has increased by 6346.97 MTas compared to 01.04.2016 whereas 'Measured/Proved Resources' has increased by 4970.51 MT, as shown in table below:

Inventory as on	Proved (MT)	Indicated (MT)	Inferred (MT)	Total (MT)
01.04.2017	143057.71	139311.29	32779.81	315148.81
01.04.2016	138087.20	139150.87	31563.77	308801.84
Difference	**(+) 4970.51**	**(+) 160.42**	**(+) 1216.04**	**(+) 6346.97**

(Source: CMPDI)

A. COAL INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

COAL PRODUCTION

In India, the state currently exercises control over more than 90% of production of domestic coal. CIL has a dominant position, producing roughly 83% of India's coal via 08 subsidiary companies of different sizes, of which the largest two, South Eastern Coalfields Limited and Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, together account for around half of CIL's total coal yield. Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) is the second-largest public coal company in India, contributing approx. 9% to the country's coal output and is the main source for supply of coal to the southern region. Small quantities of coal are also produced by TISCO, IISCO, DVC and others.

IMPORT OF COAL

As per the present Import policy, coal can be freely imported (under Open General Licence) by the consumers themselves considering their needs based on their commercial prudence. Coking Coal is being imported by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and other Steel manufacturing units mainly to bridge the gap between the requirement and indigenous availability and to improve the quality. Coal based power plants, cement plants, captive power plants, sponge iron plants, industrial consumers and coal traders are importing non-coking coal. Coke is imported mainly by Pig-Iron manufacturers and Iron & Steel sector consumers using mini-blast furnace. Coal Import dependency is however on downward trend since 2014-15.

COMMERCIAL COAL MINING

Hitherto, private players could participate in coal production only if they acquired a "captive mining block", which are specified coal reserves which the buyers can extract for their own use, for example in power generation, steel making or cement production. Recently, the Indian parliament has passed the Coal Mines Special Provisions Act, although primarily concerned with the re-allocation and auctioning of the cancelled captive coal blocks, but has also paved way for mining licenses being granted to private players without end-use restriction, thereby opening the door to private sector commercial mining. The New Policies Scenario assumes implementation of this Act, gradually leading to greater diversity of ownership in the coal industry and increased competition. "Commercial Coal Mining" is being seen as the most ambitious reform in coal mining after Nationalisation in 1973. It is expected to reduce import dependency of coal and bring energy security through assured coal supply. Moreover, it will also create direct and indirect employment through higher investments.

B. COMPANY OUTLOOK

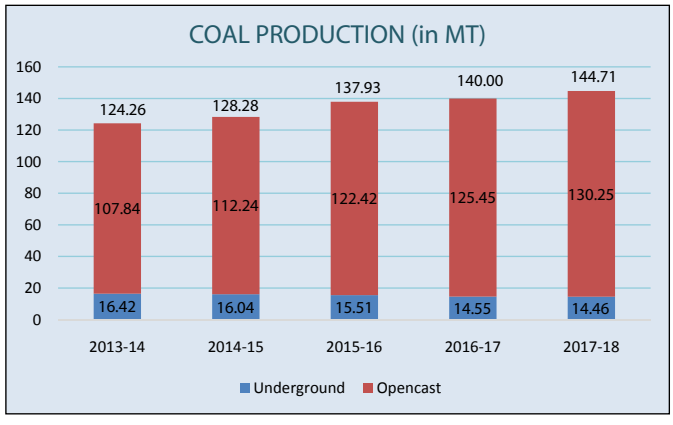
The Geological Coal Reserves in SECL Command Area as on 01.04.2017 are 84334.36 MT.

SN	Coal Reserves	Depth(M)	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
I.	Coal Reserves in MP	0-1200	11268.69	12759.67	3644.84	27673.20
II.	Coal Reserves in CG	0-1200	19997.11	34462.15	2201.90	56661.16
	Total Coal Reserves in SECL (MP+CG)	**0-1200**	**31265.80**	**47221.82**	**5846.74**	**84334.36**

Company has bright prospects with a series of measures undertaken for continuous development and excellence through existing & new mining technologies, improvement in coal dispatch, development of coal transport infrastructure, new mining projects, etc.

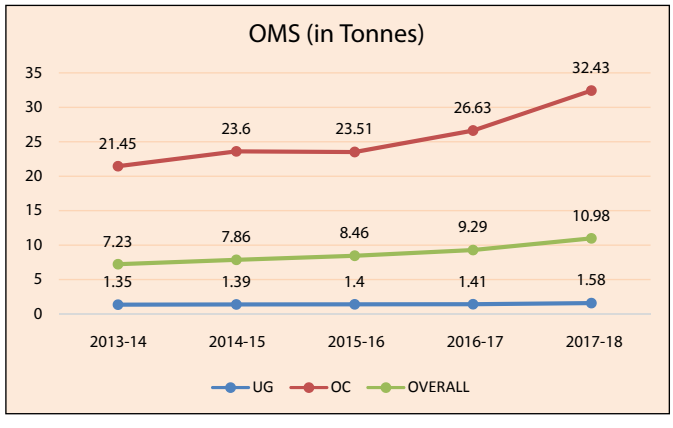
COAL PRODUCTION, PRODUCTIVITY AND DISPATCH

Coal Production by the Company has reached to 144.71 MT in the year ended 31.03.2018 from 124.26 MT in the year ended 31.03.2014, which shows a CAGR of 3.88%. Major chunk of production of the Company comes from Opencast Mines.



Productivity (Overall) in terms of Output per Manshift has also increased from 7.23 Tonne in 2013-14 to 10.98 Tonne in 2017-18, thereby achieving a CAGR of 11.01%. The productivity in Opencast Mines is way higher at 32.43 Tonnes for the year under report.

Coal Dispatch by the Company has also grown to 151.09 MT in the year 2017-18 from 122.01 MT in the year 2013-14, with a CAGR of 5.49%. The major modes of dispatch of coal are "Road" mode and "Rail" mode which accounts for 44% and 34% respectively of the total coal dispatch in the year 2017-18. Other modes are Belt, MGR and Consumer's own wagon, which accounts for the remaining 22%.

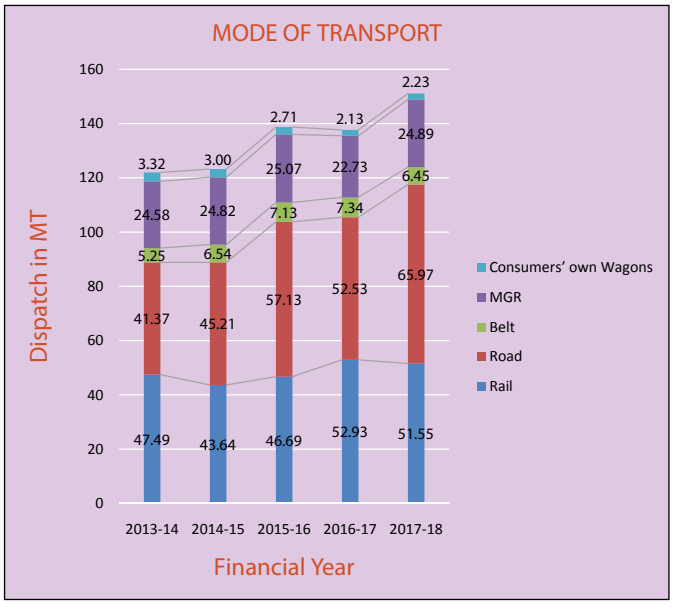


COAL MINING PROJECTS

In SECL, 118 major coal projects (79 Underground Projects and 39 Opencast Projects) have been approved for a total ultimate capacity of 263.52 MTY with sanctioned capital of 37078.07 Crore (excluding pre-nationalized mines and dropped/ shelved projects). Out of the 118 projects, 32 projects (08 UG & 24 OC) are On-going Projects, 61 projects (49 UG & 12 OC) are completed projects as on 31.03.2018, 10 UG Mines are Existing Mines and 14 projects were dropped/shelved till date. From the 34 On-going projects under implementation (as on March, 2017) with rated capacity of 203.24 MT, production during the year 2017-18 was 84.019 MT. To augment the production and achieve the targeted production of SECL in the future, 7 new projects are in the pipeline for approval.

Mand-Raigarh Coalfields in Raigarh Area spreads over an area of 3700 sq.km and have 7153.29 MT of coal reserve (Proved) upto 300 meter depth and 1365.80 MT of coal reserve (proved) from 300-600 meter depth as on 01.04.2017 and has potential to produce huge quantity of power grade coal. Presently, only 4 mines having total capacity of 9.50 MT are in operation in this area.

As per CIL's Roadmap for 1 Billion Tonne Coal production by 2019-20, SECL's coal production target has been projected as 239.60 MT envisaging an incremental production of 94.89 MT over actual production in 2017-18. 1 BT Roadmap has been re-visited considering status of land acquisition, Forestry & Environment clearances, Coal evacuation/dispatch infrastructure already under implementation of on-going & Future projects. The Revised target during 2018-19 of SECL considering above constraints has been fixed to 167.00 MT. The Incremental production from on-going projects will be 110.75 MT (including custodian Mines Gare-Pelma IV/1 and IV/2&3 and 7) while production is expected to decline from existing/completed projects.



The major contributors in ongoing projects will be Gevra OC Expn (70 MTY), Kusmunda OC Expn (50 MTY), Pelma OC (15 MTY), Jagannathpur OC RCE (3 MTY), Kartali East OC (2.5 MTY), Jampali OC RCE (2 MTY), Chhal OC Seam-III (6 MTY), Bijari OC RCE (1.5 MTY), Madan Nagar OC (12 MTY), Amritdhara OC (2 MTY), Rampur Batura OC (4 MTY), Saraipali OC RCE (1.4 MTY), Malachua OC (3.0 MTY). The major Future projects contributing 8.00 MT in 2019-20 will be Batura West OC (1.5 MTY), Baroud Expn OC (15 MTY), Chirimiri OC Expn. (2 MTY) and Vijay West OC (3 MTY).

TECHNOLOGY UP-GRADATION

Introduction of Blast free technology for coal exploitation has been made at UG Mines of SECL i.e. deployment of CM Package and Highwall. Large capacity HEMMs like 42M^3 Electric Rope Shovel, 240 T Rear Dumpers and 850 HP Dozer have been deployed in Mega OC projects. High Capacity Surface Miners (up to capacity of 10 MTY) have also been envisaged for deployment. In-pit conveyors, SILO and Rapid Loading System is envisaged for coal evacuation in all mega projects.

COAL LOADING & EVACUATION

Rapid Loading System (RLS), very high capacity SILOs with Merry-Go-Round (MGR) are in operation at Gevra Expn OC & Dipka Expn OC Projects. To enhance the coal dispatch, Rapid Loading System/ SILO have been planned and approved in 04 projects viz., in Kusmunda, Gevra, Chhal OC & Pelma OC. This system of efficient loading is also in compliance with Environmental stipulation.

COAL TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Creating transport infrastructure and managing logistics to move coal from the point of origin to consumption units is a major challenge for sustainable development. Development of rail infrastructure and adequate road network for coal movement is a challenging task and would require fresh initiatives. Railways play a major role in timely evacuation of coal and commensurate infrastructure for faster movement has been persistently addressed by taking new initiatives.

RAILWAY SIDINGS

Various developmental activities with respect to constructions of new sidings are being taken up considering increase in production of coal in the near future. To cater the need of coal evacuation, network of Railway sidings is laid in different areas of Korba and CIC Coalfields of SECL. At present, there are 32 Nos. of Railway Sidings for dispatch of coal as detailed below:

SN.	Coalfield	No. of Railway Sidings	Capacity (in MTY)
1	Korba Coalfields	17	102.90
2	CIC Coalfields	15	27.65
	Total	**32**	**130.55**

In Korba Coalfields, out of 17 nos. of Sidings having capacity of 102.90 MTY, 5 nos. of Sidings having capacity of 25 MTY are being used by Washery Operators, 01 no. MGR System having capacity of 16 MTY at Gevra Project is being used by NTPC, Korba STPP, 1 no. MGR System having capacity of 16 MTY at Dipka Project is being used for NTPC, Seepat STPP and 1 no. Siding having capacity of 2.8 MTY at Korba (Manikpur) along with 1 no. Siding (Conveyor Belt) having capacity of 7 MTY at Kusmunda is being used for CSEB-Korba. Thus, total [102.90 (-) 66.80] = 36.10 MTY siding capacity is being used by SECL in Korba Coalfields.

For further enhancement of the coal dispatch capacity of Sidings in Korba Coalfields and CIC Coalfields, the following actions are under execution/active consideration.

- Construction of new Railway Siding under consultancy with RITES for Rapid Loading System at Junadih Siding of Gevra Area is on completion stage and will be commissioned soon.
- Construction of new Railway Siding under consultancy with RITES for Silo loading at Kusmunda Area in order to achieve production and evacuation of 50 MTY coal including the work of S&T, OHE & General Electric Works is under execution and is likely to be completed within this financial year 2018-19.
- Construction of new Railway Siding under consultancy with RITES for different stages for Lakhanpur Coalfields (Bishrampur Area) taking off from Bishrampur Station and upto Pendrakhi, Amadand Siding (Jamuna & Kotma Area) taking off from Baihatola Station and uptoTimkatola, Jagannathpur Siding taking off from Karaunji Station and upto Jagannathpur, Batura Siding taking off from Amlai and upto Batura-Rampur, Malachua Siding taking off from Bandhawapara Station and upto Malachua, new Siding at Manikpur taking off from Korba Station and upto Manikpur, Load Out System at Gevra taking off in between Gevra Road Station and NTPC yard are under active consideration.
- Land acquisition for the purpose of “Project Management Consultancy Work” i.e. execution work for new Railway Siding in Lakhanpur Coalfields of Bishrampur Area and for new siding at Amadand of Jamuna & Kotma Area is in progress at Area.

According to the projections made in the Roadmap for 1 Billion Tonne coal production by CIL in 2019-20, it is apparent that in SECL, the quantum jump in coal production is coming from Raigarh and Korba Coalfields through commissioning of new projects and implementation of expansion projects.

Evacuations from these coalfields are very critical and will be heavily dependent on two major rail corridors namely East Corridor in Raigarh Coalfields and East-West corridor in Korba Coalfields through Joint Venture Projects viz Chhattisgarh East Rail Limited (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East West Rail Limited (CEWRL), involving SECL, IRCON and Government of Chhattisgarh.

MOU has also been entered between SECL and M/S IRCON international Limited for awarding the work of developing the Proposed Sidings and allied works, for connecting to the Rail Corridors (being developed by CERL and CEWRL) within the leasehold of SECL. In this regard feasibility Study Report under Stage-I activity towards connectivity of Gevra & Kusmunda of Korba Coalfields and Chhal to Rail Corridor is under execution under the consultancy of M/s. IRCON International Limited.

In the same way, IBS (Intermediate Block Signalling) between Junadih- Gevra Road Station, S&T (Signalling & Telecommunication) works between Gevra & Dipka are being executed by SEC Railway under “Deposit Estimate Head”. Likewise Complete Track Repair (CTR) work of Dipka, Bijuri, Robertson, Govinda, Korba, Chirimiri & Bhatgaon Siding is also under execution by M/S RITES Limited. FSR (Feasibility Study Report) for RUB in place of ROB at Manikpur of Korba Area has been submitted to SEC Railway for approval.

COAL HANDLING PLANTS

Construction of Coal Handling Plant (CHP) consisting of 2 Nos. SILO and Input Conveyor at Gevra project is under process and & likely to be commissioned by October - 2018. Construction of Phase-I of Coal Handling Plant consisting of 2x4x100 Te truck receiving hopers, 20,000 T capacity overhead RCC bunker at Kusmunda OC is under progress & likely to be commissioned by July – 2018. Tender for Construction of Phase-II of Coal Handling Plant consisting of 04 Nos. SILO with Rapid Loading System at Kusmunda OC has been finalized and LOI/Work order to be issued.

JOINT VENTURES

In terms of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and the Government of Chhattisgarh, for establishment of the two Railway

Corridors viz., East Corridor and East-West Corridor, Two (02) Joint-Venture Companies had been formed in March, 2013, as subsidiaries of SECL with 64% stake in each JV, viz., M/s. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and M/s. Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL). Both the rail corridors have been notified by Ministry of Railways as 'Special Railway Project' to provide national infrastructure and the corridors once completed will cater to the evacuation of coal from Mand-Raigarh Coalfields and Korba-Gevra Coalfields of SECL and will be used both for freight and passenger traffic.

PROGRESS OF EAST RAIL CORRIDOR:

- Financing documents including a common Loan Agreement was executed with a Consortium of Banks on 24.11.2017 for a Rupee Term Loan of ₹ 2443 Crore, being 80% of the estimated project cost. The Company has received loan amount of ₹ 838.86 Crore from the consortium till 31st March, 2018.
- The total land required for the construction of Main Line from Kharsia to Dharamjaigarh has been acquired. Final approval for diversion of 26.52 Ha of forest land for 12 Villages in 0-10 km and Spur 0-28 km has been received.
- Tenders amounting to ₹ 655 Crore has already been issued for construction of Major Bridges; Minor Bridges; road bed; supply, fabrication, erection and launching of Steel Girders, and design, supply, erection, testing & commissioning of Traction sub-station for various segments in 0-10 km, 10-74 km and 0-28 km spur, supply of Signaling & Telecommunication Cable and Supply & Stacking of Ballast.
- Detailed survey and requirement of land for Chhal has been completed and notification for acquisition of private land has been issued. The survey of other two feeder lines originating from Korichhapar and Dharamjaygarh is under finalization in consultation with SECL.

PROGRESS OF EAST-WEST RAIL CORRIDOR:

- The revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) based on the inflated mileage of 40% from Railway Board prepared and submitted by IRCON and financially appraised by M/s. CARE Risk Solutions Pvt. Ltd., has been approved at a total Project Cost of ₹ 4,970.11 Crore.
- Railway Board has been communicated the approval of inflated mileage of 40% for the first 05 years of operation for a chargeable distance of 135 Km on 15.06.2017.
- The Company has initiated the process of financial closure through Rupee Term Loan of ₹ 3976.00 Crore, being 80% of the total project to finance the project in the Debt to Equity Ratio of 80:20.
- The Stage I approval for diversion of 459.522 Ha of forest land for the project has been approved on 26.02.2017 and upon compliance, the working permission has been granted on 31st March, 2018. Stage II clearance for the same is under process. Land acquisition for main line and Urga - Kusmunda has been largely completed.
- Detailed survey and requirement of land to initiate land acquisition for various connectivity and feeder lines is being worked out.

C. SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS :

- Huge proven coal reserves of 31,266 Million Tonnes & Total Reserve is 84,334 Million Tonnes (as on 01.04.2017, Source Information: CMPDIL Provisional figure) and continuous geological explorations in the command areas can support expansion plans of SECL in a big way.
- Major contribution from Opencast Mines and planning for their expansion can reduced the proportionate capital outlays and shorten the gestation period achieving breakeven levels.
- Augmentation of Mega Opencast Mines enables SECL to deploy large capacity HEMMS viz. 240 Te. Dumpers, 42 cubic meter Shovels, 381 mm Drill Machines, 150 Te. Cranes, 850HP Dozers, 533HP Graders etc. to enhance safe operation and plan for centralized workshop maintain optimal inventory of spares to achieve higher availability of equipment and thereby reduce the operational expenditure through economics of scales.
- Financial soundness with adequate reserves and surplus can consistently support the growth plan to increase production and enhance infrastructure facilities.
- Experienced personnel, productive work culture, participating style of management functioning, good industrial relation, high belongingness of the employee, loyalty of the people of the company, High level of transparency in administration and management function.

WEAKNESSES :

- Expansion of Underground Mines require acquisition of large quantum of land affecting adversely the feasibility of projects in terms of internal rate of return due to escalated cost, longer lead time for commencement of projects and generation/crop up of unwanted management problem in terms of employment, Re-habitation and land compensation.
- Downtime of large capacity imported machineries in open cast mines due to improper maintenance, longer lead time in sourcing, non-availability of spares or services can adversely affect production.
- Decline in departmental capacities due to economical out sourcing option may expose the company to production risk in future.
- Geographically scattered remote locations of the coal deposits considerably affect the coal evacuation facilities.
- Gradual reduction of skill and experienced manpower and difficulty in fresh recruitments may affect badly the human resource pool in the company.
- Gradual depilation in coal reserves by increasing the capacity of production from the existing mega mines is a cause of concern.
- Dependency on economical outsourcing options could expose the company to production risks in future.
- Disproportionate reduction in experienced manpower, De-motivation of employees, Difficulty in retaining fresh talents, etc. can adversely affect human resource pool of the company.

OPPORTUNITIES :

- Growth of power sector for uninterrupted supply to all consumers offers huge opportunity to expand in coal sector.
- Spurt in demand for coal will help him expanding the evacuation facilities, improving coal handling plant, washing and making value addition, introducing Sylo and RLS infusing modern technology.
- Higher volume of production can open up opportunity for the company to develop infrastructure on land and water routes, acquisition of engineering plants involve in R&D projects including exploration.
- Concentrated location of major open cast projects will provide opportunity to install pit head power plants integrated with mining projects.
- MOU with Railway for coal offtake by CIL's own wagon will be helpful in supply of wagons for improvement in offtake.

THREATS :

- Coal mining projects are mostly affected by time and cost overruns due to long gestation periods adversely affect the scheduled expansion plan of the company.
- Commercial mining of coal by private sector may bring stiff competition to retain consumers and experienced manpower.
- Import of foreign coal at lower price is a cause of concern.
- Marketing of high grade coal produced from underground mines is a threat to sales procedure.
- High ash content of coal produced from our mines add problem due to environmental issues and dispatch issues.
- Increase in volume of coal production in absence of inadequate infrastructure of Indian Railways and the arrangements in siding are the threats to existing coal dispatch system.
- Laws related to environment, conservation with stringent provision are causing operational difficulties and may impose heavy penalty for deviations beyond comprehension.
- Greater dependence on opencast mining may bring criticism on environmental issues and difficult geo-mining conditions can make mining of even higher grade coal uneconomical.

D. RISKS AND CONCERNS

Mining activity is site specific, having limitation in operation due to specific geological configuration in coal deposits, geological reserves, stratigraphy of coal deposits, available technology, depth of deposits and those parameters cannot be changed. Following risk and concerns are involved:

- Obtaining Environmental Clearance and Forestry Clearance.
- High cost of rehabilitation and re-settlement of the Project Affected Persons (PAP).
- Underground method of working, extraction percentage is much less in compare to opencast method of working and total land over the panels to be extracted needs to be acquired leading to high cost of production.
- Underground mining projects becoming economically non-viable because of low IRR.
- Marketing risk for high grade coal being produced by SECL.
- Opencast working by outsourcing option is becoming economically viable at a greater depth even up to 200 to 300 meters thus discouraging the Underground Mining option.
- Allotment of Government land for R&R site and rehabilitation of PAPs.
- Physical possession of land and finalization of employment issues of PAPs and demand of employment expectation by the PAPs are the prominent risk in business in coal production and off-take.
- The method of coal mining by open cast method and the need for the compliance of different provisions related to environmental issues is a great challenge.
- The limitation of existing Laws applicable for mining and the actual relaxation needed in the present context are the great challenge.
- Bigger size Opencast Mines with Mega capacity demands more population of HEMM due to long leads and the lead time needed for procurement action.
- Mismatch of supply of railway wagons in actual supply and requirement.
- Railway infrastructure connecting the mining areas are inadequate to cope with the off-take programme projected in accordance to production programme.
- Gradual reduction of skilled manpower.
- No new underground mines have come up in SECL adding the capacity and the old mines are getting arduous day by day due to long distance travel and exhaustion of thick coal seam.
- Gradual reduction in operational manpower in UG mines affecting the idleness of UG equipment resulted into reduction in machines productivity.
- Long lead time to procure HEMMs & their spares.

E. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The company has well established Internal Control system and procedures commensurate with its size and nature of business. The internal control system is effectively operating in the company and provides reasonable assurance that policies, processes, tasks, behaviours and other aspects of an organisation, taken together, and facilitate its effective and efficient operation, to ensure the quality of internal and external reporting, and help to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee of SECL Board plays an important role in overseeing the company's internal control processes and perform their oversight by demanding relevant, timely and accurate information from management, the Internal Auditor and the External Auditor, and by asking direct and challenging questions. The Board, with the assistance of the Audit Committee assesses the effectiveness of the system of Internal Control in the areas covered.

The Internal Audit is conducted by external firms of Chartered/Cost Accountants covering all the Offices/Areas/Units of operation and their reports are reviewed by the Audit Committee of SECL Board. Internal Financial Control Measures/Guidelines has been issued by CIL for necessary compliance by all subsidiaries of CIL which has been complied with to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business. Further, Certifications are obtained from Internal Auditors that the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls System over financial reporting and such Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting were operating effectively.

The Statutory/ Branch Auditors while reporting on the Financial Statements of the Company, also issue a separate and specific report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls, titled as "Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) to Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013".

F. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Covered in the main report.

G. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN HUMAN RESOURCES/ INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

Covered in the main report.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGICAL CONSERVATION, RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION

Covered in the main report.

I. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Covered in the main report.

J. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the 'Management Discussion & Analysis Report' and 'Directors' Report' describing the Company's objectives, projections and estimates, expectations and predictions, etc. may be "forward looking statements" and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations.

Forward looking statements contained herein are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward looking statements. Actual results may vary materially from those expressed or implied depending upon economic conditions, government policies and other incidental factors. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the Forward Looking Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Sd/-	Sd/-
(Kuldip Prasad)	**(B. R. Reddy)**
Director (Technical) Operations	Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07463640	DIN: 07001710

Place : Raipur
Dated : 24-06-2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (STANDALONE)



COMMENTS OF COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

The preparation of financial statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2018 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under Section 143 of the Act based on Independent Audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their revised Audit Report dated 23.06.2018.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a Supplementary Audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act of the Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2018. This Supplementary Audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' Report.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(Reena Saha)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit
& Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board-II
Kolkata

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 02.07.2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of South Eastern Coalfields Limited

This report supersedes the earlier audit report dated May 24, 2018 and is being revised to include the fact of the amount deposited under protest in respect of disputed statutory dues under clause (vii) (b) of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (CARO) ANNEXED TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, as per directions of Comptroller and Auditor General of India vide Provisional Comment CAR/CC2/3rd Phase/2017-18/293 dated 13/06/2018 and in compliance of the para 43(g) of the Guidance Note on the CARO 2016 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED ('the Company')**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are incorporated returns for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditors of the Company's branches at Johilla (Post-Nawrozabad Colliery), Sohagpur (Post Dhanpuri), Jamuna & Kotma (Post-Jamuna Colliery), Hasdeo (Post- South Jhagrakhand Colliery), Chirimiri (Post- Chirimiri Colliery), Baikunthpur (Post-Baikunthpur Colliery), Bisrampur (Post- Bishrampur Colliery), Bhatgaon (Post-Jarhi),Dankuni Coal Complex (Post-Dankuni Coal Complex) and Kolkata Sales Office.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act,2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standaloneInd AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income , cash flows and changes in equity of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards(Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Rule 3 & 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard)Rules,2015

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standaloneInd AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS , of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2018 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matters

Certain Balances of Loans, other financial assets, other current & non-current assets, trade payables, other financial liabilities and other current liabilities are subject to confirmation. Consequent impact on confirmation / reconciliation/ adjustment of such balances (which will not be material as per management), if any is not ascertainable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of such matter.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements /information of 10 branches included in the standalone financial statements of the company whose financial statements / financial information reflect total Assets of ₹ 35,979.07 Crore (including Inter Branch Balances) as at 31.03.2018 and total revenue of ₹ 5,499.73 Crore for the year ended on that date as considered in the standaloneInd AS financial statements. The Financial statements/information of these branches have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches, are based solely on the report of such branch auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of such matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(5) of the Act, we give in **Annexure-I**, a statement on the Directions and Additional Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying with the suggested methodology of Audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and financial statements of the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act,2013; we enclose in the **Annexure-II**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
   b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us.
   c) The reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the company audited under section 143(8) of the act by the branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
   d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts and with the returns received from branches not visited by us.
   e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements, comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.Rule 3 & 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard)Rules,2015
   f) In pursuance with MCA Exemption Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 in relation to the appointment of Directors, in which subsidiary company of Government Company is being exempted for applicability of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in"**Annexure III**".

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

1. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS Financial Statements-Refer Note "Contingent Liabilities" under Note 38, to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
2. The Company has made provisions as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
3. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to transfer any amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.

For J N MITAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN No. 003587N)

Sd/-
(CA RAJENDRA MITTAL)
(PARTNER)
(M No. 084470)

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 23-06-2018

ANNEXURE - I TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure – I referred to in paragraph 1 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2018, we report that:

Report on Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. for the year 2017-18

S. No.	Directions	Action taken & Auditor's Reply	Impact on Accounts and Financial Statements
1	Whether the company has clear title/ lease deeds for freehold and leasehold land respectively? If not, please state the area of freehold and leasehold land for which title/lease deeds are not available?	Title Deeds and/or Lease Deeds of Land and Building and Mining Rights prior to incorporation of the Company, are continue to be held in the name of the Holding Company and its other Subsidiaries (Refer to Note 3 of Financial Statements) Yes, the Company has clear title/lease deeds for freehold land of 344.947 hectares directly purchased by the Company. In respect of leasehold land vested under CBA (A&D) Act, 1957and LA Act, 1894 to the tune of 24,042.454 hectares and 1850.534 hectares,the company is in possession of section 11 orders of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 published in the official gazette. Similarly, the company is in possession of 198.764 hectares of land acquired through executive orders,9451.182 hectares acquired under state code and 4,627.551 hectares acquired via Forest Conservation Act, 1980. As explained to us and on the basis of information obtained by us, no separate title deeds in the name of the company are required to be in possession in respect of the above mentioned leasehold lands.	There is no impact on the financial statements.
2	Whether there are any cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/ interest etc., if yes, the reasons there for and amount involved.	No waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. is there during the year.	There is no impact on the financial statements.
3	Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties & assets received as gift/ grant(s) from the Government or other authorities.	As per the information and explanations provided to us, neither inventories are lying with third parties nor is any asset received as gift/grant from the Government or other authorities.	There is no impact on the financial statements

Report on Additional directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. for the year 2017-18

S. No.	Additional Directions	Action taken & Auditor's Reply	Impact on Accounts and Financial Statements
1.	Whether coal stock measurement was done keeping in view the contour map? Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps in all cases? Whether approval of the competent authoritywas obtained for new heap, if any, created during the year?	Yes, stock measurement was done keeping in view the contour map and physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour map. New heaps created during the year at various units have got approval of the competent authority.	There is no impact on the financial statements.
2.	Whether the company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/split/re-structure of an Area. If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure?	There is no merger/split/re-structure of an Area during the year under review and therefore no physical verification of assets and properties is required.	There is no impact on the financial statements.
3.	Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.	Yes, separate Escrow accounts for each mine have been maintained for each revenue/ development mines of the area. The proposal for utilization of fund of the Escrow accounts have been initiated from the Area to H.O.	There is no impact on the financial statements.
4.	Whether the impact of penalty for Illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has been duly considered and accounted for?	There is no such case of illegal mining observed during the year.	There is no impact on the financial statements.

ANNEXURE - II TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure - II referred to in paragraph 2 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the StandaloneInd AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018, we report that:

1. a. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and location of Fixed Assets.
   b. Physical verification of fixed assets has been done by the management as per policy of the company during the year under review.
   c. In respect of land vested during Pre-incorporation period the title deeds are in the name of the Holding Company (Coal India) and its subsidiaries (Refer to Note 3 of Financial Statements). Yes, the Group has clear title/lease deeds for freehold and in respect of leasehold lands acquired under CBA Act,1957, LA Act 1894,State Code, Executive Orders, and Forest Conservation Act, 1980, no such title deeds are necessary as informed and explained to us.
2. According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventory has been physically verified by the management at regular intervals and material discrepancies noticed during the verification have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
3. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted loans to any parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

6. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company as prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 (1)of the Companies Act,2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with the view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

7. a) According to the information and explanation given by the company, the Statutory dues payable by the company comprising of Provident fund, Sales tax, Stowing Excise duty, GST, State Compensation Cess, Service tax, Income tax deducted/collected at source, Entry tax, Professional Tax and Royalty etc., the company has been regularly depositing the aforesaid undisputed dues to the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed statutory dues as referred to above as on 31st March 2018 outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date, they become payable. The Employees State Insurance is not applicable to the area.

b) The particulars of disputed statutory dues as on 31st March 2018 are as follows:

Name of the Area	Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Period to which relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Gross disputed amount (₹) in Crore	Amount deposited under protest/ adjusted by tax authorities (₹) in Crore	Amount not deposited (₹) in Crore
Johilla	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2001-02 to 2013-14	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT, Appellate Authority Jabalpur	6.59	2.14	4.45
	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	Central Sales Tax	98-99, 01-02,04-05, 05-06, 06-07, 09-10,11-12	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT, Appellate Board, Bhopal	1.04	0.70	0.34
	MP VAT Act, 2002	State Sales Tax /VAT	2003-04 to 2013-14	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT, Applete Board, Bhopal	1.78	0.63	1.15
DCC	W.B. SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16	High Court, Kolkata	2.40	0.00	2.40
Jamuna & Kotma	MPGATSVA, 2005	MP Sadak VikasKar	2005-06 to 2016-17	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India	242.90	0.00	242.90
	Central Excise Act,1944	Excise duty	2016-17	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India	0.44	0.02	0.42
	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	1993-94 to 2013-14	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT	4.65	1.14	3.51
	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	Central Sales Tax	1997-98 to 2013-14	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT	2.07	0.83	1.24
	MP VAT Act, 2002	State Sales Tax /VAT	2006-07 to 2013-14	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT	28.68	9.48	19.20
	Service Tax	Service Tax	2016-17	CESTAT, New Delhi	6.90	0.52	6.38
Bhatgaon	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	98-99, 02-03, 03-04	Appellate Authority	1.37	0.33	1.04
	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	Central Sales Tax	2016-17	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT	1.42	0.22	1.20

Name of the Area	Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Period to which relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Gross disputed amount (₹) in Crore	Amount deposited under protest/ adjusted by tax authorities (₹) in Crore	Amount not deposited (₹) in Crore
Raigarh	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	1999-2000	Tribunal, Raipur	0.12	0.03	0.09
		Entry Tax	2001-2002	ACCT, Raigarh	0.14	0.04	0.10
KORBA AREA	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	1981-82	Tribunal, Raipur	0.34	0.15	0.19
		Entry Tax	1992-93	ACCT, Korba	0.02	0.01	0.01
		Entry Tax	2002-03	ACCT, Korba	0.03	0.01	0.02
		Entry Tax	2004-05	ACCT, Korba	0.15	0.08	0.07
	M.P. General Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax	1991-92	ACCT, Raipur	0.02	0.01	0.01
Sohagpur Area	Service Tax	Service Tax	1997-98, 02-03, 04-05 to 2015-16	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India	12.21	0.00	12.21
	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2002-03, to 2015-16	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT	51.65	14.76	36.89
	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	Central Sales Tax	Upto 2017-18	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT	2.12	0.45	1.67
	M.P. Commercial Tax Act, 1994 / M.P. VAT Act 2002	State Sales Tax /VAT	Upto 2017-18	Addl/ Dy. Commissioner of CT	17.78	4.88	12.90
Baikunth-pur	M.P. General Sales Tax Act, 1956 / C.G. Commercial tax Act, 1994 / C.G. VAT Act, 2005	Sales Tax	92-93, 95-96, 98-99, 00-01 To 03-04, 05-06,06-07 & 07-08 & 2008-09 to 2013-14	Tribunal, Raipur	3.60	0.42	3.18
	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	92-93, 95-96, 98-99, 00-01 To 03-04, 05-06,06-07 &07-08, 2015-16	Tribunal, Raipur	2.56	0.52	2.04
Chirimiri	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	2000-01 & 2001-02	High Court, Bilaspur	0.44	0.01	0.43
Hasdeo	Central Excise Act,1944	Excise duty	2009-10, 2011-12	Addl. Commissioner Exise / Appeal	1.59	0.36	1.23
	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	1990-91, 95-96, 02-03, 04-05, 05-06 to 2015-16	Addl. Commissioner of Commercial tax/ Dy. Commissioner of Commercial Tax	138.59	52.06	86.53
	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	1999-00, 00-01, 05-06 to 15-16	Addl. Commissioner of Commercial tax/ Dy. Commissioner of Commercial Tax	23.85	9.83	14.02
	MP VAT Act,2002 / CG VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2007-08, 2009-10 to 2015-16	Addl. Commissioner of Commercial tax/ Dy. Commissioner of Commercial Tax	97.66	29.72	67.94

Name of the Area	Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Period to which relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Gross disputed amount (₹) in Crore	Amount deposited under protest/ adjusted by tax authorities (₹) in Crore	Amount not deposited (₹) in Crore
Bishram-pur	M.P. General Sales Tax Act, 1956 / C.G. Commercial tax Act, 1994 / C.G. VAT Act, 2005	Sales Tax	94-95, 96-97 TO 98-99, 01-02, 02-03, 05-06	Tribunal, Appeal, Raipur	2.15	0.61	1.54
	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	94-95 to 03-04	Addl. Commissioner of Commercial tax/ Dy. Commissioner of Commercial Tax	1.88	0.60	1.28
	Nagar panchayat Property Tax	Property Tax	2016-17	Appeal Authorities	1.09	0.98	0.11
	Central Excise Act,1944	Excise duty	2011-12, 12-13, 13-14	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)	0.05	0.00	0.05
Gevra	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	1983-84, 1990-91 to 04-05	Tribunal, Raipur	53.51	4.94	48.57
	Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST	1997-98 & 2005-06	Tribunal, Raipur	1.69	0.11	1.58
	M.P. General Sales Tax Act, 1956	CGCT	1999-00	Tribunal, Raipur	0.01	0.00	0.01
CWS-CS Korba	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2005-06, 06-07 & 07-08	Additional Comm Bilaspur	0.38	0.25	0.13
	Central Excise Act,1944	Excise duty	2001-02, 2004-05	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal(SESTAT)/ CG High Court	0.19	0.00	0.19
Kusmunda	MP/CG SthaniyaKsetra me Mal kePravesh Par KarAdhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2001-02	Tribunal Raipur(CG)	0.02	0.00	0.02
	M.P. General Sales Tax Act, 1956 / C.G. Commercial tax Act, 1994 / C.G. VAT Act, 2005	Sales Tax	1994-95	Tribunal Raipur(CG)	0.07	0.00	0.07
HQ	MP Municipalities Act, 1961	Terminal Tax	Sept, 04 to March 18	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India	258.72	0.00	258.72
	Central Excise Act,1944 & Service Tax,	Service Tax & Excise Duty	Year 2005-06 to 2016-17	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India	433.93	254.75	179.18
	Income Tax Act'1961	Income Tax	A.Y.1997-98 to 2016-17	CESTAT, New Delhi / CCE, Raipur, Asst./ Joint Comm. Jabalpur,/ Comm. Appeal Raipur, AsstComm, Bilaspur	7758.55	5204.36	2554.19
Total Disputed Liabilities					**9165.35**	**5595.95**	**3569.40**

8. According to the information and explanation provided to us the company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks, government or from debenture holders. Therefore, the question of default in repayment of loans does not arise.

9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

11. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the company has not entered into any transactions with the related parties during the year except with state controlled enterprises which are exempted as per Ind AS18. The provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Act are not applicable to the company and therefore no disclosure required.

14. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non–cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45–IA of the Reserve Bank ofIndia Act 1934.

For J N MITAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN No. 003587N)

Sd/-
(CA RAJENDRA MITTAL)
(PARTNER)
(M No. 084470)

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 23-06-2018

ANEXURE - III TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **South Eastern Coalfields Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2018** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for laying down and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India("ICAI").These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act,2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the standards on auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, which needs to be strengthened. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Internal Financial Controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to

the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For J N MITAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN No. 003587N)

Sd/-
(CA RAJENDRA MITTAL)
(PARTNER)
(M No. 084470)

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 23-06-2018

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

			Note No.	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
ASSETS					
(1)	**Non-Current Assets**				
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3	**5,554.67**	4,520.35
	(b)	Capital Work-in-Progress	4	**1,187.39**	1,166.60
	(c)	Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	**939.04**	758.31
	(d)	Intangible assets	6	**10.27**	10.27
	(e)	Intangible assets under development		**-**	-
	(f)	Investment Property		**-**	-
	(g)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Investments	7	**528.60**	528.60
		(ii) Loans	8	**7.55**	237.44
		(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	**1,618.31**	1,624.79
	(h)	Deferred tax assets (net)		**897.09**	617.87
	(i)	Other non-current assets	10	**43.32**	142.77
		Total Non-Current Assets (A)		**10,786.24**	9,607.00
(2)	**Current Assets**				
	(a)	Inventories	12	**975.12**	1,700.07
	(b)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Investments	7	**178.65**	153.88
		(ii) Trade Receivables	13	**1,461.20**	3,664.69
		(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	14	**359.57**	527.00
		(iv) Other Bank balances	15	**4,289.75**	2,745.64
		(v) Loans	8	**0.18**	206.30
		(vi) Other Financial Assets	9	**1,039.57**	672.63
	(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		**5,963.30**	4,285.56
	(d)	Other Current Assets	11	**700.01**	224.55
		Total Current Asset (B)		**14,967.35**	**14,180.32**
		Total Assets		**25,753.59**	23,787.32
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a)	Equity Share Capital		16	**717.06**	298.78
(b)	Other Equity		17	**2,521.50**	3,053.41
	Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders of The Company			**3,238.56**	3,352.19
	Non-Controlling Interest			**-**	-
	Total Equity (A)			**3,238.56**	3,352.19

BALANCE SHEET (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

			Note No.	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
LIABILITIES					
(1)	**Non-Current Liabilities**				
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Borrowings	18	**-**	-
		(ii) Trade payables	19	**-**	-
		(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	**752.60**	687.81
	(b)	Provisions	21	**10,672.01**	9,559.64
	(c)	Other non-current liabilities	22	**1.08**	1.55
	(d)	Deferred Tax liabilities (net)		**-**	-
		Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		**11,425.69**	10,249.00
(2)	**Current Liabilities**				
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Borrowings	18	**-**	250.00
		(ii) Trade payables	19	**1,086.52**	983.50
		(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	**1,333.77**	1,386.68
	(b)	Other Current liabilities	23	**5,430.76**	4,978.17
	(c)	Provisions	21	**3,238.29**	2,587.78
	(d)	Current Tax liabilities (Net)		**-**	-
		Total Current Liabilities (C)		**11,089.34**	**10,186.13**
		Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		**25,753.59**	23,787.32
		Significant Accounting Policies	2		
		Additional Notes on Accounts	38		
		The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of Financial Statements.			

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

For the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

		Note No.	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
(I)	**Revenue from Operations**	24		
	A Sales (Net)		**19324.03**	18486.10
	B Other Operating Revenue (Net)		**816.98**	450.43
	Revenue from Operations (A+B)		**20141.01**	18936.53
(II)	**Other Income**	25	**758.34**	1213.40
(III)	**Total Income (I+II)**		**20899.35**	20149.93
(IV)	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	26	**1377.29**	1422.23
	Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	27	**627.75**	128.57
	Excise Duty		**343.15**	1302.65
	Employee Benefits Expense	28	**8926.48**	7156.00
	Power Expenses		**731.84**	719.77
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	29	**93.62**	42.50
	Repairs	30	**255.31**	188.86
	Contractual Expense	31	**2454.64**	2337.98
	Finance Costs	32	**61.02**	80.95
	Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment expense		**716.89**	690.71
	Provisions	33	**(123.60)**	988.90
	Write off	34		
	Stripping Activity Adjustment		**742.05**	1198.65
	Other Expenses	35	**871.94**	705.59
	Total Expenses (IV)		**17078.38**	**16963.36**
(V)	**Profit before exceptional items and Tax (I-IV)**		**3820.97**	3186.57
(VI)	Exceptional Items			
(VII)	**Profit before Tax (V-VI)**		**3820.97**	3186.57
(VIII)	Tax expense	36	**1450.72**	1148.00
(IX)	Profit for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		**2370.25**	2038.57
(X)	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		**-**	-
(XI)	Tax expenses of discontinued operations		**-**	-
(XII)	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (after Tax) (X-XI)		**-**	-
(XIII)	Share in JV's/Associate's profit/(loss)		**-**	-
(XIV)	**Profit for the Period (IX+XII+XIII)**		**2370.25**	2038.57
	Other Comprehensive Income	37		
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**255.52**	61.33
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(88.43)**	(21.23)
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	-
(XV)	**Total Other Comprehensive Income**		**167.09**	40.10

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

		Note No.	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
(XVI)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIV+XV) (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		**2,537.34**	2,078.67
	Profit attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		**2,370.25**	2,038.57
	Non-controlling interest			
			2,370.25	2,038.57
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		**167.09**	40.10
	Non-controlling interest		**-**	-
			167.09	40.10
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		**2,537.34**	2,078.67
	Non-controlling interest		**-**	-
			2,537.34	2,078.67
(XVII)	**Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation): [Refer Note 38 (5) (c)]**			
	(1) Basic		**7,612.06**	5,709.81
	(2) Diluted		**7,612.06**	5,709.81
(XVIII)	**Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):**			
	(1) Basic		**-**	-
	(2) Diluted		**-**	-
(XIX)	**Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation): [Refer Note 38 (5) (c)]**			
	(1) Basic		**7,612.06**	5,709.81
	(2) Diluted		**7,612.06**	5,709.81
	The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of Financial Statements.			
	Refer Note 38(5)(c) for calculation of EPS.			

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Balance As at 01-04-16	Changes During The Year/ Period#	Balance as at 31-03-17	Balance As at 01-04-17	Changes During The Year##	Balance as at 31-03-2018
71,70,600 (29,87,750) Equity Shares of ₹ 1000 each	359.70	(60.92)	298.78	298.78	418.28	**717.06**

\# The company bought back its 6,09,250 numbers of Fully paid up Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1,000 each through tender offer in the year 2016-17.

\## During the year 2017-18, the company has issued 41,82,850 Bonus Equity Shares to existing Equity Share Holders in the ratio of 7:5 (7 Bonus Shares to existing 5 Shares).

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				Total of Other Equity attributable to Equity holders
					Profit After Tax	Gain on measurement of the Asset or Liabilities at fair value	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Retained Earnings and OCI	
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-	0.01	300.00	3,473.98	1,105.92	-	64.74	1,170.66	4944.65
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01.04.2016	**-**	**0.01**	**300.00**	**3,473.98**	**1,105.92**	**-**	**64.74**	**1,170.66**	**4,944.65**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	2038.57	-	40.10	2,078.67	2,078.67
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(2133.47)	-	-	(2133.47)	(2133.47)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-		(434.32)	-	-	(434.32)	(434.32)
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	-	-	-	103.93	-	-	-	-	103.93
Transfer to/from General Reserve	-	-	-	-	(103.93)	-	-	(103.93)	(103.93)
Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	60.92	(1463.04)	-	-	-	-	(1402.12)
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**0.01**	**360.92**	**2,114.87**	**472.77**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.61**	**3,053.41**
Balance as at 01.04.2017	-	0.01	360.92	2,114.87	472.77	-	104.84	577.61	3,053.41
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Restated balance as at 01.04.2017	**-**	**0.01**	**360.92**	**2,114.87**	**472.77**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.61**	**3,053.41**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	2,370.25	-	167.09	2,537.34	2,537.34

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Contd.)

Particulars	Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				Total of Other Equity attributable to Equity holders
					Profit After Tax	Gain on measurement of the Asset or Liabilities at fair value	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Retained Earnings and OCI	
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,202.58)	-	-	(2,202.58)	(2202.58)
Dividend tax					(448.39)	-	-	(448.39)	(448.39)
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	-	-	-	118.51	-	-	-	-	118.51
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	(118.51)	-	-	(118.51)	(118.51)
Bonus issue of Equity Shares		(0.01)	(360.92)	(57.35)	-	-	-	-	(418.28)
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,176.03**	**73.54**	**-**	**271.93**	**345.47**	**2,521.50**

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD)

For the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Total Comprehensive Income before tax	**4076.49**	3247.90
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation & Impairment of Fixed Assets	**716.89**	690.71
	Interest Income	**(391.99)**	(565.92)
	Finance cost	**61.02**	80.95
	Dividend from Mutual fund investments	**(32.78)**	(23.72)
	Profit/Loss of sale of assets & Coal Block	**(0.35)**	(1.34)
	Provision for Capital WIP and P&M in Stores	**3.20**	(0.92)
	Liability Written Back during the period /year	**(232.11)**	(347.95)
	Stripping Activity Expenses / Adjustment	**742.05**	1198.65
	Operating profit before Current / Non Current Assets and Liabilities	**4942.42**	4278.36
	Adjustments for :		
	Trade Receivable	**2203.49**	(71.27)
	Inventories	**724.95**	129.35
	Short/Long term Loans / Advances & Other Current Assets	**(662.35)**	(614.03)
	Short/Long term Liabilities and Provisions	**838.81**	3736.07
	Gratuity, leave encashments & Other Employees Benefit	**921.64**	(494.16)
	Cash generated from operations	**8968.96**	6964.32
	Income Tax paid / refund	**(3496.11)**	(2987.65)
	Interest paid	**(0.73)**	(11.15)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	**5472.12**	3965.52
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	**(1959.62)**	(1598.90)
	Deffered Grant for Fixed Assets	**(0.47)**	1.55
	Proceeds from sale of equipment / Coal Block	**4.04**	3.61
	Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments incl Fixed Deposit and Mutual Funds	**(1568.88)**	1137.07
	Loan repayment /(given) from /(to) Subsidiaries	**476.95**	(240.00)
	Interest received on Fixed Deposit	**276.93**	686.48
	Interest pertaining to Investments	**-**	2.62
	Dividend from Mutual fund Investments	**32.78**	23.72
	Net cash flow from Investing Activities (B)	**(2738.27)**	16.15

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

			For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Receipt / (Repayment) of Borrowings		**(250.00)**	250.00
	Buy Back of Shares (including taxes)		**-**	(1,463.04)
	Interest & Finance cost petaining to Financing Activities		**(0.31)**	-
	Dividend paid		**(2,202.58)**	(2,133.47)
	Dividend Tax paid		**(448.39)**	(434.32)
	Net cash used in Financing Activities	**(C)**	**(2901.28)**	(3780.83)
	Net increase/ decrease in Cash & Bank Balances	**(A+B+C)**	**(167.43)**	200.84
	Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 14 for components of cash & cash equivalent)		**527.00**	326.16
	Cash and cash equivalent (Closing Balance)		**359.57**	527.00
	(All figures in bracket represent outflow)			

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION

South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), a Mini Ratna, Un-listed Company with headquarters at Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.

The Company is mainly engaged in mining and production of Coal. The major consumers of the company are power and steel sectors. Consumers from other sectors include cement, fertilisers, brick kilns etc.

SECL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited. The Mining operations of the company are spread across 2 states (Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh) in India. SECL is also operating a Coal Carbonization plant at Dankuni Coal Complex West Bengal. SECL also has two subsidiary companies viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited and Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited.

NOTE - 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

These financial statements for the year/period ended 31st March, 2018 are the financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments in para 2.15).

2.1.1 Rounding of amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have, unless otherwise indicated, have been rounded off to 'rupees in crore' up to two decimal points.

2.2 Current and non-current Classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when:

(a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;

(b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;

(c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

(a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;

(b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;

(c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.3 Revenue recognition

2.3.1 Sales revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

(a) the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

(b) the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;

(c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

(d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and

(e) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes, levies or duties collected on behalf of the government/ other statutory bodies.

However, based on the educational material on Ind AS 18 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the company has assumed that recovery of excise duty flows to the company on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the company on its own account, revenue includes excise duty.

However, other taxes, levies or duties are not considered to be received by the company on its own account and are excluded from net revenue.

2.3.2 Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

2.3.3 Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

2.3.4 Other Claims

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation.

2.3.5 Rendering of Services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

(b) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;

(c) the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and

(d) the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises as expenses the related costs against which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income.

Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit or loss under the general heading 'Other Income'.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.5 Leases

A **finance lease** is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not eventually be transferred.

An **operating lease** is a lease other than a finance lease.

2.5.1 Company as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the company is classified as a finance lease.

2.5.1.1 Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

2.5.1.2 Operating lease- Lease payments under an operating lease is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless either:

(a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

(b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary because of factors other than general inflation, then this condition is not met.

2.5.2 Company as a lessor

Operating leases

Lease income from operating leases (excluding amounts for services such as insurance and maintenance) is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless either:

(a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished, even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

(b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary according to factors other than inflation, then this condition is not met. .

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income.

Finance leases

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.6 Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and (or disposal groups) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned.

The company treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely those significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

(a) its purchase price net of credit, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

(b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the de-recognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such de-recognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Other Land	
(incl. Leasehold Land)	: Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower
Building	: 3-60 years
Roads	: 3-10 years
Telecommunication	: 3-9 years
Railway Sidings	: 15 years
Plant and Equipment	: 5-15 years
Computers and Laptops	: 3 Years
Office equipment	: 3-6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	: 10 years
Vehicles	: 8-10 years

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset except some items of assets such as, Coal tub, winding ropes, haulage ropes, stowing pipes & safety lamps etc. for which the technically estimated useful life has been determined to be one year with nil residual value.

The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Depreciation on the assets added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Value of "Other Lands" includes land acquired under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition & Development) (CBA) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1894 including compensation under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc, which is amortised on the basis of the balance life of the project; and in case of Leasehold land such amortisation is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Fully depreciated assets, retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

2.8 Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The company records a corresponding asset associated with the liability for final reclamation and mine closure. The obligation and corresponding assets are recognised in the period in which the liability is incurred. The asset representing the total site restoration cost (as estimated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited) as per mine closure plan is recognised as a separate item in PPE and amortised over the balance project/mine life.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses.

Further, a specific escrow fund account is maintained for this purpose as per the approved Mine Closure Plan.

The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis forming part of the total mine closure obligation is initially recognised as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn from Escrow account.

2.9 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalised costs which are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- resea rching and analysing historical exploration data;
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geo chemical and geo physical studies;
- exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource;
- surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements;
- Conducting market and finance studies.

The above includes employee remuneration, cost of materials and fuel used, payments to contractors etc.

As the intangible component represents an insignificant/indistinguishable portion of the overall expected tangible costs to be incurred and recouped from future exploitation, these costs along with other capitalised exploration costs are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on a project by project basis pending determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project and disclosed as a separate line item under non-current assets. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment/provision.

Once proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to "Development" under capital work in progress. However, if proved reserves are not determined, the exploration and evaluation asset is derecognised.

2.10 Development Expenditure

When proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, capitalised exploration and evaluation cost is recognised as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head "Development". All subsequent development expenditure is also capitalised. The development expenditure capitalised is net of proceeds from the sale of coal extracted during the development phase.

Commercial Operation

The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project/mine to yield production on a sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria:

(a) From beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the project achieves physical output of 25% of rated capacity as per approved project report, or

(b) 2 years of touching of coal, or

(c) From the beginning of the financial year in which the value of production is more than total, expenses.

Whichever event occurs first;

On being brought to revenue, the assets under capital work in progress are reclassified as a component of property, plant and equipment under the nomenclature "Other Mining Infrastructure". Other Mining Infrastructure are amortised from the year when the mine is brought under revenue in 20 years or working life of the project whichever is less.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.11 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Exploration and Evaluation assets attributable to blocks identified for sale or proposed to be sold to outside agencies are however, classified as Intangible Assets and tested for impairment.

Cost of Software recognized as intangible asset, is amortised on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is less; with a nil residual value.

2.12 Impairment of Assets

The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment.

2.13 Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of business are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

2.14 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.14.1 Financial assets

2.14.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.14.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.14.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

2.14.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

2.14.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.14.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

2.14.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For all other equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.14.2.6 De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Com has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

2.14.2.7 Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17

d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

2.14.3 Financial liabilities

2.14.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.14.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.14.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

2.14.3.4 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

2.14.3.5 De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.14.4 Reclassification of financial assets

The company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

2.14.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.14.6 Cash and cash equivalent -

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.15. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e. the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

2.16 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from "profit before income tax" as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

2.17 Employee Benefits

2.17.1 Short-term Benefits

All short term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

2.17.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

2.17.2.1 Defined contributions plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan for Provident fund and Pension under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate statutory body (Coal Mines Provident Fund) constituted under an enactment of law and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.17.2.2 Defined benefits plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Gratuity, leave encashment are defined benefit plans (with ceilings on benefits). The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in to the benefit to the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income. The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss.

When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.17.3 Other Employee benefits

Certain other employee benefits namely benefit on account of LTA, LTC, Life Cover scheme, Group personal Accident insurance scheme, settlement allowance, post-retirement medical benefit scheme and compensation to dependents of deceased in mine accidents etc., are also recognised on the same basis as described above for defined benefits plan. These benefits do not have specific funding.

2.18 Foreign Currency

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

2.19 Stripping Activity Expense/Adjustment

In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials ("overburden") which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as 'Stripping'. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated by CMPDIL and recorded in the project report).

Therefore, as a policy, in the mines with rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above, cost of Stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio (COAL: OB) at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue. Net of balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as Stripping Activity Adjustment under the head Non - Current Assets/ Non-Current Provisions as the case may be.

The reported quantity of overburden as per record is considered in calculating the ratio for OBR accounting where the variance between reported quantity and measured quantity is within the lower of the two alternative permissible limits, as detailed hereunder:-

Annual Quantum of OBR Of the Mine	Permissible limits of variance	
	I	II
	%	Quantum (in Mill. Cu. Mtr.)
Less than 1 Mill. CUM	+/- 5%	0.03
Between 1 and 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 3%	0.20
More than 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 2%	

However, where the variance is beyond the permissible limits as above, the measured quantity is considered.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.20 Inventories

2.20.1 Stock of Coal

Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are calculated using the FIFO method**.** Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Book stock of coal is considered in the accounts where the variance between book stock and measured stock is up to +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Such stock are valued at net realisable value or cost whichever is lower. Coke is considered as a part of stock of coal.

Coal & coke-fines are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

Slurry (coking/semi-coking), middling of washeries and by products are valued at net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

2.20.2 Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries / sub-stores / drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the year-end only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

2.20.3 Other Inventories

Workshop jobs including work-in-progress are valued at cost. Stock of press jobs (including work in progress) and stationary at printing press and medicines at central hospital are valued at cost.

However, Stock of stationery (other than lying at printing press), bricks, sand, medicine (except at Central Hospitals), aircraft spares and scraps are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.

2.21 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

2.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.23 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.23.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

2.23.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and

b) reliable in that financial statements :

   (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity;

   (ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form;

   (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias;

   (iv) are prudent; and

   (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

(a) the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and

(b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.

The company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geomining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution. The company continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more particularly in Ind AS 8.

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.23.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgment in deciding whether individual items or groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the size and nature of the item. The deciding factor is whether omission or misstatement could individually or collectively influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. In particular circumstances either the nature or the amount of an item or aggregate of items could be the determining factor. Further an entity may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

2.23.1.3 Operating lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

2.23.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

2.23.2.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or Cash Generating Unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to other mining infrastructures. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in respective notes.

2.23.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 38.

2.23.2.3 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India,

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rate.

2.23.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.23.2.5 Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited.

2.23.2.6 Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs.

The Company estimates provision using the DCF method considering life of the project/mine based on following assumptions:

- Estimated cost per hectare as specified in guidelines issued by ministry of Coal, Government of India

2.24 Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principal
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest

NOTE - 3 : PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation / Site restoration Costs	Buildings (Including water Supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Tele communication	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Other Mining Infrastructure	Surveyed Off Assets	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:														
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**10.79**	**1039.84**	**370.90**	**676.81**	**2544.76**	**25.67**	**45.57**	**8.20**	**38.14**	**10.73**	**286.98**	**20.41**	**-**	**5078.80**
Additions	2.71	308.24	-	40.03	353.38	7.50	4.50	3.24	6.54	4.33	120.03	5.73	-	856.23
Disposals/ Retirements/Adjustments	-	(0.24)	-	(0.05)	(4.68)	(2.21)	0.01	2.07	(1.03)	(0.22)	1.21	(2.27)	-	(7.41)
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**13.50**	**1347.84**	**370.90**	**716.79**	**2893.46**	**30.96**	**50.08**	**13.51**	**43.65**	**14.84**	**408.22**	**23.87**		**5927.62**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**13.50**	**1347.84**	**370.90**	**716.79**	**2893.46**	**30.96**	**50.08**	**13.51**	**43.65**	**14.84**	**408.22**	**23.87**		**5927.62**
Additions	-	366.11	-	14.76	1303.73	12.66	15.21	4.33	8.77	3.26	27.78	2.38	-	1758.99
Disposals/ Retirements/Adjustments	(0.32)	2.17	-	(0.06)	(5.18)	-	-	0.02	(0.30)	(0.20)	0.57	(3.69)	-	(6.99)
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**13.18**	**1716.12**	**370.90**	**731.49**	**4192.01**	**43.62**	**65.29**	**17.86**	**52.12**	**17.90**	**436.57**	**22.56**		**7679.62**
Accumulated Dep. and Impairment														
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**-**	**95.09**	**35.74**	**35.65**	**498.19**	**4.41**	**6.44**	**2.03**	**10.33**	**2.13**	**24.79**	**-**	**-**	**714.80**
Charge for the year	-	109.14	34.24	28.28	464.81	4.92	4.97	1.54	12.92	2.21	27.71	-	-	690.74
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.14	-	-	2.14
Disposals/ Retirements/Adjustments	-	(3.40)	-	10.92	(13.02)	2.87	1.37	1.85	(4.00)	(0.85)	3.85	-	-	(0.41)
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**200.83**	**69.98**	**74.85**	**949.98**	**12.20**	**12.78**	**5.42**	**19.25**	**3.49**	**58.49**	**-**	**-**	**1407.27**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**-**	**200.83**	**69.98**	**74.85**	**949.98**	**12.20**	**12.78**	**5.42**	**19.25**	**3.49**	**58.49**			**1407.27**
Charge for the year	-	106.90	34.00	36.77	479.35	7.74	6.37	1.33	13.65	2.17	28.21	-	-	716.49
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	0.40
Disposals/ Retirements/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.90	-	(0.13)	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.79
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**	**307.73**	**103.98**	**111.62**	**1430.23**	**19.94**	**19.02**	**6.75**	**32.92**	**5.66**	**87.10**	**-**	**-**	**2124.95**
Net Carrying Amount														
Balance As on 31.03.2018	13.18	1408.39	266.92	619.87	2761.78	23.68	46.27	11.11	19.20	12.24	349.47	22.56	-	5554.67
Balance as at 31.03.2017	13.50	1147.01	300.92	641.94	1943.48	18.76	37.30	8.09	24.40	11.35	349.73	23.87	-	4520.35
Balance as at 01.04.2016	10.79	944.75	335.16	641.16	2046.57	21.26	39.13	6.17	27.81	8.60	262.19	20.41	-	4364.00

Note:

3.1 On abolition of Coal Mines Welfare Organisation and Coal Mines Rescue Organisation (1985), the assets taken over at different Areas have been incorporated in the Accounts at a nominal value of ₹ 1.00 per asset.

3.2 Some title documents of asset are continue to be held in the name of the Holding Company and other subsidiaries.

3.3 Other Lands includes Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and Land Acquisition Act, 1984.

3.4 Depreciation has been provided as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation has been provided for the un-segregated class of asset on the basis of useful life applicable as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 .

3.5 During the current year impairment in respect of property, plant and equipment amounting ₹ 0.40 Crore (₹ 2.14 Crore) has been charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

NOTE - 4 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Buildings (Including water Supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Development	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:					
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**20.22**	**255.29**	**-**	**469.96**	**745.47**
Additions	38.67	823.80	-	128.50	**990.97**
Capitalisation / Deletion/Adjustment	(37.95)	(275.97)	-	(247.02)	**(560.94)**
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**20.94**	**803.12**	**-**	**351.44**	**1175.50**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**20.94**	**803.12**	**-**	**351.44**	**1175.50**
Additions	7.47	383.82	144.68	48.63	**584.60**
Capitalisation / Deletion/Adjustment	(5.01)	(548.38)	-	(4.63)	**(558.02)**
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**23.40**	**638.56**	**144.68**	**395.44**	**1202.08**
Accumulated Provision and Impairment					
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**0.04**	**7.31**	**-**	**0.06**	**7.41**
Charge for the Year	-	3.21	-	-	**3.21**
Impairment during the Year	-	-	-	-	**-**
Capitalisation / Deletion/Adjustment	(0.04)	-1.67	-	(0.01)	**(1.72)**
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**8.85**	**-**	**0.05**	**8.90**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**0.00**	**8.85**	**-**	**0.05**	**8.90**
Charge for the Year	-	3.20	-	-	**3.20**
Impairment during the Year	-	-	-	-	**0.00**
Capitalisation / Deletion/Adjustment	-	2.60	-	(0.01)	**2.59**
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**	**14.65**	**-**	**0.04**	**14.69**
Net Carrying Amount					
Balance As on 31.03.2018	23.40	623.91	144.68	395.40	**1187.39**
Balance as at 31.03.2017	20.94	794.27	-	351.39	**1166.60**
Balance as at 01.04.2016	20.18	247.98	-	469.90	**738.06**

4.1 Items such as Conveyor Belt, Power Cable etc. in stock at the end of the year have been treated as capital goods in stores and shown under head 'Plant & Equipment '

NOTE - 5 : EXPLORATION & EVALUATION ASSET

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Exploration & Evaluation Costs
Gross Carrying Amount:	
Balance as at 01.04.2016	506.16
Additions	252.15
Capitalisation	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**758.31**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**758.31**
Additions	181.97
Capitalisation	-
Other Adjustments	(1.24)
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**939.04**
Accumulated Provision and Impairment	
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-
Provided during the year	-
Reversed during the year	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	
Impairment during the Year	-
Provided during the year	-
Impairment during The Year	-
Diposals/ Retirements	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**
Net Carrying Amount	
Balance As on 31.03.2018	939.04
Balance as at 31.03.2017	758.31
Balance as at 01.04.2016	506.16

5.1 Expenditures incurred in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of coal resource before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting coal are treated as Exploration and Evaluation Asset.

NOTE - 6 : INTANGIBLE ASSET

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Computer Software	Coal Block meant for Sale	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:				
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-	10.27	-	10.27
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**10.27**	**-**	**10.27**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**-**	**10.27**	**-**	**10.27**
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**	**10.27**	**-**	**10.27**
Amortisation and Impairment				
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Carrying Amount				
Balance As on 31.03.2018	-	10.27	-	10.27
Balance as at 31.03.2017	-	10.27	-	10.27
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-	10.27	-	10.27

6.1 The Prospecting and Boring and development expenditure of ₹ 10.27 Crore (₹ 10.27 Crore) incurred on Datima (Bisrampur Area), Behraband (Hasdeo Area) and Baisi Block (Raigarh Area) and intended for sale to outside parties are shown under inventories. Rajgamar dip side (South of Phulkadih Nala) and Kesla North Block are also allotted to others. The sale proceeds of same are expected to be more than the cost.

NOTE - 7 : INVESTMENTS (Refer Note 38 (1))

(₹ in Crore)

Non Current	(%) hold-ing	Number of Bonds/shares current year/ (previous year)	Face value per Bonds/share current year/ (previous year)	**As at 31-03-2018**	As at 31-03-2017
Equity Shares in Subsidiary Companies					
Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (Raipur)	67.23	205724800 (205724800)	10.00 (10.00)	**205.72**	205.72
Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (Raipur)	64.06	322880000 (322880000)	10.00 (10.00)	**322.88**	322.88
Investment in Bond of :					
Consumer Co-operative Societies Ltd. Baikunthpur(C.G.)	- -	250 (250)	10.00 (10.00)	**-** **-**	- -
Total :				**528.60**	528.60
Aggregate of Unquoted investments				**528.60**	528.60
Aggregate of Quoted investments:					
Market value of Quoted investments:					
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:					

Current	Number of units current year/ (previous year)	NAV (In ₹)	**As at 31-03-2018**	As at 31-03-2017
Mutual Fund Investment				
SBI Mutual Fund	1227744.166 (149585.216)	1,003.250	**123.17**	15.01
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund	0 (8985.372)	1,005.500	**-**	0.90
UTI Mutual Fund	544203.13 (1076627.85)	1,019.446	**55.48**	109.76
Union KBC Mutual Fund	0 (199540.721)	1,000.651	**-**	19.98
BOI AXA Liquid Fund	0 (82016.937)	1,002.648	**-**	8.23
Grand Total :			**178.65**	153.88
Aggregate of Unquoted investments:			**-**	-
Aggregate of Quoted investments:			**178.65**	153.88
Market value of Quoted investments:			**178.65**	153.88

NOTE - 8 : LOANS (Refer Note 38 (1))

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
Non-Current				
Loans to Related parties		-		-
Loan To Subsidiaries (CERL & CEWRL)[8.2]				
- Secured considered good	-		228.66	
- Unsecured considered good	-			
- Doubtful	-			
	-		228.66	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Loans	-		-	228.66
Loan to employees	-		-	
- Secured considered good[8.1]	**7.55**		8.78	
- Unsecured considered good	-		-	
- Doubtful	**0.10**		0.10	
	7.65		**8.88**	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Loans	0.10	7.55	0.10	8.78
TOTAL		**7.55**		237.44
CLASSIFICATION				
Secured		**7.55**		237.44
Unsecured - Considered good		-		-
- Doubtful		**0.10**		0.10
Current				
Loan To Subsidiaries (CERL)				
- Secured considered good[8.3]	-		205.57	
- Unsecured considered good	-		-	
- Doubtful	-		-	
	-		205.57	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Loans	-	-	-	205.57
Loan to Employees				
- Secured considered good	-	-	-	-
- Unsecured considered good	**0.18**		0.73	
- Doubtful	-		-	
	0.18		0.73	
Less: Allowances for doubtful Loans		**0.18**		0.73
TOTAL		**0.18**		206.30
CLASSIFICATION				
Secured				205.57
Unsecured - Considered good		**0.18**		0.73
- Doubtful		-		-

NOTE - 8 : LOANS (Refer Note 38(1) (Contd.)

8.1 Loan to Employees includes House Building Loan, and Car Loan provided by Company to Employees.

8.2 Non Current Loan to Subsidiaries (CERL & CEWRL)

Name of Subsidiary Company	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
	Principle	Interest	Principle	Interest
Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL)	-	-	96.00	26.10
Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited (CEWRL)	-	-	96.00	10.56
Total	-	-	192.00	36.66

Pursuant to Loan Agreement Between The Company and M/s CERL signed on 11.09.14 between the Company and M/s CEWRL on 21.01.2015, The Company has granted loan to its subsidiaries M/s CERL & M/s CEWRL bearing interest @ 12% per annum, secured by first charge on all infrastuctures to be created/ developed and all future receivables of respective subsidiary. Repayment period of loan shall be of 5 years excluding moratorium period not exceeding five years from the date of signing of Loan Agreement. Repayment would be made on 1st April of every year after moratorium period. In the said subsidiaries director of the company is also a director. However, During the period / year M/s CERL & CEWRL have made full repayment of these outstanding loans with interest.

8.3 Current Loan to Subsidiaries- Company has provided ₹ 256.00 Crore (₹ 192.00 Crore) at a Interest rate linked to SBI MCLR as on 01.05.2016 with a spread of 50 basis points which comes to 9.65% per annum with compounded at quarterly rests. The repayment period of loan shall be within 6 months of the Financial Closure of Phase-I Project of CERL or within 1 year from the date of the signing of loan agreement, whichever is earlier. During the period/ year M/s CERL has made full repayment of this outstanding loans with interest.

NOTE - 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS *(Refer Note 38 (1)*

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
Non Current				
Bank deposits		-		-
Deposit with bank under Mine Closure Plan[9.5]		**1,122.69**		1,048.37
Receivable for Mine Closure Expenses[9.3]		**136.93**		230.87
Other Deposits[9.1]	**171.87**		169.95	
Less : Allowances for doubtful deposits	-	**171.87**	-	169.95
Other Receivables[9.2]				
- Secured considered good	**-**		-	
- Unsecured considered good	**186.82**		175.60	
- Doubtful	**7.13**		6.48	
	193.95		182.08	
Less: Allowances for bad & doubtful receivables	**7.13**	**186.82**	6.48	175.60
TOTAL		**1,618.31**		1,624.79
Current				
Surplus Fund with CIL		**-**		-
Receivables from Escrow Account for Mine Closure Expenses		**-**		-
Current Account with Subsidiaries of SECL[9.4]		**0.28**		0.36
Interest accrued				
- Investment				
- Deposit with Banks	**148.94**		76.60	
- Others	-	**148.94**	-	76.60
Other Deposits	**412.86**		117.72	
Less: Allowances for doubtful deposits	-	**412.86**	-	117.72
Claims receivables				
- Unsecured considered good	**0.91**		0.94	
Less : Allowances for doubtful claims	-	**0.91**	-	0.94
Other Receivables	**482.01**		482.44	
Less : Allowances for bad & doubtful receivables	**5.43**	**476.58**	5.43	477.01
TOTAL		**1,039.57**		672.63

NOTE - 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (Refer Note 38(1) (Contd.)

9.1 Other Deposits ₹ 171.87 Crore (₹ 169.95Crore) deposited for Utilities i.e. P&T , Electricity etc.

9.2 Other Receivable ₹ 186.83 Crore (₹ 175.60 Crore) deposited under protest with tax authorities and others.

9.3 Receivable for Mine Closure Expenses for mines in operation are identified for mine closure activities. Subject to certification by CMPDIL the claim will be lodged for withdrawal of Deposit in Escrow account under Mine Closure Plan. Further, identification of other expenses incurred on Mine Closure Activities in respect of closed / running mines is under process.

9.4 Current Accounts with Subsidiaries / Holding Company :

The Current account balances / Deposits with the CIL & subsidiary companies are reconciled on regular intervals, and the same as on balance sheet date has been reconciled. Adjustment arising out of reconciliation are carried out continuosly. Current account Transations with the Holding Company and with its other subsidiaries are accounted for on the basis of debit / credit memos and such are free of interest. However, revenue expenses pending adjustment are provided for.

9.5 Amount deposited in Escrow Account is not freely available for use as being deposited under the Mine Closure Plan Scheme. Escrow Account has been opened for all 90 Mines in operation having closing balance ₹ 1122.69 Crore (₹ 1048.37 Crore) which includes interest earned (Net of TDS) ₹ 247.74 Crore (Interest ₹ 190.59 Crore).

9.6 During the period / year an amount of ₹ 107.54 Crore withdrawn from Escrow Account related to Receivables of Mine Closure Expenses of Gevra, Dipka & Kusmunda OC.)

9.7 Other Deposits ₹ 412.86 Crore (₹ 117.72 Crore) includes ₹ 304.73 Crore payment towards DMF which is adjustable against future liability of DMF as per Hon'ble Supreme Court's Order.

NOTE 10 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
(i) Capital Advances	**43.85**		143.30	
Less : Provision for doubtful Loans & Advances	**0.53**	**43.32**	0.53	142.77
(ii) Advances other than capital advances				
(a) Security Deposit for utilities	**-**		-	
Less : Provision for Doubtful Deposits	**-**	**-**	-	-
(b) Other Deposits	**-**		-	
Less : Provision doubtful debts	**-**	**-**	-	-
(c) Advances to related parties				
(d) Advances for Revenue	**0.79**		0.79	
Less:Provision for doubtful Loans & Advances	**0.79**	**-**	0.79	-
(e) Exploratory drilling Works	**-**		-	
Less : Provision	**-**	**-**	-	-
(f) Prepaid Expenses		**-**		-
(g) Others		**-**		-
TOTAL		**43.32**		142.77

NOTE -11 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
(a) Advance for Capital	**-**			
Less : Provision for Doubtful Advances	**-**		-	
(b) Advance for Revenue	**43.42**	**-**	41.10	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	**-**	**43.42**	-	41.10
(c) Advance payment of statutory dues	**-**		-	
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	**-**	**-**	-	-
(d) Advance to Related Parties		**-**		-
(e) Advance to Employees	**4.38**		5.18	
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	**-**	**4.38**	-	5.18
(f) Advance to Others	**-**		-	
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	**-**	**-**	-	-
(g) Deposits		**-**		-
(h) Cenvat / Vat Credit Receivable		**-**		170.98
(I) Input tax Credit Receivable		**651.57**		-
(i) Prepaid Expenses		**0.64**		7.29
TOTAL		**700.01**		224.55

NOTE - 12 : INVENTORIES

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
(a)	Stock of Coal[12.3]	**525.50**		1,291.01	
	Coal under development	**-**		-	
	Less : Provision	**-**		-	
	Stock of Coal (Net)		**525.50**		1,291.01
(b)	Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)[12.1]	**324.59**		286.96	
	Stores in Transit	**13.00**		18.07	
		337.59		305.03	
	Less : Provision	**52.78**		51.11	
	Net Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)		**284.81**		253.92
(c)	Stock of Medicine at Central Hospital		**3.41**		1.02
(d)	**Net Stock of Workshop Jobs**				
	Work-in-progress and Finished Goods	**161.40**		154.12	
	Less : Provision	**-**	**161.40**	-	154.12
(e)	Press Jobs:				
	Work-in-progress and Finished Goods		**-**		-
	Total		**975.12**		1,700.07

12.1 The Closing Stock of Stores at Central and Regional Stores has been considered in the Accounts as per balances appearing in Financial Ledger on progressive monthly weighted average method.

12.2 Inventories have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

12.3 Refer Annexure to Note-12 for Quantative details of Stock of Coal.

ANNEXURE TO NOTE - 12 (31-03-2018)

Table : A

Reconciliation of closing stock of Coal adopted in Account with Book stock :

(Qty. in Lakh tonnes) (Value in ₹ Crore)

	Particulars	Current Period / Year						Previous Year					
		Overall Stock- Vendable		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total		Overall Stock- Vendable		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	(A) Opening stock	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63	120.02	1365.42	2.02	92.05	122.04	1457.47
	(B) Adjustment in Opening Stock												
	Total	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63	120.02	1365.42	2.02	92.05	122.04	1457.47
2	Production*	1447.08						1400.03					
	Sub-Total (1+2)	1590.41						1520.05					
3	Off- Take:												
	(A) Outside Despatch**	1510.92	19268.89	0.00	55.14	1510.92	19324.03	1376.06	18467.42	0.00	18.68	1376.06	18486.10
	(B) Outside Despatch Development Mine												
	(C) Own Consumption	0.12	3.07			0.12	3.07	0.66	17.11			0.66	17.11
	Sub-Total (3)	1511.04	19271.96	0.00	55.14	1511.04	19327.10	1376.72	18484.53	0.00	18.68	1376.72	18503.21
4	Derived Stock#	79.37	485.75	1.18	52.97	80.55	538.72	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63
5	Measured Stock#	78.06	469.60	0.99	44.46	79.05	514.06	139.33	1167.18	1.98	99.68	141.31	1266.86
	Difference (4-5)	1.31	16.15	0.19	8.51	1.50	24.66	4.00	28.73	0.22	11.04	4.22	39.77
6	**Break-up of Difference:**												
	(A) Excess within 5%	0.63	12.60	0.00	0.00	0.63	12.60	3.31	25.23	0.00	0.00	3.31	25.23
	(B) Shortage within 5%	0.16	1.04	0.00	0.12	0.16	1.16	0.03	1.04	0.00	0.04	0.03	1.08
	(C) Excess beyond 5%##	0.84	4.59	0.19	8.63	1.03	13.22	0.72	4.54	0.22	11.08	0.94	15.62
	(D) Shortage beyond 5% ##	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	**Closing stock in A/c (5+6A-6B)**	**78.53**	**481.16**	**0.99**	**44.34**	**79.52**	**525.50**	**142.61**	**1191.37**	**1.98**	**99.64**	**144.59**	**1291.01**

* Production includes 32.27 Lakh Tonne from Gare Palma IV/2&3 OC and 13.27 lakh tonne from Gare Palma IV/1.

** Outside despatch inlcudes ₹ 530.09 Crore sale of 40.53 Lakh Te coal related to Gare Palma IV/2&3 Mine and ₹ 127.38 Crore sale of 13.01 lakh Te coal of Gare Palma IV/1 for which Coal India Ltd. has been appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f 01.04.2015.

Stock includes 3.16 Lakh tonne Coal amounting to ₹ 5.42 Crore is lying at Gare Palma IV/2 &3 and 2.16 lakh tonne Coal amounting to ₹ 4.98 Crore is lying at Gare Palma IV/1 for which Coal India has been appointed as a designated custodian. Further, Closing Stock Includes vendable fired Stock of Coal 0.29 Lakh tonne of Jampali OC of Raigarh Area.

Excess of Derived Stock Over Measured Stock beyond 5%, consist 0.10 Lte amounting to ₹ 2.10 Crore of Amgaon OC (Bishrampur Area) & 0.74 Lte amounting to ₹ 2.49 Crore of Jampali OC (Raigarh Area).

Excess beyond 5% is 0.19 Lte amounting to ₹ 8.63 Crore is excess of books stock over measured stock of coal fines at DCC.

ANNEXURE TO NOTE - 12 (31-03-2018)

Table: B

Summary of Closing Stock of Coal

(Qty. in Lakh tonnes) (Value in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	Current Period /Year						Previous Year					
	Raw Coal		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total		Raw Coal		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total	
	Non-Coking						Non-Coking					
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Opening Stock	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63	120.02	1365.42	2.02	92.05	122.04	1457.47
Less: Non-vendable Coal	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Adjusted Opening Stock (Vendable)	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Production	1447.08						1400.03					
Offtake												
(A) Outside Despatch	1510.92	19268.89		55.14	1510.92	19324.03	1376.06	18467.42		18.68	1376.06	18486.10
(B) Coal feed to Washeries	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
(B) Own Consumption	0.12	3.07			0.12	3.07	0.66	17.11			0.66	17.11
TOTAL	1511.04	19271.96		55.14	1511.04	19327.10	1376.72	18484.53		18.68	1376.72	18503.21
Closing Stock *	79.37	485.75	1.18	52.97	80.55	538.72	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63
Less: Shortage	0.84	4.59	0.19	8.63	1.03	13.22	0.72	4.54	0.22	11.08	0.94	15.62
Closing Stock *	78.53	481.16	0.99	44.34	79.52	525.50	142.61	1191.37	1.98	99.64	144.59	1291.01

* Non-vendable Stock – Nil

NOTE - 13 : TRADE RECEIVABLES [Refer Note 38(1)]

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
	Current				
(i)	Trade Receivables[13.1]				
	- Secured considered good[13.2]	**160.51**		233.67	
	- Unsecured considered good	**492.25**		2,488.21	
	- Doubtful	**1,181.58**		1,297.24	
		1,834.34		4,019.12	
	Less : Provision for bad & doubtful debts	**373.14**	**1,461.20**	354.43	3,664.69
	Total		**1,461.20**		3,664.69

13.1 Secured Trade Receivable have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

13.2 Trade Receivables are secured either by deposits or through Bank Guarantees to the extent available.

13.3 A Provision of ₹ 808.44 Crore (₹ 942.81 Crore) has been recognised as Coal Quality Variance for sampling results awaiited from refree samplers and disclosed separately in Note 21 Provisions.

NOTE - 14 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [Refer Note 38(1)]

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
(a)	Balances with Banks		
	- In Deposit Accounts		
	- In Current Accounts		
	a. Interest bearing (CLTD Accounts etc)*	**34.33**	198.08
	b. Non Interest Bearing**	**325.24**	328.90
	- In Cash Credit Accounts		
(b)	Bank Balance outside India		
(c)	Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand		
(d)	Cash on hand		0.02
(e)	Cash on hand outside India		
(f)	Others		
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**359.57**	527.00
(g)	Bank Overdraft	**-**	-
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (Net of Bank Overdraft)	**359.57**	527.00

* Current Account (Interest bearing) comprises of CLTD, Sweep Account, RLTD etc.

** Current Account (Non interest Bearing) includes ₹ 275.23 Crore received after closure of banking hours.

14.1 Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.

14.2 Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments are Nil. There is no repatriation restrictions in respect of cash and bank balances of the Company.

NOTE - 15 : OTHER BANK BALANCES [Refer Note 38(1)]

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Balances with Banks			
	In deposit accounts	**4,289.75**	2,745.64
	Mine Closure Plan[9.5]		
	Total	**4,289.75**	2,745.64

15.1 Balances with Banks in Deposits includes Balances with banks having maturity period of more than 3 months but not exceeding 12 months

15.2 Fixed Deposit amounting to ₹ 0.32 Crore at Dankuni Coal Complex, a unit of the Company is in name of Coal India Ltd. Interest earned and TDS thereon has been transferred to CIL.

15.3 Deposit accounts with Banks includes ₹ 426.33 Crore (₹ 398.14 Crore) held by the company is being deposited in separate Bank accounts which has been recovered from the consumers for Terminal Tax, from suppliers on explosives bills .

NOTE - 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
	Authorised		
(i)	1,00,00,000 (1,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each	**1000.00**	1000.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
	71,70,600 (29,87,750) Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each[16.2 & 16.3]	**717.06**	298.78
		717.06	298.78

16.1 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No.of Shares held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares
Coal India Limited "Holding Company" and its Nominee		
As at 31-03-2018	7170600	100
As at 31-03-2017	2987750	100

16.2 During the year 2017-18, the company has issued 41,82,850 Bonus Equity Shares to existing Equity Share Holders in the ratio of 7:5 (7 Bonus Shares to existing 5 Shares) , date of allotment was 21.03.2018.

16.3 However pursuant to letter of offer dated 12.03.2017 the company bought back its 6,09,250 numbers of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up through tender offer and extinguished these shares in the year 2016-17. Post such buy-back the number of fully paid equity shares as on 31-03-2017 was stand as 29,87,750.

16.4 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value ₹ 1000/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meeting of shareholders.

NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crore)

	Preference Share Capital	Capital Redemption reserve	Capital reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				Total
					Profit After Tax	Gain on measurement of the Asset or Liabilities at fair value	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Retained Earnings and OCI	
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-	300.00	0.01	3,473.98	1,105.92	0.00	64.74	1,170.66	4,944.65
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 01.04.2016	**-**	**300.00**	**0.01**	**3,473.98**	**1,105.92**	**-**	**64.74**	**1,170.66**	**4,944.65**
Transfer from Other reserves/ Retained earnings	-	-	-	103.93	-	-	-	-	103.93
Total comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	2,038.57	-	40.10	2,078.67	2,078.67
Appropriations								-	-
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	(103.93)	-		(103.93)	(103.93)
Transfer to Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	(2,133.47)	-		(2,133.47)	(2,133.47)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	(434.32)	-		(434.32)	(434.32)
Any other change	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Buyback of Equity Shares[17.3]	-	60.92	-	(1463.04)	-	-		-	(1,402.12)
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**360.92**	**0.01**	**2,114.87**	**472.77**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.61**	**3,053.41**
Balance as at 01.04.2017	**-**	**360.92**	**0.01**	**2,114.87**	**472.77**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.61**	**3,053.41**
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 01.04.2017	**-**	**360.92**	**0.01**	**2,114.87**	**472.77**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.61**	**3,053.41**
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Transfer from Other reserves/ Retained earnings	-	-	-	118.51	-	-		-	118.51
Total comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	2,370.25	-	167.09	2,537.34	2,537.34
Appropriations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	(118.51)	-	-	(118.51)	(118.51)
Transfer to Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	(2,202.58)	-	-	(2202.58)	(2202.58)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	(448.39)	-	-	(448.39)	(448.39)
Bonus issue of Equity Shares[17.4]	-	(360.92)	(0.01)	(57.35)	-	-	-	-	(418.28)
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,176.03**	**73.54**	**-**	**271.93**	**345.47**	**2,521.50**

17.1 Authorised Preference Share Capital :
30,00,000 (30,00,000) 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 1000/- each amounting to ₹ 300.00 Crore (₹ 300.00 Crore)
(Redeemed in the year 2003-04 as per terms of earliest redemption)

17.2 Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Preference Share Capital : NIL

17.3 ₹ 1463.04 Crore includes Buyback consideration ₹ 1200.19 Crore and ₹ 262.85 Crore tax u/s 115QA of Income Tax Act'1961.

17.4 During the year 2017-18, the company has issued 41,82,850 Bonus Equity Shares to existing Equity Share Holders in the ratio of 7:5 (7 Bonus Shares to existing 5 Shares), date of allotment was 21.03.2018.

NOTE 18: BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Non-Current		
Term loan		
From Banks	-	-
From Other parties	-	-
Loan from Related Parties	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
Total	-	-
CLASSIFICATION 1		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Current		
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks	-	-
From Coal India Ltd.[18.1]	-	250.00
Loans from Related Parties	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
Total	-	250.00
CLASSIFICATION 1		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-

18.1 Loan provided by Coal India Ltd (Holding Company) ₹ 250.00 Crore on 31.03.17 was repaid fully during the period. The rate of interest of the loan was 6.35% p.a.

NOTE - 19 :TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Current		
Trade Payables for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	**3.92**	3.48
Other Trade Payables for		
- Stores and Spares	-	-
- Power & Fuel	**79.16**	84.54
- Others [19.1]	**1,003.44**	895.48
TOTAL	**1,086.52**	983.50

19.1 : Others includes liabilities related to contractual works and other expenses.

NOTE - 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Non Current		
Security Deposits	**233.95**	232.43
Earnest Money Deposit	**-**	-
Others [20.1]	**518.65**	455.38
	752.60	687.81
Current		
Current Account With Subsidiaries	**-**	-
Current Account with Coal India Ltd.	**29.43**	40.60
Current Maturities of Long Term debt	**-**	-
Unpaid dividends	**-**	-
Security Deposits	**264.80**	213.48
Earnest money	**72.26**	59.02
Liability for salary wages and Allowances	**411.96**	398.21
Others [20.2]	**555.32**	675.37
TOTAL	**1,333.77**	1,386.68

20.1 ₹ 518.65 Crore (₹ 455.38 Crore) includes ₹ 510.85 Crore (₹ 444.63 Crore) relating to amount realized from customers and employees on account of cases pending before various courts / arbitration with interest earned on bank deposits related to such liabilities.

20.2 Others includes Liabilities relating to Capital Goods, Payables to PF / Pension Authorities and liability provided on account of claims by consumers for underloading & quality etc.

NOTE - 21 : PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Non Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	**533.38**	-
- Leave Encashment	**125.08**	264.50
- Other Employee Benefits[21.7]	**244.86**	233.07
Site Restoration/ Mine Closure[21.4]	**1,062.43**	1,097.86
Stripping Activity Adjustments[21.1]	**8,706.26**	7,964.21
Others	**-**	-
TOTAL	**10,672.01**	9,559.64
Current		
For Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	**795.15**	56.40
- Leave Encashment	**59.27**	61.74
- Ex- Gratia	**328.83**	338.75
- Performance Related Pay[21.2]	**68.64**	322.95
- Other Employee Benefits[21.3]	**329.40**	299.31
- NCWA-X[21.5]	**662.68**	417.69
- Pay Revision- Executives[21.6]	**185.88**	17.65
Mine Closure	**-**	-
For Excise Duty on Closing Stock of Coal	**-**	130.48
Provision for Coal Quality Variance [21.8]	**808.44**	942.81
Others	**-**	-
TOTAL	**3,238.29**	2,587.78

21.1 Stripping Activity Adjustments consists of Deferred Stripping Activity Expeneses and Other Stripping Activity Adjustments.

21.2 An amount of ₹ 1.37 Crore paid as advance against Performance Related Pay (PRP), adjusted against the provision made.

21.3 Provision for Other Employee Benefits includes ₹ 295.49 Crore (₹ 259.54 Crore) provided for Superannuation benefits @ 9.84% till balance sheet date.

21.4 Provision for Mine Closure:

Following the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India for preparation of Mine Closure Plan a provision is made in the accounts. Such provision is made as per CMPDIL's (a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.) technical assessment. The liability for mine closure expenses (as estimated by CMPDIL) of each mine has been discounted @ 8% and capitalized to arrive at the mine closure liability as on 1st year of making of such provision. Thereafter the provision has been re-estimated in subsequent year by unwinding the discount to arrive at the provision as on 31.03.2018

21.5 National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA)-X for non-executive employees effective from 01.07.2016 was finalized on 10th October 2017. Pending final payment of arrear wages on implementation of the said agreement, additional provision for impact on an estimated basis in this account for the period covering 01.07.2016 to 30.09.2017 for ₹ 489.19 crores has been made. This is over and above the adhoc provision of ₹ 417.69 crores already made/kept in financial statements upto 31.03.2017. Further, ₹ 244.20 Crore has been paid as advance against such arrear wages to be paid and adjusted against provision of NCWA-X. (also refer Note-28)

21.6 Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) vide Office Memorandum (OM) NO. W-02/0028/2017-DPE(WC)-GL-XIII/17 dated 3rd August,2017 has circulated the approval of the Government of India regarding the guidelines of the revision of pay and allowances of Board level and below Board level Executives and non-unionized supervisors of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) w.e.f 01.01.2017.

Pending final implementation of these guidelines, the provision for executive pay revision considering estimated impact of increase in all elements of executive salary (including the employer's PF contribution), other employee benefits and all superannuation benefits like Gratuity etc., covering the period 01.01.2017 to 31.03.2018, has been made/kept in the financial statements. (Also refer Note-28)

21.7 Company has contributed ₹ 12.79 Crore (₹ 0.00) towards CPRMS Fund maintained at CIL for Post Retirement Medical Benefits.

21.8 A provision as Coal Quality Variance of ₹ 808.44 Crore (₹ 942.81 Crore) is recognised For sampling results awaited from refree samplers.

NOTE - 22 :OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
Deferred Income		**1.08**		1.55
Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund		**-**		-
		1.08		1.55

NOTE - 23 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
Capital Expenditure		**-**		-
Statutory Dues:				
Goods and Service Tax	**206.69**			
GST Compensation Cess	**532.28**			
Sales Tax/Vat	**-**		28.43	
Provident Fund & Others	**112.60**		101.40	
Central Excise Duty	**-**		-	
Royalty & Cess on Coal	**198.10**		187.08	
Stowing Excise Duty	**-**		25.52	
Clean Energy Cess	**-**		1,020.28	
District Mineral Exploration Trust	**71.61**		238.05	
National Mineral Foundation Trust	**5.00**		4.97	
Other Statutory Levies	**51.75**		53.79	
Income Tax deducted/collected at Source	**36.17**	**1,214.20**	34.50	1,694.02
Advance from customers / others [23.1]		**4216.56**		3,284.15
Others liabilities[23.2]		**-**		-
TOTAL		**5,430.76**		4,978.17

23.1 Advance from Customers & Others includes ₹ 15.48 Crore received from Devnara Coalfields Ltd. towards recoverable cost of exploration of Rajgamar Dip Side (Devnara coal block).

23.2 No unpaid dividend amount is due for payment to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

NOTE - 24 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018		For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)	
A.	**Sales of Coal/Services**		**30555.21**		29215.53
	Less : Statutory Levies[24.4]				
	Royalty		**2636.07**		2249.44
	Goods and Service Tax		**942.95**		-
	GST Compensation Cess		**4,554.88**		-
	Cess on Coal		**331.61**		319.87
	Stowing Excise Duty		**37.58**		137.61
	Central Sales Tax		**76.38**		257.93
	Clean Energy Cess		**1503.20**		5504.33
	State Sales Tax/VAT		**221.21**		806.75
	National Mineral Exploration Trust		**56.52**		57.59
	District Mineral Foundation		**796.69**		1,247.52
	Other Levies		**74.09**		148.39
	Total Levies		**11231.18**		10729.43
	Sale of Coal etc (Net) (A)		**19324.03**		18486.10
B.	**Other Operating Revenue**				
	Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works		**47.86**		7.78
	Loading and additional transportation charges	**613.64**		485.92	
	Less : Levies	**35.58**	**578.06**	43.27	442.65
	Evacuation facilitating Charges	**202.82**		-	-
	Less : Levies	**11.76**	**191.06**	-	-
	Other Operating Revenue Net (B)		**816.98**		450.43
	Revenue From Operations (A+B)		**20,141.01**		18,936.53

24.1 Net Sales (Net of Excise duty) of current year inlcudes ₹ 530.09 Crore (₹ 331.19 Crore) sale of 40.53 Lakh Te (34.64 lakh) coal related to Gare Palma IV/2&3 Mine and ₹ 127.38 Crore (₹ 92.22 Crore) sale of 13.01 lakh Te (6.54 lakh Te) coal of Gare Palma IV/1 for which Coal India Ltd. has been appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f. 01.04.2015.

24.2 Sales of Coal includes Excise Duty ₹ 336.92 Crore (₹ 1277.07)

24.3 Other Operating Revenue includes Excise Duty ₹ 6.23Crore (₹ 25.58 Crore).

24.4 During the period, Invoicing of levies i.e. GST & GST Compensation Cess has started w.e.f. 01.07.2017 on implementation of Goods and Service tax Laws and various levies i.e. Excise Duty, CST, VAT, Entry Tax, Clean Energy Cess, Stowing Exise Duty etc was invoiced till 30.06.2017.

NOTE - 25 : OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Interest Income		
Deposit with Banks	**282.42**	255.82
Investment	**-**	-
Loans	**0.21**	0.12
Fund parked with Coal India Limited (Holding Co.)	**0.91**	16.40
Interest on Escrow Account	**63.49**	73.92
Others	**44.96**	219.66
Dividend Income		
Dividend from Mutual Fund	**32.78**	23.72
Other non-operating Income		
Profit on Sale of Assets	**0.87**	1.36
Lease Rent	**15.92**	14.07
Liability Write Back	**232.11**	347.95
Excise Duty on Decrease in Stock	**-**	4.60
Others	**84.67**	255.78
Total	**758.34**	1,213.40

NOTE - 26 : COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Explosives	**319.42**	300.86
Timber	**4.98**	6.96
Oil & Lubricants	**471.61**	423.18
HEMM Spares	**176.95**	186.97
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	**404.33**	504.26
Total	**1377.29**	1422.23

NOTE - 27 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
A	**Coal**		
	Opening Stock	**1291.01**	1442.15
	Add/(Less): Adjustment of opening [27.1]	**(127.51)**	-
	Net Opening Stock	**1163.50**	1442.15
	Less:-		
	Closing Stock	**525.50**	1291.01
	Less: Provision		
	Net Closing Stock	**525.50**	1291.01
	Change in Inventory of Coal (A)	**638.00**	151.14
B	**Workshop made finished goods and WIP**		
	Opening Stock	**154.12**	131.55
	Add/ (Less): Adjustment [27.1]	**(2.97)**	-
	Less: Provision	**-**	-
	Net Opening Stock	**151.15**	131.55
	Less:		
	Closing Stock	**161.40**	154.12
	Less: Provision		
	Net Closing Stock	**161.40**	154.12
	Change in Inventory of workshop (B)	**(10.25)**	(22.57)
	Change in Inventory of Stock in trade (A+B) { Decretion / (Accretion) }	**627.75**	128.57

27.1 During the period/year Opening Stock of Coal was Adjusted with Excise Duty ₹ 127.51 Crore and Opening Stock of Finished goods is adjusted with Excise duty ₹ 2.97 Crore. Excise duty was considered for Stock valuation in previous year but during the year Excise duty is not required to be considered in Stock Valuation due to GST implementation.

NOTE - 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES (Refer Note 38.3)

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Salary, Wages, Allowances, Bonus etc.	**4594.05**	4559.55
Ex-Gratia	**294.43**	326.61
Performance Related Pay	**30.82**	39.07
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds[Ref. Note 38.3]	**563.20**	551.82
Gratuity[Ref. Note 38.3]	**1904.22**	231.09
Leave Encashment[Ref. Note 38.3]	**4.74**	233.04
Voluntary Retirement Schemes	**-**	-
Workman Compensation	**(0.82)**	0.83
Medical Expenses for existing employees	**112.19**	124.74
Medical Expenses for retired employees	**20.71**	8.83
Grants to Schools & Institutions	**46.84**	48.25
Sports & Recreation	**4.61**	4.42
Canteen & Creche	**0.14**	0.14
Power - Township	**271.62**	259.67
Hire Charges of Bus, Ambulance etc.	**15.11**	15.12
Other Employee Benefits	**407.20**	317.48
NCWA X-Provision[28.1]	**489.19**	417.69
Pay Revision- Executives[28.2]	**168.23**	17.65
	8926.48	7156.00

28.1 National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA)-X for non-executive employees effective from 01.07.2016 was finalized on 10th October 2017. Pending final payment of arrear wages on implementation of the said agreement, additional provision for impact on an estimated basis in this account for the period covering 01.07.2016 to 30.09.2017 for ₹ 489.19 crores has been made during the year ended 31.03.2018. This is over and above the adhoc provision of ₹ 417.69 crores already made/kept in financial statements upto 31.03.2017. (Also refer Note-21)

28.2 Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) vide Office Memorandum (OM) NO. W-02/0028/2017-DPE(WC)-GL-XIII/17 dated 3rd August,2017 has circulated the approval of the Government of India regarding the guidelines of the revision of pay and allowances of Board level and below Board level Executives and non-unionized supervisors of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) w.e.f 01.01.2017. Pending final implementation of these guidelines, the provision for executive pay revision considering estimated impact of increase in all elements of executive salary (including the employer's PF contribution), other employee benefits and all superannuation benefits like Gratuity etc., covering the period 01.01.2017 to 31.03.2018, has been made/kept in the financial statements.(Also refer Note-21)

28.3 The NCWA -X for the year ended 31.03.2018 above includes ₹ 126.44 Crore relating to the Period 01.07.2016 to 31.03.2017

As per the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 and the notification issued thereafter, the ceiling for maximum gratuity has been increased from ₹ 10 lakh to ₹ 20 lakh w.e.f. 29.03.2018 Gratuity for the year ended 31.03.2018 above includes ₹ 1627.13 Crore for impact of above change in gratuity ceiling.

NOTE - 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For theYear Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
CSR Expenses	**93.62**	42.50
Total	**93.62**	42.50

CSR Policy framed by Coal India Ltd incorporated the features of the Companies Act,2013 and other relevant notifications. The fund for CSR, 2% of the average net profit for the three immediate preceding financial years or ₹ 2.00 per tonne of coal production of previous year, whichever is higher, comes to ₹ 93.30 Crore (₹ 120.24 Crore). Further, an amount of ₹ 186.03 Crore is Non-lapsable.

NOTE 30 : Repairs

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Building	**19.70**	22.51
Plant & Machinery	**230.37**	159.98
Others	**5.24**	6.37
Total	**255.31**	188.86

30.1 Others includes Repair expenses incurred on repairs of Items Other than Building & plant and Machinery.

NOTE 31 : Contractual Expenses

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Transportation Charges :		
- Sand		
- Coal	**837.58**	839.70
- Stores & Others	**-**	-
Wagon Loading	**25.61**	26.82
Hiring of P&M	**737.21**	645.11
Other Contractual Work	**854.24**	826.35
Total	**2454.64**	2337.98

NOTE - 32 : FINANCE COST

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Interest Expenses		
Borrowings	**0.31**	-
Unwinding of Interest	**59.98**	69.80
Loss on Exchange Rate Variance	**-**	-
Others	**0.73**	11.15
Other Borrowing Cost	**-**	-
Total	**61.02**	80.95

NOTE 33 : Provisions (Net of Reversal)

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
(A)	**Provision made For**		
	Doubtful debts	**18.71**	20.13
	Coal Quality Variance[33.1]	**460.65**	942.79
	Doubtful Advances & Claims	**0.65**	0.07
	Stores & Spares	**1.67**	3.32
	Others	**3.20**	22.59
	Total (A)	**484.88**	988.90
(B)	**Provision Reversal**		
	Doubtful debts	**-**	-
	Coal Quality Variance[33.1]	**595.02**	
	Doubtful Advances & Claims	**-**	-
	Stores & Spares	**-**	-
	Others	**13.46**	-
	Total (B)	**608.48**	-
	Total (A-B)	**(123.60)**	988.90

33.1 A provision as Coal Quality Variance of ₹ -134.37 Crore (₹ 942.79 Crore) is recognised for sampling results awaited from refree samplers.

NOTE 34 : Write Off (Net of past provisions)

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Doubtful debts	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Doubtful advances	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Stock of Coal	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Others	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE - 35 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Travelling expenses		
- Domestic	**30.82**	32.45
- Foreign	**0.30**	0.41
Training Expenses	**5.14**	10.61
Telephone & Postage	**5.60**	8.36
Advertisement & Publicity	**11.14**	10.18
Freight Charges	**0.45**	10.34
Demurrage	**24.44**	22.13
Donation/Subscription	**0.17**	0.03
Security Expenses	**91.54**	95.73
Service Charges of CIL[35.3]	**144.87**	70.70
Hire Charges	**58.41**	49.91
CMPDIL Charges[35.2]	**79.82**	62.63
Legal Expenses	**1.83**	2.50
Bank Charges	**0.31**	0.09
Guest House Expenses	**3.23**	2.37
Consultancy Charges	**7.94**	4.98
Under Loading Charges	**112.06**	76.84
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	**0.52**	0.02
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
- For Audit Fees	**0.29**	0.33
- For Taxation Matters	**0.04**	0.02
- For Other Services	**0.18**	0.22
- For Reimbursement of Exps.	**0.21**	0.42
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	**2.52**	2.75
Rehabilitation Charges[35.1]	**90.66**	82.78
Royalty & Cess	**0.37**	2.38
Central Excise Duty	**0.01**	-
Rent	**0.67**	2.93
Rates & Taxes	**17.28**	40.34
Insurance	**-**	0.09
Lease Rent[35.4]	**1.88**	2.36
Rescue/Safety Expenses	**15.85**	16.92
Dead Rent/Surface Rent	**0.52**	0.75
Siding Maintenance Charges	**8.04**	8.06
Land/Crops Compensation	**0.16**	0.01
R & D expenses	**0.80**	0.39
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	**62.25**	50.25
Miscellaneous expenses	**91.62**	34.31
Total	**871.94**	705.59

35.1 As per the decision of Ministry of Coal, an amount of ₹ 90.66 Crore (₹ 82.78 Crore) was debited to Rehabilitation expenses towards mobilisation of funds for implementation of action plan for shifting and rehabilitation, dealing with fire and stabilisation of unstable Areas at ECL and BCCL.

35.2 CMPDIL Charges are related to revenue nature works by CMPDIL.

35.3 Service Charges of CIL related to services provided by CIL.

35.4 Lease Rent includes ₹ 1.80 Crore plus taxes , Rent paid to CIL for Dankuni Coal Complex.

NOTE - 36 : TAX EXPENSE

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Current Year	**1,711.83**	1,444.82
Deferred tax	**(279.22)**	(187.08)
Earlier Years	**18.11**	(109.74)
Total	**1450.72**	1148.00
Reconciliation of tax Expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic Tax rate for 31.03.2018		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**3820.97**	**3186.57**
At India's statutory income tax rate of 34.6081% (31 March 2017: 34.6081%)	**1322.37**	**1102.81**
Add/ (Less) : Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous years	**75.92**	10.04
Less : Income exempt form Tax	**(11.34)**	(8.21)
Less : share of results of associates and Joint venture		
Add : Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	**63.78**	43.36
Income Tax Expenses reported in statement of Profit & Loss	**1450.72**	**1148.00**
Effecive income tax rate :	**37.967%**	**36.026%**
Deferred tax liability relates to following:		
Deffered Tax Liability		
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment	**273.42**	152.02
Others		
Total Deferred Tax Liability	**273.42**	**152.02**
Deferred Tax Asset		
Related to Receivables / Advances	**511.05**	651.04
Employee Benefits	**632.41**	92.37
Others	**27.05**	26.48
Total Deferred Tax Asset	**1170.51**	**769.89**
Net Deffered Tax Asset/Liabilities	**897.09**	**617.87**

NOTE 37 : Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
(A)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasureemnt of defined benefit plans	**255.52**	61.33
	Fair value changes relating to own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	**-**	-
		255.52	61.33
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasureemnt of defined benefit plans	**88.43**	21.23
	Fair value changes relating to own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	**-**	-
		88.43	21.23
	Total [A(i) - A(ii)]	**167.09**	40.10
(B)	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	**-**	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	**-**	-
	Total [B(i) - B(ii)]		
	Total (A+B)	**167.09**	40.10

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

(a) Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31-03-18			At as 31-03-17		
		FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost	FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets- Non Current							
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	-	-	**528.60**	-	-	528.60
Loans	8	-	-	**7.55**	-	-	237.44
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	**1618.31**	-	-	1624.79
Financial Liabilities- Non Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	**0.00**	-	-	0.00
Trade payables	19	-	-	**0.00**	-	-	0.00
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	-	-	**233.95**	-	-	232.43
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	**518.65**	-	-	455.38

(₹ in Crore)

	Note	As at 31-03-2018			As at 31-03-2017		
		FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost	FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets- Current							
Investments : Mutual Fund	7	**178.65**	-	-	153.88	-	-
Trade receivables	13	-	-	**1461.20**	-	-	3664.69
Cash & cash equivalents	14	-	-	**359.57**	-	-	527.00
Other Bank Balances	15	-	-	**4289.75**	-	-	2745.64
Loans	8	-	-	**0.18**	-	-	206.30
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	**1039.57**	-	-	672.63
Financial Liabilities- Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	**0.00**	-	-	250.00
Trade payables	19	-	-	**1086.52**	-	-	983.50
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	-	-	**337.06**	-	-	272.50
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	**996.71**	-	-	1114.18

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Security Deposits:-

The company considers that the "Security Deposits" does not include a significant financing component. The milestone payments (security deposits) coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract'. Accordingly transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Table below shows Judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value – recurring fair value measurement	Note No.	As at 31-03-2018			As at 31-03-2017		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets at FVTPL							
Investments :							
Mutual Fund	7	**178.65**	**-**	**-**	153.88	-	-
Financial Liabilities							
If any item		**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at	Note No.	As at 31-03-2018			As at 31-03-2017		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets- Non Current							
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	**-**	**-**	**528.60**	-	-	528.60
Loans	8	**-**	**-**	**7.55**	-	-	237.44
Deposits & receivable	9	**-**	**-**	**1618.31**	-	-	1624.79
Financial Liabilities- Non Current							
Borrowings	18	**-**	**-**	**0.00**	-	-	0.00
Trade payables	19	**-**	**-**	**0.00**	-	-	0.00
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	**-**	**-**	**233.95**	-	-	232.43
Other Liabilities	20	**-**	**-**	**518.65**	-	-	455.38
Financial Assets- Current							
Trade receivables	13	**-**	**-**	**1461.20**	-	-	3664.69
Cash & cash equivalents	14	**-**	**-**	**359.57**	-	-	527.00
Other Bank Balances	15	**-**	**-**	**4289.75**	-	-	2745.64
Loans	8	**-**	**-**	**0.18**	-	-	206.30
Other Finacial Assets	9	**-**	**-**	**1039.57**	-	-	672.63
Financial Liabilities- Current							
Borrowings	18	**-**	**-**	**0.00**	-	-	250.00
Trade payables	19	**-**	**-**	**1086.52**	-	-	983.50
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	**-**	**-**	**337.06**	-	-	272.50
Other Liabilities	20	**-**	**-**	**996.71**	-	-	1114.18

Level I: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price and are valued using the closing NAV.

Level II: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Level III: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares borrowings, security deposits and other liabilities taken included in level 3.

Comment: In case Level of Fair valuation hierarchy changes then the same shall be disclosed.

(c) Valuation technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- The use of quoted market prices of instruments
- The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis. Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

  At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

(d) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
		Carrying Amount	**Fair Value**	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets- Non Current					
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	**528.60**	**528.60**	528.60	528.60
Loans	8	**7.55**	**7.55**	237.44	237.44
Deposits & receivable	9	**1,618.31**	**1,618.31**	1,624.79	1,624.79
Financial Liabilities- Non Current			**0.00**		0.00
Borrowings	18	**-**	**-**	-	-
Trade payables	19	**-**	**-**	-	-
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	**233.95**	**233.95**	232.43	232.43
Other Liabilities	20	**518.65**	**518.65**	455.38	455.38
Financial Assets- Current					
Trade receivables	13	**1,461.20**	**1,461.20**	3,664.69	3,664.69
Cash & cash equivalents	14	**359.57**	**359.57**	527.00	527.00
Other Bank Balances	15	**4,289.75**	**4,289.75**	2,745.64	2,745.64
Loans	8	**0.18**	**0.18**	206.30	206.30
Other Financial Assets	9	**1,039.57**	**1,039.57**	672.63	672.63
Financial Liabilities- Current					
Borrowings	18	**-**	**-**	250.00	250.00
Trade payables	19	**1,086.52**	**1,086.52**	983.50	983.50
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	**337.06**	**337.06**	272.50	272.50
Other Liabilities	20	**996.71**	**996.71**	1,114.18	1,114.18

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- Other Financial assets accounted at amortised cost is not carried at fair value as same is not material.
- The fair values for loans, security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy.

  Significant estimates: the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Company uses its judgment to select a method and makes suitable assumptions at the end of each reporting period.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

2. RISK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises, inter alia, on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The risk committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and Cash equivalents, trade receivables financial asset measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk-foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk-interest rate	Cash and Cash equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The company risk management is carried out by the board of directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The board provides written principals for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

A. **Credit Risk**: Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk management:

Macro - economic information (such as regulatory changes) is incorporated as part of the fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction terms

Fuel Supply Agreements

As contemplated in and in accordance with the terms of the NCDP, we enter into legally enforceable FSAs with our customers or with State Nominated Agencies that in turn enters into appropriate distribution arrangements with end customers.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Our FSAs can be broadly categorized into:

- FSAs with customers in the power utilities sector, including State power utilities, private power Utilities ("PPUs") and independent power producers ("IPPs");
- FSAs with customers in non-power industries (including captive power plants ("CPPs")); and
- FSAs with State Nominated Agencies.

E-Auction Scheme

The E-Auction scheme of coal has been introduced to provide access to coal for customers who were not able to source their coal requirement through the available institutional mechanisms under the NCDP for various reasons, for example, due to a less than full allocation of their normative requirement under NCDP, seasonality of their coal requirement and limited requirement of coal that does not warrant a long-term linkage. The quantity of coal to be offered under E-Auction is reviewed from time to time by the MoC.

Provision for expected credit loss: The Company provides for expected loss due to credit risk for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach)

Expected Credit losses for trade receivables under simplified approach

As on 31.03.2018

(₹ in Crore)

Ageing	Note No.	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 year	Due for 3 year	Due for more than 3 year	Total
Gross carrying amount	13	781.09	114.67	21.19	288.69	234.12	394.58	1834.34
Expected loss rate		-	-	-	-	-	94.57%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)		-	-	-	-	-	373.14	373.14

As on 31.03.2017

(₹ in Crore)

Ageing	Note No.	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 year	Due for 3 year	Due for more than 3 year	Total
Gross carrying amount	13	1731.63	880.48	301.94	619.68	130.96	354.43	4019.12
Expected loss rate		-	-	-	-	-	100%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)		-	-	-	-	-	354.43	354.43

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Provisions	Note no.	Amount
Loss allowance on 01.04.2016	**13**	**334.32**
Change in loss allowance		20.11
Loss allowance on 31.03.2017	**13**	**354.43**
Changes in loss allowance		18.71
Loss allowance on 31.03.2018	**13**	**373.14**

Significant estimates and judgments Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default, consumer claims and expected loss rates. The company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

B. Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the company in accordance with practice and limits set by the company.

C. Market risk

a) **Foreign currency risk**

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk in respect of foreign operation is considered to be insignificant. The company also imports and risk is managed by regular follow up. Company has a policy which is implemented when foreign currency risk becomes significant.

b) **Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk**

The company's main interest rate risk arises from bank deposits with change in interest rate exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk. Company policy is to maintain most of its deposits at fixed rate.

Company manages the risk using guidelines from Department of public enterprises (DPE), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities

c) **Capital management**

The company being a government entity manages its capital as per the guidelines of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) under ministry of finance

Capital Structure of the company is as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Equity Share capital	**717.06**	298.78
Preference share capital	**-**	-
Long term debt	**-**	-

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

3. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT Refer Note-28 (Ind AS-19)

i) Provident Fund:

Company pays fixed contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at pre-determined rates to a separate trust named Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF), which invests the fund in permitted securities. The contribution towards the fund during the period /yearis ₹485.98Crore (₹497.17Crore) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (Note 28).

ii) The Company operates some defined benefit plans as follows which are valued on actuarial basis:

(a) Funded-

- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment

(b) Unfunded

- Life Cover Scheme
- Settlement Allowance
- Group Personal Accident Insurance
- Leave Travel Concession
- Medical Benefits
- Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

Total liability as on 31.03.2018 based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentioned below is ₹5284.70Crore (₹3922.53 Crore).

(₹ in Crore)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 01.04.2017	Incremental Liability	**Closing Actuarial Liability as on 31.03.2018**
Gratuity	2908.92	1472.71	**4381.63**
Earned Leave	624.69	(94.41)	**530.28**
Half Pay Leave	113.30	(29.29)	**84.01**
Leave Travel Concession - Executive	9.79	0.67	**10.46**
Leave Travel Concession – Non-Executive	20.34	1.44	**21.78**
Settlement Allowance Executives	10.15	0.27	**10.42**
Settlement Allowance Non-Executives	33.22	(2.29)	**30.93**
Life Cover Scheme- Executives	0.94	(0.09)	**0.85**
Life Cover Scheme- Non-Executives	16.64	(1.61)	**15.03**
Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme	0.24	(0.02)	**0.22**
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits-Executives	141.53	4.56	**146.09**
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits- Non Executives	5.58	12.06	**17.64**
Compensation to dependents in case of mine accidental death	37.19	(1.83)	**35.36**
TOTAL	**3922.53**	**1362.17**	**5284.70**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded) and Leave Encashment (funded) are given below: -

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY& EL/ HPL LIABILITY AS AT 31.03.2018

DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 19

(₹ in Crore)

Table 1: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Changes in Present Value of Obligation as at	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Present value of obligation as on last valuation	**2908.92**	**2,887.68**	**737.99**	**591.95**
Current Service Cost	**167.92**	199.01	**97.30**	205.26
Interest Cost	**214.22**	196.86	**50.89**	38.84
Participant Contribution	**-**	-	**-**	-
Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period (Past Service)	**1611.78**	-	**-**	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	**(164.95)**	135.68	**(27.34)**	86.87
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	**-**	-	**-**	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	**(95.41)**	(165.54)	**(88.68)**	-72.55
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	**-**	-	**-**	-
The effect of change in Foreign exchange rates	**-**	-	**-**	-
Benefits Paid	**260.85**	344.77	**155.87**	112.38
Acquisition Adjustment	**-**	-	**-**	-
Disposal/Transfer of Obligation	**-**	-	**-**	-
Curtailment cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Settlement Cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other (Unsettled Liability at the end of the valuation date)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	**4,381.63**	**2,908.92**	**614.29**	**737.99**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Table 2: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets as at	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**
Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	**2,993.74**	2,860.09	**414.60**	0.00
Interest Income	**230.82**	207.36	**31.97**	31.46
Employer Contributions	**300.00**	239.60	**145.24**	501.77
Participant Contributions	**-**	-	**-**	-
Acquisition/Business Combination	**-**	-	**-**	-
Settlement Cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Benefits Paid	**260.85**	344.77	**155.87**	112.38
The effect of asset ceiling	**-**	-	**-**	-
The effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rates	**-**	-	**-**	-
Administrative Expenses and Insurance Premium	**-**	-	**-**	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	**(4.84)**	31.46	**(4.76)**	(6.25)
Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	**3,258.87**	**2,993.74**	**431.18**	**414.60**

(₹ in Crore)

Table 3: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Table Showing Reconciliation to Balance Sheet	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**
Funded Status	**(1,122.76)**	84.82	**(183.11)**	(323.39)
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/loss at end of the period	**-**	-	**-**	-
Post Measurement Date Employer Contribution(Expected)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Unfunded Accrued/Prepaid Pension cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Fund Asset	**3,258.87**	2,993.74	**431.18**	414.60
Fund Liability	**4,381.63**	2,908.92	**614.29**	737.99

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Table 4: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Table Showing Plan Assumptions	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**
Discount Rate	**7.71%**	7.25%	**7.71%**	7.25%
Expected Return on Plan Asset	**7.71%**	7.25%	**7.71%**	7.25%
Rate of Compensation Increase(Salary Inflation) Executives	**9.00%**	9.00%	**9.00%**	9.00%
Non Executives	**6.25%**	6.50%	**6.25%**	6.50%
Pension Increase Rate	**N/A**	N/A	**N/A**	N/A
Average expected future service (Remaining working Life)	**10**	10	**10**	10
Average Duration of Liabilities	**10**	10	**10**	10
Mortality Table	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate
Superannuation at age-Male	60	60	60	60
Superannuation at age-Female	60	60	60	60
Early Retirement & Disablement (All Causes Combined)	1.00%	1.00%	0.30%	1.00%

(₹ in Crore)

Table 5: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Expense Recognized in statement of Profit/Loss as at	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**
Current Service Cost	**167.92**	199.01	**97.30**	205.26
Past Service Cost(vested)	**1,611.78**	-	**-**	-
Past Service Cost(Non-Vested)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net Interest Cost	**(16.60)**	(10.50)	**18.92**	7.38
Cost(Loss/(Gain) on settlement	**-**	-	**-**	-
Cost(Loss/(Gain) on curtailment	**-**	-	**-**	-
Actuarial Gain loss Applicable only for last year	**-**	-	**(111.26)**	20.57
Employee Expected Contribution	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	**-**	-	**-**	-
Benefit Cost(Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/ loss)	**1,763.10**	**188.51**	**4.96**	**233.21**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Table 6: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Other Comprehensive Income	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**	**31.03.2018**	**31.03.2017**
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	**(164.95)**	135.68	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	**(95.41)**	(165.54)	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	-	-	-	-
Total Actuarial (gain)/losses	**(260.36)**	**(29.86)**	-	-
Return on Plan Asset, Excluding Interest Income	**(4.84)**	31.47	-	-
The effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the Period	**(255.52)**	(61.33)	-	-
Net(Income)/Expense for the Period Recognized in OCI	**(255.52)**	**(61.33)**	-	-

Table 7: Disclosure Item	
Mortality Table	
Age	**Mortality (Per Annum)**
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.017009
70	0.025855

Table 8: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	31.03.2018		31.03.2018	
Sensitivity Analysis	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	4256.58	4513.47	593.45	636.47
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	-2.854%	3.009%	-3.392%	3.611%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	4479.91	4279.14	636.35	593.38
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	2.243%	-2.339%	3.591%	-3.404%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	4384.48	4378.78	614.78	613.79
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.065%	-0.065%	0.080%	-0.080%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	4404.41	4358.84	617.67	610.91
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.520%	-0.520%	0.550%	-0.550%

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

4. UNRECOGNIZED ITEMS:

A. **Contingent Liabilities, Commitments and Contingent Assets (Ind AS-37)**

i) Contingent Liabilities: Following suits are pending against the company at different forums. The financial impact, wherever available has been taken under contingent liabilities below, however, for other cases, management does not see any considerable impact on the financial position of the Company.

₹ in Crore

S. No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and other localities	CPSE	Others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2017	5867.87	681.01	62.87	1279.01	7890.76
2	Addition during the year	3890.11	43.24	0.72	77.41	4011.48
3	Claims settled during the year					
	a. From opening balance	1565.48	10.12	14.56	160.03	1750.19
	b. Out of addition during the year	-	-	-	5.94	5.94
	c. Total claims settled during the year (a+b)	1565.48	10.12	14.56	165.97	1756.13
4	Balance as on 31.03.2018	8192.50	714.13	49.03	1190.45	10146.11

ii) Outstanding letters of Credits as on Balance Sheet date amounted to ₹ 15.50 Crore (₹927.50 Crore).

iii) The Company has given Bank Guarantees of ₹ 22.95 Crore (₹ 3.96 Crore)
for which there is a floating charge on Current Assets of the Company.

Commitments:

(i) The amount remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for is ₹521.57 Crore (₹1923.66 Crore).

(ii) The amount remaining to be executed on revenue account not provided for is ₹2867.60Crore (₹3296.46Crore).

Others matters:

i) Certain forged / extra payments of TA Bills were found in Hasdeo Area. On detailed checking by the Internal Audit Department/ Vigilance Department the extra/ irregular payment for the years 2005-06 to July 2012 of about ₹0.37 Crore on account of TA Bills has been detected. Departmental action has already been initiated against the erring staff and the involved persons i.e. one Cashier and one Cost Assistant have been suspended. Based on this investigation, case was forwarded to CBI, Bhilai. Punishment has been awarded from special court for trail of CBI Cases, Raipur.

ii) One fraud case has been cropped up at Sohagpur Area in respect of salary/ wages billing by a clerk amounting to ₹0.16 Crore, out of which ₹0.09 Crore has been deposited by him. Balance amount is not recovered till date and involved person has been terminated from the service. The case is being investigated by CBI, Jabalpur and is under prosecution evidence stage at CBI Trail Court, Jabalpur.

iii) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Bishrampur Area amounting to ₹1.21 Crore. The cases is being dealt by CBI, Raipur and is under prosecution evidence stage.

iv) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Korba Area amounting to ₹0.32 Crore. The cases is being dealt by CBI, Raipur and is in trial stage.

v) Excess payment is reported to be made to security agency at JamunaKotma Area amounting to ₹1.40 Crore. The case is being dealt by CBI Jabalpur and is under Pre Charge Stage.

vi) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Johilla Area amounting to ₹1.10 Crore. The case is being dealt by CBI, Jabalpur and is under Pre Charge Stage.

vii) Irregularities in deployment of OB Contractor at Amera OC of Bisrampur Area and payment involving ₹0.28 Crore. The case is under investigation stage at CBI, Raipur.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

5. OTHER INFORMATION

a) GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE (IND AS-20) (REFER NOTE NO. 24)

Subsidy received from Coal Controller Development Authority on account of capital nature works ₹ 0.00 Crore (₹ 2.32) has received during the year. Further, ₹47.86 Crore (₹7.78 Crore) Subsidy on account of revenue nature works / Deferred Grant received and shown under other operating revenue.

b) PROVISIONS

The position and movement of various provisions except those relating to employee benefits which are valued actuarially, as on 31.03.2018are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Provisions	Note No.	Opening Balance as on 1.04.17	Addition during the year	Write back/ Adj. during the year	Unwinding of discounts	Closing Balance as on 31.03.18
Property, Plant and Equipment:	**3**					
Provision for Depreciation & impairment of Assets		1,407.27	716.89	0.79		**2,124.95**
Capital Work in Progress :	**4**					
Against CWIP :		8.90	3.20	2.59		**14.69**
Exploration And Evaluation Assets :	**5**					
Provision and Impairment:		-	-	-		**-**
Other Intangible Assets :	**6**					
Provision and Impairment:		-	-	-		**-**
Loans :	**8**					
Provision for Doubtful Loan		0.10	-	-		**0.10**
Other Non-Current Financial Assets:	**9**					
Deposits		-	-	-		**-**
Claims Receivables		6.48	0.65	-		**7.13**
Other Current Financial Assets:	**9**					
Claims Receivables		-	-	-		**-**
Other Receivables		5.43	-	-		**5.43**
Other Non-Current Assets :	**10**					
Capital Advance		0.53	-	-		**0.53**
Advance for revenue		0.79	-	-		**0.79**
Other Current Assets :	**10**					
Advances for Revenue		-	-	-		**-**
Other Receivables		-	-	-		**-**
Inventories :	**12**					
Stock of Coal		-	-	-		**-**
Stock of Stores & Spares		51.11	1.67	-		**52.78**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Provisions	Note No.	Opening Balance as on 1.04.17	Addition during the year	Write back/ Adj. during the year	Unwinding of discounts	Closing Balance as on 31.03.18
Trade Receivables :	**13**					
Provision for bad & doubtful debts		354.43	18.71	0.00		**373.14**
Non-Current Provision :	**21**					
Employee Benefits						
- Gratuity		-	533.38	-	-	**533.38**
- Leave Encashment		264.50	-	(139.42)	-	**125.08**
- Other Employee Benefits		233.07	11.79	-	-	**244.86**
Site Restoration/ Mine Closure		1,097.86	59.98	(95.41)	-	**1,062.43**
Stripping Activity Adjustments		7,964.21	742.05	-	-	**8,706.26**
Others		-	-	-	-	**-**
Current Provision :	**21**		-	-		
- Gratuity		56.40	1,648.70	(909.95)	-	**795.15**
- Leave Encashment		61.74	-	(2.47)	-	**59.27**
- Ex- Gratia		338.75	-	(9.92)	-	**328.83**
- Performance Related Pay		322.95	-	(254.31)	-	**68.64**
- Other Employee Benefits		299.31	30.09	-	-	**329.40**
- NCWA-X		417.69	244.99	-	-	**662.68**
- 3rd Pay Revision- Executives		17.65	168.23	-	-	**185.88**
Mine Closure		-	-	-	-	**-**
For Excise Duty on Closing Stock of Coal		130.48	-	(130.48)	-	**-**
Provision for Coal Quality Variance		942.81	-	(134.37)	-	**808.44**
Others		-	-	-	-	**-**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

c) EARNINGS PER SHARE IN TERMS OF :

i) **Net Profit**

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
i)	Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Share Holders	**2370.25**	2038.57
ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	**3113808**	3570293
iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value Rs.1000/- per share)	**7612.06**	5709.81

ii) **Other Comprehensive Income**

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
i)	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to Equity Share Holders	**167.09**	40.10
ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	**3113808**	3570293
iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value Rs.1000/- per share)	**536.61**	112.32

d) RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key Managerial Personnel (During 2017-18)

Name	Designation	Remark
Mr. B.R. Reddy	Chairman-Cum-Managing Director	w.e.f. 01.03.2016
Mr. A.P. Panda	Director (Finance)	w.e.f. 01.08.2013
Dr. R.S. Jha	Director (Personnel)	w.e.f. 29.09.2014
Mr. Kuldip Prasad	Director (Technical)/ Operation	w.e.f 10.02.2016
Mr. Prabhat Kr Sinha	Director (Technical) / P&P	w.e.f 03.08.2016 to 22.12.2017
Mr. S.M. Yunus	Company secretary	w.e.f . 17.08.2010

Govt. Nominee & Independent Directors

Mr. Vivek Bharadwaj	Govt. Nominee Director	Upto 08.06.2017
Mr. C. K. Dey	Govt. Nominee Director	w.e.f. 19.03.2015
Dr. Sunil Kumar	Independent Director	w.e.f 17.11.2015
Dr. B.S. Sahay	Independent Director	w.e.f. 17.11.2015
Mr. Vinod Jain	Independent Director	w.e.f 14.03.2017
Mr. Mukesh Choudhary	Govt. Nominee Director	w.e.f. 09.06.2017

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Remuneration to CMD, Whole Time Directors and Company Secretary	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
i)	**Short Term Employee Benefits (STB)**		
	Gross Salary	**1.38**	1.15
	Medical Benefits	**-**	-
	Perquisites and other benefits	**0.60**	1.47
	Encashment of Earned Leave	**0.24**	-
	Provision of Gratuity & Leave (Actuarial)	**0.23**	
ii)	**Post-Employment Benefits**		
	Contribution to P.F. & other fund	**0.16**	0.14
iii)	**Termination Benefits**	**0.00**	0.45
	TOTAL	**2.61**	**3.21**

Note:

(i) Besides above, whole time Directors have been allowed to use of cars for private journey upto a ceiling of 1000 KMs on payment of ₹2000 per month as per service conditions.

Payment to Independent Directors

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Payment to Independent Directors	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
i)	Sitting Fees	**0.15**	0.14

Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel as on 31.03.2018

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
i)	Amount Payable	**Nil**	Nil
ii)	Amount Receivable	**Nil**	Nil

Related Party Transactions within Group

The Company being a Government related entity is exempt from the general disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances with the controlling Government and another entity under same Government.

The Company has entered into transactions with Coal India Ltd & its subsidiaries which include Apex charges, Rehabilitation charges, CMPDIL Expenses, R&D Expenses, Lease rent, Interest on Surplus Fund, IICM charges and other expenditure incurred by or on behalf of other subsidiaries through current account.

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures regarding nature and amount of significant transactions are given under respective notes

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

e) LEASES (IND AS-17)

i) **BUILDING- (Apollo Hospital):**

The Company in terms of License Agreement dated 19th day of March 2001 executed with M/s Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd., Chennai has granted the latter a right to occupy and use the fully constructed main hospital building measuring 2,97,099.74 Sq. ft. (27611.50 Sq. M) and the residential quarters measuring 55,333 Sq. ft. (5142.47 Sq M) together with superstructures on the land such as substation building, sewerage treatment plant and pump house.

The License Agreement provides for a lease period of 30 years from the effective date of the commencement of the lease i.e. November 2001.

The lease rental payable by the Apollo Hospital is accounted for as per the agreement. As per the agreement, the lease rental receivable from Apollo Hospital on the Balance Sheet date, for main hospital building is ₹4/- per Sq. ft. per month (₹4/- per Sq. ft per month) ₹1.43 Crore or 1/3rd of net profit arrived from the operation of this division of the hospital of the licensee, whichever is more and for residential quarters the rate is ₹2/- per Sq. ft. per month (₹2/- per Sq. ft per month) amounting to ₹0.13 Crore. The lease rental by Apollo Hospital for the period ended on Balance Sheet date accounted for is ₹1.56 Crore (₹1.56Crore) towards minimum rental.

The cost of the gross assets leased to Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd. furnished under the schedule of Fixed Assets is ₹31.32 Crore (₹31.32 Crore) accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹10.28 Crore (₹9.74 Crore), the depreciation recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended is ₹0.54 Crore (₹0.54 Crore).

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate as at 31.03.2018 is ₹20.25 Crore (₹21.81 Crore) for each of the following period is as under:

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(I)	Not later than one year	**1.56**	1.56
(II)	Later than one year and not later than five year	**6.23**	6.23
(III)	Later than five years and till the period of lease	**12.46**	14.02

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

ii) **Railway Siding :**

(a) The Company in terms of License Agreements dated 03.01.2007 and 16.05.2008 executed with M/s Aryan Coal Beneficiations Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding Junadih No.3 at Gevra Area on lease for a period of 20 years with effect from 23.05.2006. Lease Rent ₹1.65Crore (₹0.75 Crore) received / receivable for the period/ year ended 31.03.2018.

(b) (b) The Company in terms of License Agreements dated 03.01.2007 and 16.05.2008 executed with M/s Aryan Coal Benefications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding Junadih No.4 at Gevra Area for a lease period of 20 years w.e.f. 23.08.1999. Lease Rent ₹1.67 Crore (₹0.77 Crore) received / receivable for the period / year ended 31.03.2018.

(c) The company in terms of License agreement with M/s Gujarat State Electricity Board, Vadodara, Gujarat dated 17.10.2005 has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway siding Junadih line no 5 at Gevra area for a period of 20 years with effect from 17.10.2005. Lease Rent ₹1.01 Crore (₹0.40 Crore) taken for the period / year ended 31.03.2018..

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(d) The Company in terms of Lease Agreements dated 15.10.2007 executed with M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding line no. 2 Dipka Area for an applied lease period of 30 years w.e.f Oct 2007 vide letter no. 13-14/81 dated 18.07.14. Lease Rent ₹1.72 Crore (₹0.86 Crore) received/ receivable for the period/ year ended 31.03.2018. .

(e) Leased out Assets (Junidih-3, 4 & 5) valued ₹8.02 Crore (₹8.02 Crore) and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹7.58 Crore (₹6.95 Crore), the depreciation recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the period is ₹0.01 Crore (₹0.06 Crore).

(f) Leased out Assets (Line No-2) to M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) ₹15.74 Crore and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹11.82 Crore (₹10.71 Crore).

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate at the end of the year is ₹125.43 Crore (₹63.84 Crore) for each of the following periods is as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Period	As at 31.03.2018					As at 31.03.17
	Junadih Sdg-3 (a)	Junadih Sdg-4 (b)	Junadih Sdg-5 (c)	Line No 2 (d)	Total	
Not later than one year	**1.65**	**1.67**	**1.01**	**1.89**	**6.22**	5.29
Later than one year and not later than five year	**8.24**	**0.66**	**5.07**	**9.66**	**23.63**	22.86
Later than five years and till the period of lease	**3.53**	**-**	**1.56**	**90.50**	**95.59**	35.69

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

iii) **LAND:**

The Company in terms of Lease Agreements executed with M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) has granted the later a right to use the land for construction of washery and siding facilities at Dipka Project on lease for a period of 30 years with effect from 01.11.1996. Lease Rent ₹2.65 Crore (₹1.05 Crore) received/receivable during the period/ year ended 31.03.2018.

Leased out Assets to M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washer Limited) valued ₹ 0.83 Crore (₹0.83 Crore) for Land and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹0.40Crore (₹ 0.39 Crore).

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate at the end of the period is ₹36.18 Crore (₹22.90 Crore) for each of the following period / year is as under:

		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(I)	Not later than one year	**2.92**	2.41
(II)	Later than one year and not later than five year	**14.88**	9.64
(III)	Later than five years and till the period of lease	**18.38**	10.85

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

iv) **Dankuni Coal Complex**

Coal India Ltd. (Holding Company) has given on lease land, building and structures, plant and machinery of Dankuni Coal Complex at Kolkata from 01.04.1995, with absolute right to manufacture, sell its products including gas and by-products. The lease rent payable from 01.04.2016 onward to Coal India Ltd. is ₹1.80 Crore per annum.

f) TAXATION (IND AS- 12)

Current tax Assets (Net) ₹5963.30 Crore (₹4285.56 Crore) is detailed below :

Particular	**As at 31.03.2018**	As at 31.03.2017
Advance Income tax / Tax deducted at Source [including Tax Deposited Under Protest ₹3646.70 Crore (2697.35 Crore)]	**4285.56**	2654.22
Add : Demand / Penalty Paid for Earlier years	**1411.87**	990.57
Add : Demand of penalty A.Y.2016-17	**664.55**	
Less: Refund Adjusted for earlier years	**(120.55)**	-
Less: Refund for earlier years	**(447.69)**	
Less : Provision Income Tax for Earlier years	**(18.11)**	109.74
Total [including Tax Deposited Under Protest ₹5204.36 Crore (3646.70 Crore)]	**5,775.63**	**3754.53**
Add : Advance tax / TDS -Current year	**1987.93**	1997.08
Less : Provision Income tax-Current year	**(1,800.26)**	(1,466.05)
TOTAL (Net)	**5,963.30**	**4285.56**

g) GOODS PROCURED BY COAL INDIA LTD. ON BEHALF OF SECL

As per existing practice, goods purchased by Coal India Ltd. on behalf of SECLis accounted for in the books of SECL directly.

h) INSURANCE AND ESCALATION CLAIMS

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement

i) PROVISIONS MADE IN THE ACCOUNTS

Provisions made in the accounts against slow moving/non-moving/obsolete stores, claims receivable, advances, doubtful debts etc. are considered adequate to cover possible losses.

j) CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES ETC.

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

k) CURRENT LIABILITIES

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

l) BALANCE CONFIRMATIONS

Balance confirmation/reconciliation is carried out for cash &bank balances, certain loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities. Provision is taken against all doubtful unconfirmed balances.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

m) VALUE OF IMPORTS ON CIF BASIS

(₹ in Crore)

Details	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Raw Material	NIL	NIL
Capital Goods	6.76	211.88
Stores & Spares	19.33	0.40

n) EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Traveling Expenses	**0.29**	0.41
Training Expenses	**0.00**	8.81
Others	**0.02**	17.96

o) EARNING IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Travelling Expenses	**NIL**	NIL
Training Expenses	**NIL**	NIL
Consultancy Charges	**NIL**	NIL

p) TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF STORES AND SPARES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018		For the year ended 31.03.2017	
	Amount	% of total consumption	Amount	% of total consumption
(i) Imported Materials	**5.25**	**0.00**	5.76	0.40
(ii) Indigenous	**1372.04**	**100.00**	1416.47	99.60
	1377.29	**100.00**	1422.23	100.00

q) DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE GIVEN COVERED U/S 186(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Loans given and Investments made are given under the respective heads.

r) MINE CLOSURE, SITE RESTORATION AND DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATION IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (IND AS 101.D21)

Appendix 'A' to Ind AS 16 Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities requires specified changes in a decommissioning, restoration or similar liability to be added to or deducted from the cost of the asset to which it relates; the adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is then depreciated prospectively over its remaining useful life. A first-time adopter need not comply with these requirements for changes in such liabilities that occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS. In other words, a first-time adopter will not need to estimate what provision would have been calculated at earlier reporting dates. Instead, the decommissioning

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

liability is calculated at the date of transition and it is assumed that the same liability (adjusted only for the time value of money) existed when the asset was first acquired/constructed.

As a first time adopter of Ind AS, the Company has calculated the Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation at the date of transition assuming that the same liability (present value) existed when the asset was first acquired/constructed.

(s) RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION POLICY OF CIL

With changing aspirations of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and for faster acquisition of land, Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy of CIL was revised in 2012 making it liberal and PAP friendly with more flexibility to the Board of Subsidiary Companies. The Policy provides for conducting baseline socioeconomic survey to identify PAPs enlisted to receive R&R benefits as well as to formulate Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) in consultation with PAPs and State Govt. The R&R Policy of Coal India Ltd., provides for payment of land compensation and solatium, employment or lump sum monetary compensation and annuity, compensation for home-stead, lump sum payment in lieu of alternate house site, subsistence allowance to each affected displaced family etc..

(t) OTHERS

a) Previous period's figures have been restated as per Ind AS and regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary.

b) Previous period's figures in Note No. 1 to 38 are in brackets.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
(CS S. M. Yunus)	**(CA Y. V. Subbarao)**	**(A. P. Panda)**	**(B. R. Reddy)**
Company Secretary	GM (Finance)	Director (Finance)	Chairman-cum-Managing Director
		(DIN - 06664375)	(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONSOLIDATED)



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018.

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2018 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under Section 143 read with Section 129(4) of the Act based on Independent Audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated 23.06.2018.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a Supplementary Audit under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act of the Consolidated Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2018 which includes the Standalone Financial Statements of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited and its subsidiaries, i.e., Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited for the year ended on that date. This Supplementary Audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' Report.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Sd/-
(Reena Saha)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit
& Ex-Officio, Member Audit Board-II,
Kolkata - 20

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 02.07.2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of South Eastern Coalfields Limited

This report supersedes the earlier audit report dated May 24, 2018 and is being revised as per the direction of Comptroller and Auditor General of India vide memo no: SECL/AA/2017-18/Phase-III/Audit Enquiry 4 dated 21.06.2018 considering non-applicability of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **"South Eastern Coalfields Limited"** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards(Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Rule 3 & 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard)Rules,2015

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (a) and (b) of the Other Matters paragraph below, are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the Consolidated financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2018 and its consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following notes:

Certain Balances of Loans, other financial assets, other current & non-current assets, trade payables, other financial liabilities and other current liabilities are subject to confirmation. Consequent impact on confirmation / reconciliation/ adjustment of such balances (which will not be material as per management), if any is not ascertainable.

Our opinion on consolidated Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of such matter.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of 2 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 17,61,23.66 Lacs as at 31st March, 2018, total revenues of ₹ 0.10 Lacs and net cash flows amounting to ₹ (42,807.56) Lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the financial statements.

These financial statements have been audited by the other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of such other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of such matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016("this Order")issued by the central government of India in terms of the sub-section (11) of section143 of the Act ,is not applicable on consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as referred in proviso to Para 2 of the said Order.

2. As required by section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in **Annexure-I**, a statement on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying with the suggested methodology of Audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and financial statements of the Group. This statement has been prepared incorporating the comments of the Auditors' of the subsidiary companies mentioned in their reports.

3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements read.

   (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examinations of those books;

   (c) The Reports on the accounts of the Holding Company audited by us and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by other auditors, have been properly dealt with in preparing this report.

   (d) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated statements of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

(e) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Rule 3 & 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard)Rules,2015.

(f) In pursuance with MCA Exemption Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 in relation to the appointment of Directors, in which subsidiary company of Government Company is being exempted for applicability of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure-II**"; and

(h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Holding Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Financial Statements – Note-38 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement;

ii. The Holding Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long–term contracts including derivative contracts;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For J N MITAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN No. 003587N)

Sd/-
(CA RAJENDRA MITTAL)
(PARTNER)
(M No. 084470)

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 23-06-2018

ANNEXURES - I TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure–I : Referred to in paragraph 1 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditor's Report to the member of the Company on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018 we report that:

Report on Directions under section 143(5) of Companies Act 2013 in respect of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. for the year 2017-18.

S. No.	Directions	Action taken & Auditor's Reply	Impact on Accounts and financial statements
1	Whether the company has clear title/ lease deeds for freehold and leasehold respectively? If not, please state the area of freehold and leasehold for which title/lease deeds are not available?	Title Deeds and/or Lease Deeds of Land and Building and Mining Rights prior to incorporation of the Company, are continue to be held in the name of the Holding Company and its other Subsidiaries (Refer to Note 3 of Financial Statements) Yes, the Company has clear title/lease deeds for freehold land of 344.947 hectares directly purchased by the Company. In respect of leasehold land vested under CBA (A&D) Act, 1957and LA Act, 1894 to the tune of 24,042.454 hectare land 1850.534 hectares,the company is in possession of section 11 orders of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 published in the official gazette. Similarly, the company is in possession of 198.764 hectares of land acquired through executive order, 9451.182 hectares acquired under state code and 4,627.551 hectares acquired via Forest Conservation Act, 1980. As explained to us and on the basis of information obtained by us, no separate title deeds in the name of the company are required to be in possession in respect of the above mentioned leasehold lands.	There is no impact on the financial statements.
2	Whether there are any cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/interest etc., if yes, the reasons there for and the amount involved.	No waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. during the year.	There is no impact on the financial statements
3	Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties & assets received as gift from Govt. or other authorities.	As per the information and explanations provided to us that neither inventories are lying with third parties nor any assets were received as gift from government or other authorities.	There is no impact on the financial statements

Report on Additional directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. for the year 2017-18

S. No.	Additional directions	Action taken & Auditor's Reply	Impact on accounts and financial statements
1.	Whether coal stock measurement was done keeping in view the contour map? Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour map in all cases? Whether new heap, if any, created during the year has got the approval of the competent authority?	Yes, stock measurement was done keeping in view the contour map and physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour map. New heaps created during the year at various units have got approval of the competent authority.	There is no impact on the financial statements.
2.	Whether the company conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/ split/re-structure of an Area. If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure?	There is no merger/split/re-structure of an Area during the year under review and therefore no physical verification of assets and properties is required.	There is no impact on the financial statements.
3.	Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.	Yes, separate Escrow accounts for each mine have been maintained for each revenue/development mines of the area. The proposal for utilization of fund of the Escrow accounts have been initiated from the Area to H.O.	There is no impact on the financial statements
4.	Whether the impact of penalty for Illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has been duly considered and accounted for?	There is such case of illegal mining observed during the year.	There is no impact on the financial statements.

For J N MITAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN No. 003587N)

Sd/-
(CA RAJENDRA MITTAL)
(PARTNER)
(M No. 084470)

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 23-06-2018

ANEXURE - II TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **South Eastern Coalfields Limited ("the Holding Company") as of 31st March, 2018** in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Holding Company's management is responsible for laying down and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India("ICAI").These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance

of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to group's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act,2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the standards on auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act,2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, which needs to be strengthened. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Internal Financial Controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For J N MITAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN No. 003587N)

Sd/-
(CA RAJENDRA MITTAL)
(PARTNER)
(M No. 084470)

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 23-06-2018

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

			Note No.	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
ASSETS					
(1)	**Non-Current Assets**				
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3	**5,556.45**	4,522.99
	(b)	Capital Work-in-Progress	4	**2,727.35**	2,177.26
	(c)	Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	**939.04**	758.31
	(d)	Intangible assets	6	**10.27**	10.27
	(e)	Intangible assets under development		**-**	-
	(f)	Investment Property		**-**	-
	(g)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Investments	7	**-**	-
		(ii) Loans	8	**7.55**	8.78
		(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	**1,618.40**	1,624.87
	(h)	Deferred tax assets (net)(Refer Note-38)		**897.09**	617.87
	(i)	Other non-current assets	10	**198.13**	218.06
		Total Non-Current Assets (A)		**11,954.28**	9,938.41
(2)	**Current Assets**				
	(a)	Inventories	12	**975.12**	1,700.07
	(b)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Investments	7	**178.65**	153.88
		(ii) Trade Receivables	13	**1,461.20**	3,664.69
		(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	14	**373.04**	527.07
		(iv) Other Bank balances	15	**4,311.25**	3,208.61
		(v) Loans	8	**0.18**	0.73
		(vi) Other Financial Assets	9	**1,039.45**	689.95
	(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)(Refer Note- 38)		**5,964.15**	4,285.09
	(d)	Other Current Assets	11	**728.63**	224.58
		Total Current Asset (B)		**15,031.67**	14,454.67
		Total Assets		**26,985.95**	24,393.08
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a)	Equity Share Capital		16	**717.06**	298.78
(b)	Other Equity		17	**2,520.84**	3,052.94
	Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders of The Company			**3,237.90**	3,351.72
	Non-Controlling Interest			**281.10**	281.21
	Total Equity (A)			**3,519.00**	3,632.93

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

			Note No.	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
LIABILITIES					
(1)	**Non-Current Liabilities**				
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Borrowings	18	**892.89**	127.66
		(ii) Trade payables	19	**-**	-
		(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	**752.60**	687.81
	(b)	Provisions	21	**10,672.01**	9,559.64
	(c)	Deferred Tax liabilities (net)		**-**	-
	(d)	Other non-current liabilities	22	**1.08**	1.55
		Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		**12,318.58**	10,376.66
(2)	**Current Liabilities**				
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Borrowings	18	**-**	359.19
		(ii) Trade payables	19	**1,097.12**	983.51
		(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	**1,381.34**	1,470.15
	(b)	Other Current liabilities	23	**5,431.62**	4,982.86
	(c)	Provisions	21	**3,238.29**	2,587.78
	(d)	Current Tax liabilities (Net)		**-**	-
		Total Current Liabilities (C)		**11,148.37**	10,383.49
		Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		**26,985.95**	24,393.08
		Significant Accounting Policies	2		
		Additional Notes on Accounts	38		
	The Accompanying Consolidated Notes form an integral part of Consolidated Financial Statements.				

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

For theYear Ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

			Note No.	For theYear Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
(I)	**Revenue from Operations**		24		
	A	Sales (Net)		**19324.03**	18486.10
	B	Other Operating Revenue (Net)		**816.98**	450.43
	Revenue from Operations (A+B)			**20141.01**	18936.53
(II)	Other Income		25	**758.34**	1213.41
(III)	**Total Income (I+II)**			**20899.35**	20149.94
(IV)	**EXPENSES**				
	Cost of Materials Consumed		26	**1377.29**	1422.23
	Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade		27	**627.75**	128.57
	Excise Duty			**343.15**	1302.65
	Employee Benefits Expense		28	**8926.48**	7156.00
	Power & Fuel			**731.84**	719.77
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expense		29	**93.62**	42.50
	Repairs		30	**255.31**	188.86
	Contractual Expense		31	**2454.64**	2337.98
	Finance Costs		32	**61.02**	80.95
	Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment expense			**716.89**	690.71
	Provisions		33	**(123.60)**	988.90
	Write off		34	**-**	-
	Stripping Activity Expenses			**742.05**	1198.65
	Other Expenses		35	**872.24**	705.82
	Total Expenses (IV)			**17078.68**	16963.59
(V)	**Profit before exceptional items and Tax (I-IV)**			3820.67	3186.35
(VI)	Exceptional Items				
(VII)	**Profit before Tax (V-VI)**			**3820.67**	3186.35
(VIII)	Tax expense		36	**1450.72**	1148.00
(IX)	**Profit for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)**			**2369.95**	2038.35
(X)	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations			**-**	-
(XI)	Tax expenses of discontinued operations			**-**	-
(XII)	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (after Tax) (X-XI)			**-**	-
(XIII)	Share in JV's/Associate's profit/(loss)			**-**	-
(XIV)	**Profit for the Period (IX+XII+XIII)**			**2,369.95**	2,038.35
	Other Comprehensive Income		37		
	A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**255.52**	61.33
		(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(88.43)**	(21.23)
	B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
		(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(XV)	**Total Other Comprehensive Income**			**167.09**	40.10

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS(Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

		Note No.	For theYear Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
(XVI)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIV+XV) (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		**2,537.04**	2,078.45
	Profit attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		**2,370.06**	2,038.43
	Non-controlling interest		**(0.11)**	(0.08)
			2369.95	2038.35
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		**167.09**	40.10
	Non-controlling interest		**-**	-
			167.09	40.10
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		**2537.15**	2078.53
	Non-controlling interest		**(0.11)**	(0.08)
			2537.04	2078.45
(XVII)	**Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):**			
	(1) Basic		**7,611.45**	5,709.42
	(2) Diluted		**7,611.45**	5,709.42
	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):			
	(1) Basic			
	(2) Diluted			
(XIX)	**Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation):**			
	(1) Basic		**7,611.45**	5,709.42
	(2) Diluted		**7,611.45**	5,709.42
	The Accompanying Consolidated Notes form an integral part of Consolidated Financial Statements.			
	Refer. Note-38 for calculation of EPS.			

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For theYear Ended 31st March, 2018

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Balance As at 01-04-16	Changes in During The Year/ Period	Balance as at 31-03-17	Balance As at 01-04-17	Changes in During The Period / Year #	Balance as at 31-03-2018
71,70,600 (29,87,750) Equity Shares of ₹1000 each	359.70	(60.92)	298.78	298.78	418.28	**717.06**

\# The company bought back its 6,09,250 numbers of Fully paid up Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1,000 each through tender offer the year 2016-17 .

During the year 2017-18, the company has issued 41,82,850 Bonus Equity Shares to existing Equity Share Holders in the ratio of 7:5 (7 Bonus Shares to existing 5 Shares).

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				Total of Other Equity attributable to Equity holders	Non-Con-trolling Interests	Total
					Profit after tax	Gain on measure-ment of the Asset or Liabilities at fair value	Other Compre-hensive Income	Total Retained Earnings and OCI			
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-	0.01	300.00	3,473.98	1,105.59	-	64.74	1,170.33	4,944.32	41.19	4985.51
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 01.04.2016 (Restated)	**-**	**0.01**	**300.00**	**3,473.98**	**1,105.59**	**-**	**64.74**	**1,170.33**	**4,944.32**	**41.19**	**4985.51**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-		2,038.43	-	40.10	2,078.53	2,078.53	(0.08)	2078.45
Insestments of Non controllings	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	240.10	240.10
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,133.47)	-	-	(2,133.47)	(2,133.47)	-	(2133.47)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	(434.32)	-	-	(434.32)	(434.32)	-	(434.32)
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	-	-	0.00	103.93	-	-	-	-	103.93	-	103.93
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-		(103.93)	-	-	(103.93)	(103.93)	-	(103.93)
Buy Back of Equity Shares 17.3	-	-	60.92	(1,463.04)	-	-	-	-	(1,402.12)		(1402.12)
Balance as at 31.03.2017 (Restated)	**-**	**0.01**	**360.92**	**2,114.87**	**472.30**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.14**	**3,052.94**	**281.21**	**3,094.05**
Balance as at 01.04.2017	-	0.01	360.92	2,114.87	472.30	-	104.84	577.14	3,052.94	281.21	3334.15
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Contd.)

Particulars	Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				Total of Other Equity attributable to Equity holders	Non-Controlling Interests	Total
					Profit after tax	Gain on measurement of the Asset or Liabilities at fair value	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Retained Earnings and OCI			
Restated balance as at 01.04.2017	**-**	**0.01**	**360.92**	**2,114.87**	**472.30**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.14**	**3,052.94**	**281.21**	**3334.15**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	2,370.06	-	167.09	2,537.15	2,537.15	(0.11)	2537.04
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,202.58)	-	-	(2,202.58)	(2,202.58)	-	(2,202.58)
Corporate Dividend tax					(448.39)	-	-	(448.39)	(448.39)		(448.39)
Transfer from /to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	118.51	-	-	-	0.00	118.51	-	118.51
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	(118.51)	-	-	(118.51)	(118.51)	-	(118.51)
Bonus issue of Equity Shares		(0.01)	(360.92)	(57.35)	-	-	-	0.00	(418.28)		(418.28)
Balance as at 31-03-2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,176.03**	**72.88**	**-**	**271.93**	**344.81**	**2,520.84**	**281.10**	**2,801.94**

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD)

For theYear Ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Total Comprehensive Income before tax	**4076.19**	3247.68
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation & Impairment of Fixed Assets	**716.67**	690.71
	Interest Income	**(391.99)**	(565.93)
	Finance cost	**61.02**	80.95
	Dividend from Mutual fund investments	**(32.78)**	(23.72)
	Profit/Loss of sale of assets & Coal Block	**(0.35)**	(1.34)
	Provision for Capital WIP and P&M in Stores	**3.20**	(0.92)
	Liability Written Back during the period / year	**(232.11)**	(347.95)
	Stripping Activity Expenses / Adjustment	**742.05**	1198.65
	Operating profit before Current / Non Current Assets and Liabilities	**4941.90**	4278.13
	Adjustments for :		
	Trade Receivable	**2203.49**	(71.27)
	Inventories	**724.95**	129.35
	Short/Long term Loans / Advances & Other Current Assets	**(766.53)**	(553.62)
	Short/Long term Liabilities and Provisions	**809.67**	3750.01
	Gratuity, leave encashments & Other Employees Benefit	**921.64**	(494.14)
	Cash generated from operations	**8835.12**	7038.46
	Income Tax paid / refund	**(3502.54)**	(2992.92)
	Interest paid	**(0.73)**	(11.15)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	**5331.85**	4034.39
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	**(2503.77)**	(2294.11)
	Deffered Grant for Fixed Assets	**(0.25)**	1.55
	Proceeds from sale of equipment / Coal Block	**4.04**	3.61
	Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments incl Fixed Deposit and Mutual Funds	**(1127.41)**	1100.94
	Interest received on Fixed Deposit / Escrow account etc.	**333.15**	707.51
	Interest pertaining to Investments	**-**	2.62
	Dividend from Mutual fund Investments	**32.78**	23.72
	Net cash flow from Investing Activities (B)	**(3261.46)**	(454.16)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD) (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Receipt / (Repayment) of Borrowings	**426.86**	385.00
	Buy Back of Shares (including taxes)	**-**	(1463.04)
	Receipts from Non Controlling Interest	**0.00**	240.10
	Interest & Finance cost petaining to Financing Activities	**(0.31)**	0.00
	Dividend paid	**(2202.58)**	(2133.47)
	Dividend Tax paid	**(448.39)**	(434.32)
	Net cash used in Financing Activities (C)	**(2224.42)**	(3405.73)
	Net increase/ decrease in Cash & Bank Balances (A+B+C)	**(154.03)**	174.50
	Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 14 for components of cash & cash equivalent)	**527.07**	352.57
	Cash and cash equivalent (Closing Balance)	**373.04**	527.07
	(All figures in bracket represent outflow)		

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION

South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), a Mini Ratna, Un-listed Company with headquarters at Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.

The Company is mainly engaged in mining and production of Coal. The major consumers of the company are power and steel sectors. Consumers from other sectors include cement, fertilisers, brick kilns etc.

SECL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited. The operations of the company are spread across 2 states (Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh) in India. SECL is also operating a Coal Carbonization plant at Dankuni Coal Complex at West Bengal. SECL also has two subsidiary company viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited and Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited. Information of the Group structure is provided in Note no. 38.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The (consolidated) financial statements of the (Group) Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments in para 2.15).

The consolidated financial statements relate to South Eastern Coalfields Limited and proportionate stake in its two subsidiaries M/s Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and M/s. Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL).

The financial statements of the company and its subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by-line basis adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS 110- "Consolidated Financial Statements" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide for better understanding the consolidated position of the companies. Recognizing this purpose, the Company has disclosed only such Policies and Notes from individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosure.

2.1.1 Rounding of amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have, unless otherwise indicated, have been rounded off to 'rupees in crore' up to two decimal points.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

2.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date when control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. A member of the group normally uses accounting policies as adopted by the group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. In case of significant deviations, appropriate adjustments are made to the group member financial statement to ensure conformity with the groups accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.2.2 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but no control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, s classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105

The entity impairs its net investment in the associates on the basis of objective evidence.

2.2.3 Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are those arrangements where the group is having joint control with one or more other parties.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of the arrangement which exist only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Joint Arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

2.2.4 Joint Operations

Joint operations are those joint arrangements whereby the group is having rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangements.

Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

2.2.5 Joint ventures

Joint ventures are those joint arrangements whereby the group is having rights to the net assets of the arrangements.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Investments in Joint venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, s classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105.

The entity impairs its net investment in the joint venture on the basis of objective evidence.

2.2.6 Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

2.2.7 Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised within equity

When the group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

2.3 Current and Non-current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when:

(a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;

(b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;

(c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

(a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;

(b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;

(c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.4 Revenue recognition

2.4.1 Sales revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

(a) the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;

(b) the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;

(c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

(d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and

(e) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes, levies or duties collected on behalf of the government/ other statutory bodies.

However, based on the educational material on Ind AS 18 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

India, the group has assumed that recovery of excise duty flows to the group on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the group on its own account, revenue includes excise duty.

However, other taxes, levies or duties are not considered to be received by the group on its own account and are excluded from net revenue.

2.4.2 Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

2.4.3 Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

2.4.4 Other Claims

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation.

2.4.5 Rendering of Services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

(b) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;

(c) the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and

(d) the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises as expenses the related costs against which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income.

Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit or loss under the general heading 'Other Income'.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

2.6 Leases

A **finance lease** is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not eventually be transferred.

An **operating lease** is a lease other than a finance lease.

2.6.1 Group as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Group is classified as a finance lease.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.6.1.1 Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Group's general policy on the borrowing costs.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

2.6.1.2 Operating lease - Lease payments under an operating lease is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless either:

(a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

(b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary because of factors other than general inflation, then this condition is not met.

2.6.2 Group as a lessor

Operating leases Lease income from operating leases (excluding amounts for services such as insurance and maintenance) is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless either:

(a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished, even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

(b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary according to factors other than inflation, then this condition is not met. .

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income.

Finance leases Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.7 Non-current assets held for sale

The Group classifies non-current assets and (or disposal groups) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The group treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely those significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

(a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

(b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Other Land (incl. Leasehold Land)	:	Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower
Building	:	3-60 years
Roads	:	3-10 years
Telecommunication	:	3-9 years
Railway Sidings	:	15 years
Plant and Equipment	:	5-15 years
Computers and Laptops	:	3 Years
Office equipment	:	3-6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	:	10 years
Vehicles	:	8-10 years

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset except some items of assets such as, Coal tub, winding ropes, haulage ropes, stowing pipes & safety lamps etc. for which the technically estimated useful life has been determined to be one year with nil residual value.

The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Depreciation on the assets added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Value of "Other Lands" includes land acquired under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition & Development) (CBA) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc, which is amortised on the basis of the balance life of the project; and in case of Leasehold land such amortisation is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Fully depreciated assets, retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

2.9 Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The company records a corresponding asset associated with the liability for final reclamation and mine closure. The obligation and corresponding assets are recognised in the period in which the liability is incurred. The asset representing the total site restoration cost (as estimated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited) as per mine closure plan is recognised as a separate item in PPE and amortised over the balance project/mine life.

The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses.

Further, a specific escrow fund account is maintained for this purpose as per the approved mine closure plan..

The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis forming part of the total mine closure obligation is initially recognised as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn after the concurrence of the certifying agency.

2.10 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalised costs which are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- researching and analysing historical exploration data;
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geo chemical and geo physical studies;
- exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource;

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

- surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements;
- Conducting market and finance studies.

The above includes employee remuneration, cost of materials and fuel used, payments to contractors etc.

As the intangible component represents an insignificant/indistinguishable portion of the overall expected tangible costs to be incurred and recouped from future exploitation, these costs along with other capitalised exploration costs are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on a project by project basis pending determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project and disclosed as a separate line item under non-current assets. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment/provision.

Once proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to "Development" under capital work in progress. However, if proved reserves are not determined, the exploration and evaluation asset is derecognised.

2.11 Development Expenditure

When proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, capitalised exploration and evaluation cost is recognised as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head "Development". All subsequent development expenditure is also capitalised. The development expenditure capitalised is net of proceeds from the sale of coal extracted during the development phase.

Commercial Operation

The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project/mine to yield production on a sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria:

(a) From beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the project achieves physical output of 25% of rated capacity as per approved project report, or

(b) 2 years of touching of coal, or

(c) From the beginning of the financial year in which the value of production is more than total, expenses.

Whichever event occurs first;

On being brought to revenue, the assets under capital work in progress are reclassified as a component of property, plant and equipment under the nomenclature "Other Mining Infrastructure". Other Mining Infrastructure are amortised from the year when the mine is brought under revenue in 20 years or working life of the project whichever is less.

2.12 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss

Exploration and Evaluation assets attributable to blocks identified for sale or proposed to be sold to outside agencies are however, classified as Intangible Assets and tested for impairment.

Cost of Software recognized as intangible asset, is amortised on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is less; with a nil residual value.

2.13 Impairment of Assets

The group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Group considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment.

2.14 Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

2.15 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.15.1 Financial assets

2.15.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.15.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.15.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

2.15.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

2.15.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.15.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

2.15.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The group makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.15.2.6 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's consolidated balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

- The group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

  When the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the group could be required to repay.

2.15.2.7 Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17

d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18

The group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

2.15.2.8 Cash and cash equivalent -

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.15.3 Financial liabilities

2.15.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.15.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.15.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

2.15.3.4 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

2.15.3.5 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.15.4 Reclassification of financial assets

The group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

2.15.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.14.6 Cash and cash equivalent -

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.16. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e. the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

2.17 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from "profit before income tax" as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

2.18 Employee Benefits

2.18.1 Short-term Benefits

All short term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

2.18.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

2.18.2.1 Defined contributions plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan for Provident fund and Pension under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate statutory body (Coal Mines Provident Fund) constituted under an enactment of law and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.18.2.2 Defined benefits plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Gratuity, leave encashment are defined benefit plans (with ceilings on benefits). The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in to the benefit to the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income. The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss.

When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.18.3 Other Employee benefits

Certain other employee benefits namely benefit on account of LTA, LTC, Life Cover scheme, Group personal Accident insurance scheme, settlement allowance, post-retirement medical benefit scheme and compensation to dependents of deceased in mine accidents etc., are also recognised on the same basis as described above for defined benefits plan. These benefits do not have specific funding.

2.19 Foreign Currency

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

2.20 Stripping Activity Expense/Adjustment

In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials ("overburden") which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as 'Stripping'. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated by CMPDIL and recorded in the project report).

Therefore, as a policy, in the mines with rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above, cost of Stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio (COAL: OB) at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue. Net of balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as Stripping Activity Adjustment under the head Non - Current Assets/ Non-Current Provisions as the case may be.

The reported quantity of overburden as per record is considered in calculating the ratio for OBR accounting where the variance between reported quantity and measured quantity is within the lower of the two alternative permissible limits, as detailed hereunder:-

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

Annual Quantum of OBR Of the Mine	Permissible limits of variance	
	I	II
	%	Quantum (in Mill. Cu. Mtr.)
Less than 1 Mill. CUM	+/- 5%	0.03
Between 1 and 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 3%	0.20
More than 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 2%	

However, where the variance is beyond the permissible limits as above, the measured quantity is considered.

2.21 Inventories

2.21.1 Stock of Coal

Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are calculated using the FIFO method**.** Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Book stock of coal is considered in the accounts where the variance between book stock and measured stock is up to +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Such stock are valued at net realisable value or cost whichever is lower. Coke is considered as a part of stock of coal.

Coal & coke-fines are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

Slurry (coking/semi-coking), middling of washeries and by products are valued at net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

2.21.2 Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries / sub-stores / drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the yearend only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

2.21.3 Other Inventories

Workshop jobs including work-in-progress are valued at cost. Stock of press jobs (including work in progress) and stationary at printing press and medicines at central hospital are valued at cost.

However, Stock of stationery (other than lying at printing press), bricks, sand, medicine (except at Central Hospitals), aircraft spares and scraps are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.

2.22 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

2.23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.24 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.24.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

2.24.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and

b) reliable in that financial statements :

   (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity;

   (ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form;

   (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias;

   (iv) are prudent; and

   (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

(a) the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and

(b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

The group operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geomining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution. The group continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more particularly in Ind AS 8.

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting.

2.24.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgment in deciding whether individual items or groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the size and nature of the item. The deciding factor is whether omission or misstatement could individually or collectively influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. In particular circumstances either the nature or the amount of an item or aggregate of items could be the determining factor. Further an entity may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

2.24.1.3 Operating lease

Group has entered into lease agreements. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

2.24.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

2.24.2.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Group considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to other mining infrastructures. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in respective notes.

2.24.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 38_.

NOTE - 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd.)

2.24.2.3 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rate.

2.24.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.24.2.5 Intangible asset under development

The Group capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited.

2.24.2.6 Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs. The Group estimates provision using the DCF method considering life of the project/mine based on following assumptions:

- Estimated cost per hectare as specified in guidelines issued by ministry of Coal, Government of India

2.25 Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principal
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest

NOTE - 3 : PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation / Site restoration Costs	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Tele communication	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Other Mining Infrastructure	Surveyed Off Assets	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:														
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**10.79**	**1,039.84**	**370.90**	**679.37**	**2,544.74**	**25.67**	**45.57**	**8.57**	**38.14**	**10.73**	**286.98**	**20.41**	**-**	**5,081.71**
Additions	2.71	308.24	-	40.03	353.40	7.50	4.50	3.25	6.54	4.33	120.03	5.73	-	856.26
Diposals/ Retirements\Adjustmenmts	-	(0.24)	-	(0.05)	(4.68)	(2.21)	0.01	2.07	(1.03)	(0.22)	1.21	(2.27)	-	(7.41)
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**13.50**	**1,347.84**	**370.90**	**719.35**	**2,893.46**	**30.96**	**50.08**	**13.89**	**43.65**	**14.84**	**408.22**	**23.87**	**-**	**5,930.56**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**13.50**	**1,347.84**	**370.90**	**719.35**	**2,893.46**	**30.96**	**50.08**	**13.89**	**43.65**	**14.84**	**408.22**	**23.87**	**-**	**5,930.56**
Additions	-	366.11	-	14.81	1,303.73	12.66	15.21	4.34	8.77	3.26	27.78	2.38	-	1,759.05
Diposals/ Retirements\Adjustmenmts	(0.32)	2.17	-	(0.86)	(5.18)	0.00	0.00	0.02	(0.30)	(0.20)	0.57	(3.69)	-	(7.79)
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**13.18**	**1,716.12**	**370.90**	**733.30**	**4,192.01**	**43.62**	**65.29**	**18.25**	**52.12**	**17.90**	**436.57**	**22.56**	**-**	**7,681.82**
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment														
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**-**	**95.09**	**35.74**	**35.73**	**498.19**	**4.41**	**6.44**	**2.10**	**10.33**	**2.13**	**24.79**	**-**	**-**	**714.95**
Charge for the year	-	109.14	34.24	28.36	464.81	4.92	4.97	1.61	12.92	2.21	27.71	-	-	690.89
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.14	-	-	2.14
Diposals/ Retirements\Adjustmenmts	-	(3.40)	0.00	10.92	(13.02)	2.87	1.37	1.85	(4.00)	(0.85)	3.85	-	-	(0.41)
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**200.83**	**69.98**	**75.01**	**949.98**	**12.20**	**12.78**	**5.56**	**19.25**	**3.49**	**58.49**	**-**	**-**	**1,407.57**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**-**	**200.83**	**69.98**	**75.01**	**949.98**	**12.20**	**12.78**	**5.56**	**19.25**	**3.49**	**58.49**	**-**	**-**	**1,407.57**
Charge for the year	-	106.90	34.00	36.83	479.35	7.74	6.37	1.39	13.65	2.17	28.21	-	-	716.61
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	0.40
Diposals/ Retirements\Adjustmenmts	-	-	-	-	0.90	-	(0.13)	-	0.02	-	0.00	-	-	0.79
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**	**307.73**	**103.98**	**111.84**	**1,430.23**	**19.94**	**19.02**	**6.95**	**32.92**	**5.66**	**87.10**	**-**	**-**	**2,125.37**
Net Carrying Amount														
Balance As on 31.03.2018	13.18	1,408.39	266.92	621.46	2,761.78	23.68	46.27	11.30	19.20	12.24	349.47	22.56	-	5,556.45
Balance as at 31.03.2017	13.50	1,147.01	300.92	644.34	1,943.48	18.76	37.30	8.33	24.40	11.35	349.73	23.87	-	4,522.99
Balance as at 01.04.2016	10.79	944.75	335.16	643.64	2,046.55	21.26	39.13	6.47	27.81	8.60	262.19	20.41	-	4,366.76

Note:

3.1 On abolition of Coal Mines Welfare Organisation and Coal Mines Rescue Organisation (1985), the assets taken over at different Areas have been incorporated in the Accounts at a nominal value of ₹ 1.00 per asset.

3.2 Some title documents of asset are continue to be held in the name of the Holding Company and other subsidiaries.

3.3 Other Lands includes Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and Land Acquisition Act, 1984.

3.4 Depreciation has been provided as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation has been provided for the un-segregated class of asset on the basis of useful life applicable as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 .

3.5 During the current year impairment in respect of property, plant and equipment amounting ₹ 0.4 Crore (₹ 2.14 Crore) has been charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

NOTE - 4 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Other Mining Infrastructure	Rail Corridor Development Expenses	Rail Corridor Under Construction	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:							
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**20.22**	**255.29**	**-**	**469.96**	**29.02**	**266.43**	**1,040.92**
Additions	38.67	823.80	-	128.50	515.62	199.59	1,706.18
Capitalisation / Deletion/Adjustment	(37.95)	(275.97)	-	(247.02)	-	-	(560.94)
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**20.94**	**803.12**	**-**	**351.44**	**544.64**	**466.02**	**2,186.16**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**20.94**	**803.12**	**-**	**351.44**	**544.64**	**466.02**	**2,186.16**
Additions	7.47	383.82	144.68	48.63	272.33	256.97	1,113.90
Capitalisation / Deletion/Adjustment	(5.01)	(548.38)	-	(4.63)	-	-	(558.02)
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**23.40**	**638.56**	**144.68**	**395.44**	**816.97**	**722.99**	**2,742.04**
Provision Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**0.04**	**7.31**	**-**	**0.06**	**-**	**-**	**7.41**
Charge for the Year	-	3.21	-	-	-	-	3.21
Impairment during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation / Deletion/Adjustment	(0.04)	(1.67)	-	(0.01)	-	-	(1.72)
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**8.85**	**-**	**0.05**	**-**	**-**	**8.90**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**-**	**8.85**	**-**	**0.05**	**-**	**-**	**8.90**
Charge for the Year	-	3.20	-	-	-	-	3.20
Impairment during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation / Deletion/Adjustment	-	2.60	-	(0.01	-	-	2.59
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**	**14.65**	**-**	**0.04**	**-**	**-**	**14.69**
Net Carrying Amount							
Balance As on 31.03.2018	23.40	623.91	144.68	395.40	816.97	722.99	2,727.35
Balance as at 31.03.2017	20.94	794.27	-	351.39	544.64	466.02	2,177.26
Balance as at 01.04.2016	20.18	247.98	-	469.90	29.02	266.43	1,033.51

4.1 Items such as Conveyor Belt, Power Cable etc. in stock at the end of the year have been treated as capital goods in stores and shown under head 'Plant & Equipment

NOTE - 5 : EXPLORATION & EVALUATION ASSET

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Exploration & Evaluation Costs
Gross Carrying Amount:	
Balance as at 01.04.2016	506.16
Additions	252.15
Capitalisation	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**758.31**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**758.31**
Additions	181.97
Capitalisation	-
Other Adjustments	(1.24)
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**939.04**
Provision and Impairment	
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-
Provided during the year	-
Reversed during the year	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	
Provided during the year	-
Impairment during The Year	-
Diposals/ Retirements	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**
Net Carrying Amount	
Balance As on 31.03.2018	939.04
Balance as at 31.03.2017	758.31
Balance as at 01.04.2016	506.16

5.1 Expenditures incurred in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of coal resource before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting coal are treated as Exploration and Evaluation Asset.

NOTE - 6 : INTANGIBLE ASSET

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Computer Software	Coal Block meant for Sale	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:				
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-	10.27	-	10.27
Additions	-		-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-		-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**10.27**	**-**	**10.27**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	**-**	**10.27**	**-**	**10.27**
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**	**10.27**	**-**	**10.27**
Amortisation and Impairment				
Balance as at 01.04.2016	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance As on 01.04.2017	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 31.03.2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Carrying Amount				
Balance As on 31.03.2018	-	10.27	-	10.27
Balance as at 31.03.2017	-	10.27	-	10.27
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-	10.27	-	10.27

6.1 The Prospecting and Boring and development expenditure of ₹ 10.27 Crore (₹ 10.27 Crore) incurred on Datima (Bisrampur Area), Behraband (Hasdeo Area) and Baisi Block (Raigarh Area) and intended for sale to outside parties are shown under inventories. Rajgamar dip side (South of Phulkadih Nala) and Kesla North Block are also allotted to others. The sale proceeds of same are expected to be more than the cost.

NOTE - 7 : INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Non Current	(%) hold-ing	Number of Bonds/shares current year/ (previous year)	Face value per Bonds/share current year/ (previous year)	**As at 31-03-2018**	As at 31-03-2017
Investment in Bond of :					
Consumer Co-operative Societies Ltd. Baikunthpur(C.G.)	-	250 (250)	10.00 (10.00)	**-**	-
Total :				**-**	-
Aggregate of Unquoted investments:				**-**	-
Aggregate of Quoted investments:				**-**	-
Market value of Quoted investments:				**-**	-
Current		Number of units current year/ (previous year)	NAV (In ₹)	**As at 31-03-2018**	As at 31-03-2017
Mutual Fund Investment					
SBI Mutual Fund		1227744.166 (149585.216)	1,003.250	**123.17**	15.01
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund		0.00 (8985.372)	1,005.500	**-**	0.90
UTI Mutual Fund		544203.13 (1076627.85)	1,019.446	**55.48**	109.76
Union KBC Mutual Fund		0.00 (199540.721)	1,000.651	**-**	19.98
BOI AXA Liquid Fund		0.00 (82016.937)	1,002.648	**-**	8.23
Grand Total :				**178.65**	153.88
Aggregate of Unquoted investments:				**-**	-
Aggregate of Quoted investments:				**178.65**	153.88
Market value of Quoted investments:				**178.65**	153.88

NOTE - 8 : LOANS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
Non-Current				
Loans to Related parties		-		-
Loan to Subsidiaries				
- Secured considered good	-		-	
- Unsecured considered good	-		-	
- Doubtful	-		-	
	-		-	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Loans	-	-	-	-
Loan to employees	-		-	
- Secured considered good[8.1]	**7.55**		8.78	
- Unsecured considered good	-		-	
- Doubtful	**0.10**		0.10	
	7.65		**8.88**	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Loans	0.10	7.55	0.10	8.78
TOTAL		**7.55**		8.78
CLASSIFICATION				
Secured		**7.55**		8.78
Unsecured - Considered good		-		-
- Doubtful		**0.10**		0.10
Current				
Loan To Subsidiaries				
- Secured considered good	-		-	
- Unsecured considered good	-		-	
- Doubtful	-		-	
	-		-	
Less :Allowances for Doubtful Loans	-	-	-	-
Loan to Employees				
- Secured considered good	-		-	
- Unsecured considered good	**0.18**		0.73	
- Doubtful	-		-	
	0.18		0.73	
Less: Allowances for doubtful Loans	-	**0.18**	-	0.73
TOTAL		**0.18**		0.73
CLASSIFICATION				
Secured				
Unsecured - Considered good		**0.18**		0.73
- Doubtful		-		-

8.1 Loan to Employees includes House Building Loan, and Car Loan provided by Company to Employees.

NOTE - 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
Non Current				
Bank deposits		-		-
Deposit with bank under Mine Closure Plan[9.5]		**1,122.69**		1,048.37
Receivable for Mine Closure Expenses[9.3]		**136.93**		230.87
Other Deposits[9.1]	**171.96**		170.03	
Less : Allowances for doubtful deposits	-	**171.96**	-	170.03
Other Receivables				
- Secured considered good	-		-	
- Unsecured considered good[9.2]	**186.82**		175.60	
- Doubtful	**7.13**		6.48	
	193.95		182.08	
Less: Allowances for bad & doubtful receivables	**7.13**	**186.82**	6.48	175.60
TOTAL		**1,618.40**		1,624.87
Current				
Surplus Fund with CIL[9.4]		-		-
Receivables from Escrow Account for Mine Closure Expenses		-		-
Current Account with Subsidiaries of SECL		-		-
Interest accrued				
- Investment	-		-	
- Deposit with Banks	**149.10**		90.26	
- Others	-	**149.10**	-	90.26
Other Deposits[9.6]	**412.86**		121.74	
Less: Allowances for doubtful deposits	-	**412.86**	-	121.74
Claims receivables				
- Unsecured considered good	**0.91**		0.94	
Less : Allowances for doubtful claims	-	**0.91**	-	0.94
Other Receivables	**482.01**		482.44	
Less : Allowances for bad & doubtful receivables	**5.43**	**476.58**	5.43	477.01
TOTAL		**1,039.45**		689.95

NOTE - 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (Contd.)

9.1 Other Deposits ₹ 171.96 Crore (₹ 170.03 Crore) deposited for Utilities i.e. P&T , Electricity etc.

9.2 Other Receivable ₹ 186.83 Crore (₹ 175.60 Crore) deposited under protest with tax authorities and others.

9.3 Receivable for Mine Closure Expenses for mines in operation are identified for mine closure activities. Subject to certification by CMPDIL the claim will be lodged for withdrawal of Deposit in Escrow account under Mine Closure Plan. Receivables for Mine closure expenses related to closed mines will onlybe recognised on the basis of certification by CMPDIL. Further, identification of other expenses incurred on Mine Closure Activities in respect of closed / running mines is under process.

9.4 Current Accounts with Subsidiaries / Holding Company :

The Current account balances / Surplus with the CIL & subsidiary companies are reconciled on regular intervals, and the same as on balance sheet date has been reconciled. Adjustment arising out of reconciliation are carried out continuosly. Current account Transations with the Holding Company and with its other subsidiaries are accounted for on the basis of debit / credit memos and such are free of interest. However, revenue exepenses pending adjustment are provided for.

9.5 Amount deposited in Escrow Account is not freely available for use as being deposited under the Mine Closure Plan Scheme. Escrow Account has been opened for all 90 Mines in operation having closing balance ₹ 1122.69 Crore (₹ 1048.37 Crore) which includes interest earned (Net of TDS) ₹ 247.74 Crore (Interest ₹ 190.59 Crore). During the period an amount of 107.54 Crore withdrawn from Escrow Account related to MCP Exp. receivables of Gevra OCM, Dipka OCM & Kusmunda OCM.

9.6 Other Deposits ₹ 412.86 Crore (₹ 121.74 Crore) includes ₹ 304.73 Crore payment towards DMF which is adjustable against future liability of DMF as per Hon'ble Supreme Court Order.

Further, Other Deposits includes ₹ 0.00 Crore (₹ 4.02 Crore) of CERL given to IRCON International Ltd. for execution of works related to the East Rail Corridor (Phase-I) project.

NOTE 10 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
(i) Capital Advances[10.1]	**878.73**		688.97	
Less: Deferred Fair Value Loss- Ind AS Adjust.	**680.07**		470.38	
Less: Allowances for doubtful Loans & Advances	**0.53**	**198.13**	0.53	218.06
(ii) Advances other than capital advances				
(a) Security Deposit for utilities	**-**		-	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits	**-**	**-**	-	-
(b) Other Deposits	**-**		-	
Less : Allowances doubtful debts	**-**	**-**	-	-
(c) Advances to related parties		**-**		-
(d) Advances for Revenue	**0.79**		0.79	
Less : Allowances for doubtful Loans & Advances	**0.79**	**-**	0.79	-
(e) Exploratory drilling Works	**-**		-	
Less : Allowances	**-**	**-**	-	-
(f) Prepaid Expenses		**-**		-
(g) Others		**-**		-
TOTAL		**198.13**		218.06

10.1 Capital Advance ₹ 880.51 Crore (₹ 688.97 Crore) includes ₹ 380.34 Crore (₹ 337.26 Crore) of CERL and ₹ 345.10 Crore (₹ 162.73 Crore) of CEWRL given to South East Central Railway (SECR) for acquisition of Land as non interest bearing refundable advance and as per Ind AS-109 , provision for deferred fair value loss ₹ 356.56 Crore (₹ 317.29) and ₹ 323.51 (₹ 153.09) made on such advances respectively. Further, Advance given to IRCON for Deposit works by CERL ₹ 78.68 Crore (₹ 25.66) and by CEWRL ₹ 30.75 Crore (₹ 20.02).

NOTE -11 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
(a) Advance for Capital	-			
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Advances	-		-	
(b) Advance for Revenue	**43.42**		41.10	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Advances	-	**43.42**	-	41.10
(c) Advance payment of statutory dues	-		-	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Advances	-	-	-	-
(d) Advance to Related Parties		-		-
(e) Advance to Employees	**4.38**		5.18	
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Advances	-	**4.38**	-	5.18
(f) Advance to Others	-		-	
- Secured considered good	-	-	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	-	-
(g) Deposits		-		-
(h) Cenvat / Vat Credit Receivable		-		170.98
(I) Input tax Credit Receivable		**679.41**		-
(i) Prepaid Expenses		**1.42**		7.32
TOTAL		**728.63**		224.58

NOTE - 12 : INVENTORIES

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
(a)	Stock of Coal[12.3]	**525.50**		1,291.01	
	Coal under development	-		-	
	Less : Provision	-		-	
	Stock of Coal (Net)		**525.50**		1,291.01
(b)	Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)[12.1]	**324.59**		286.96	
	Stores in Transit	**13.00**		18.07	
		337.59		305.03	
	Less : Provision	**52.78**		51.11	
	Net Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)		**284.81**		253.92
(c)	Stock of Medicine at Central Hospital		**3.41**		1.02
(d)	**Net Stock of Workshop Jobs**				
	Work-in-progress and Finished Goods	**161.40**		154.12	
	Less : Provision	-	161.40	-	154.12
	Total		**975.12**		1,700.07

12.1 The Closing Stock of Stores at Central and Regional Stores has been considered in the Accounts as per balances appearing in Financial Ledger on progressive monthly weighted average method.

12.2 Inventories have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

12.3 Refer Annexure to Note-12 for Quantative details of Stock of Coal.

ANNEXURE TO NOTE - 12 (31-03-2018)

Table : A

Reconciliation of closing stock of Coal adopted in Account with Book stock :

(Qty. in Lakh tonnes) (Value in ₹ Crore)

	Particulars	Current Period / Year						Previous Year					
		Overall Stock- Vendable		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total		Overall Stock- Vendable		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	(A) Opening stock	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63	120.02	1365.42	2.02	92.05	122.04	1457.47
	(B) Adjustment in Opening Stock												
	Total	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63	120.02	1365.42	2.02	92.05	122.04	1457.47
2	Production*	1447.08						1400.03					
	Sub-Total (1+2)	1590.41						1520.05					
3	Off- Take:												
	(A) Outside Despatch**	1510.92	19268.89	0.00	55.14	1510.92	19324.03	1376.06	18467.42	0.00	18.68	1376.06	18486.10
	(B) Outside Despatch Development Mine												
	(C) Own Consumption	0.12	3.07			0.12	3.07	0.66	17.11			0.66	17.11
	Sub-Total (3)	1511.04	19271.96	0.00	55.14	1511.04	19327.10	1376.72	18484.53	0.00	18.68	1376.72	18503.21
4	Derived Stock#	79.37	485.75	1.18	52.97	80.55	538.72	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63
5	Measured Stock#	78.06	469.60	0.99	44.46	79.05	514.06	139.33	1167.18	1.98	99.68	141.31	1266.86
	Difference (4-5)	1.31	16.15	0.19	8.51	1.50	24.66	4.00	28.73	0.22	11.04	4.22	39.77
6	**Break-up of Difference:**												
	(A) Excess within 5%	0.63	12.60	0.00	0.00	0.63	12.60	3.31	25.23	0.00	0.00	3.31	25.23
	(B) Shortage within 5%	0.16	1.04	0.00	0.12	0.16	1.16	0.03	1.04	0.00	0.04	0.03	1.08
	(C) Excess beyond 5%##	0.84	4.59	0.19	8.63	1.03	13.22	0.72	4.54	0.22	11.08	0.94	15.62
	(D) Shortage beyond 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	**Closing stock in A/c (5+6A-6B)**	**78.53**	**481.16**	**0.99**	**44.34**	**79.52**	**525.50**	**142.61**	**1191.37**	**1.98**	**99.64**	**144.59**	**1291.01**

* Production includes 32.27 Lakh Tonne from Gare Palma IV/2&3 OC and 13.27 lakh tonne from Gare Palma IV/1.

** Outside despatch inlcudes ₹ 530.09 Crore sale of 40.53 Lakh Te coal related to Gare Palma IV/2&3 Mine and ₹ 127.38 Crore sale of 13.01 lakh Te coal of Gare Palma IV/1 for which Coal India Ltd. has been appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f 01.04.2015.

Stock includes 3.16 Lakh tonne Coal amounting to ₹ 5.42Crore is lying at Gare Palma IV/2 &3 and 2.16 lakh tonne Coal amounting to ₹ 4.98 Crore is lying at Gare Palma IV/1 for which Coal India has been appointed as a designated custodian. Further, Closing Stock Includes vendable fired Stock of Coal 0.29 Lakh tonne of Jampali OC of Raigarh Area

Excess of Derived Stock Over Measured Stock beyond 5%, consist 0.10 Lte amounting to ₹ 2.10 Crore of Amgaon OC (Bishrampur Area) & 0.74 Lte amounting to ₹ 2.49 Crore of Jampali OC (Raigarh Area).

Excess beyond 5% is 0.19 Lte amounting to ₹ 8.63 Crore is excess of books stock over measured stock of coal fines at DCC.

Table: B

Summary of Closing Stock of Coal

(Qty. in Lakh tonnes) (Value in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	Current Period /Year						Previous Year					
	Raw Coal Non-Coking		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total		Raw Coal Non-Coking		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Opening Stock	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63	120.02	1365.42	2.02	92.05	122.04	1457.47
Less: Non-vendable Coal	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Adjusted Opening Stock (Vendable)	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Production	1447.08						1400.03					
Offtake												
(A) Outside Despatch	1510.92	19268.89		55.14	1510.92	19324.03	1376.06	18467.42		18.68	1376.06	18486.10
(B) Coal feed to Washeries	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
(B) Own Consumption1	0.12	3.07			0.12	3.07	0.66	17.11			0.66	17.11
TOTAL	1511.04	19271.96		55.14	1511.04	19327.10	1376.72	18484.53		18.68	1376.72	18503.21
Closing Stock *	79.37	485.75	1.18	52.97	80.55	538.72	143.33	1195.91	2.20	110.72	145.53	1306.63
Less: Shortage	0.84	4.59	0.19	8.63	1.03	13.22	0.72	4.54	0.22	11.08	0.94	15.62
Closing Stock *	**78.53**	**481.16**	**0.99**	**44.34**	**79.52**	**525.50**	**142.61**	**1191.37**	**1.98**	**99.64**	**144.59**	**1291.01**

* Non-vendable Stock – Nil

NOTE - 13 : TRADE RECEIVABLES [Refer Note 38(1)]

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
	Current				
(i)	Trade Receivables				
	- Secured considered good[13.1]	**160.51**		233.67	
	- Unsecured considered good	**492.25**		2,488.21	
	- Doubtful	**1,181.58**		1,297.24	
		1,834.34		4,019.12	
	Less : Provision for bad & doubtful debts	**373.14**	**1,461.20**	354.43	3,664.69
	Total		**1,461.20**		3,664.69

13.1 Secured Trade Receivable have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

13.2 Trade Receivables are secured either by deposits or through Bank Guarantees to the extent available.

13.3 A Provision of ₹ 808.44 Crore (₹ 942.81 Crore) has been recognised as Coal Quality Variance for sampling results awaiited from refree samplers and disclosed separately in Note 21 Provisions.

NOTE - 14 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
(a)	Balances with Banks		
	- In Deposit Accounts	**-**	-
	- In Current Accounts		
	a. Interest bearing (CLTD Accounts etc)*	**47.80**	198.15
	b. Non Interest Bearing**	**325.24**	328.90
	- In Cash Credit Accounts	**-**	-
(b)	Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	**-**	-
(c)	Cash on hand	**-**	0.02
(d)	Remittance in transit	**-**	-
(e)	Others	**-**	-
	Less : Overdraft	**-**	-
	Total	**373.04**	527.07

* Current Account (Interest bearing) comprises of CLTD, Sweep Account, RLTD etc.

** Current Account (Non interest Bearing) includes ₹ 275.23 Crore received after closure of banking hours.

14.1 Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less

14.2 Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments are Nil. There is no repatriation restrictions in respect of cash and bank balances of the Company.

NOTE - 15 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
	Balances with Banks		
	In deposit accounts	**4,311.25**	3,208.61
	Mine Closure Plan	**-**	-
	Unpaid dividend accounts	**-**	-
	Total	**4,311.25**	3,208.61

15.1 Balances with Banks in Deposits includes Balances with banks having maturity period of more than 3 months but not exceeding 12 months

15.2 Fixed Deposit amounting to ₹ 0.32 Crore at Dankuni Coal Complex, a unit of the Company is in name of Coal India Ltd. Interest earned and TDS thereon has been transferred to CIL.

15.3 Deposit accounts with Banks includes ₹ 426.33 Crore (₹ 398.14 Crore) held by the company is being deposited in separate Bank accounts which has been recovered from the consumers for Terminal Tax, from suppliers on explosives bills.

NOTE - 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
	Authorised		
(i)	1,00,00,000 (1,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each	**1000.00**	1000.00
		1000.00	1000.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
	71,70,600 (29,87,750) Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each	**717.06**	298.78
		717.06	298.78

16.1 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No.of Shares held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)
Coal India Limited "Holding Company" and its Nominee	
As at 31-03-2018	7170600
As at 31-03-2017	2987750
As at 01-04-2016 (Restated)	3597000

16.2 During the year 2017-18, the company has issued 41,82,850 Bonus Equity Shares to existing Equity Share Holders in the ratio of 7:5 (7 Bonus Shares to existing 5 Shares), date of allotment was 21.03.2018.

16.3 During the period, the company has not issued any shares. However pursuant to letter of offer dated 12.03.2017 the company bought back its 6,09,250 numbers of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up through tender offer in the year 2016-17 and extinguished these shares . Post such buy-back the number of fully paid equity shares as on 31-03-2017 stand as 29,87,750.

16.4 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value ₹ 1000/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meeting of shareholders.

NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crore)

	Pref. share Capital	Capital Redemp. reserve	Capital reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				Total
					Profit after tax	Gain on measurement of the Asset or Liabilities at fair value	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Retained Earnings and OCI	
Balance as at 01.04.2016	-	300.00	0.01	3,473.98	1,105.59	-	64.74	1,170.33	4,944.32
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
Prior period errors						-		-	-
Balance as at 01.04.2016-Restated	**-**	**300.00**	**0.01**	**3,473.98**	**1,105.59**	**-**	**64.74**	**1,170.33**	**4,944.32**
Transfer from Other reserves/ Retained earnings	-	-	-	103.93	-	-		-	103.93
Total comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	2,038.43	-	40.10	2,078.53	2,078.53
Appropriations								-	-
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	(103.93)	-	-	(103.93)	(103.93)
Transfer to Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	(2133.47)	-	-	(2,133.47)	(2,133.47)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	(434.32)	-	-	(434.32)	(434.32)
Buy Back of Eqity Shares[17.3]	-	60.92	-	(1463.04)	-	-	-	-	(1,402.12)
Any other change	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2017	**-**	**360.92**	**0.01**	**2,114.87**	**472.30**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.14**	**3,052.94**
Balance as at 01.04.2017	**-**	**360.92**	**0.01**	**2,114.87**	**472.30**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.14**	**3,052.94**
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 01.04.2017	**-**	**360.92**	**0.01**	**2,114.87**	**472.30**	**-**	**104.84**	**577.14**	**3,052.94**
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Transfer from Other reserves/ Retained earnings	-	-	-	118.51	-	-	-	-	118.51
Total comprehensive income during the year	-	-	-	-	2370.06	-	167.09	2,537.15	2,537.15
Appropriations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-	(118.51)	-	-	(118.51)	(118.51)
Transfer to Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-		-	-	(2202.58)	-	-	(2,202.58)	(2,202.58)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	(448.39)	-	-	(448.39)	(448.39)
Bonus issue of Equity Shares[17.4]	-	(360.92)	(0.01)	(57.35)	-	-	-	-	(418.28)
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,176.03**	**72.88**	**-**	**271.93**	**344.81**	**2,520.84**

17.1 Authorised Preference Share Capital :
30,00,000(30,00,000) 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 1000/- each amounting to ₹ 300.00 Crore (₹ 300.00 Crore)

17.2 Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Preference Share Capital : NIL

17.3 ₹ 1463.04 includes Buyback Consideration ₹ 1200.19 and ₹ 262.85 Crore tax u/s 115QA of Income tax Act,1961

17.4 During the year 2017-18, the company has issued 41,82,850 Bonus Equity Shares to existing Equity Share Holders in the ratio of 7:5 (7 Bonus Shares to existing 5 Shares), date of allotment was 21.03.2018.

NOTE 18: BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Non-Current		
Term loan		
From Banks[18.4]	**838.86**	-
Loan from Related Parties[18.1]	**54.03**	127.66
Other Loans	**-**	-
Total	**892.89**	127.66
CLASSIFICATION 1		
Secured	**838.86**	127.66
Unsecured	**-**	-
Current		
Loans repayable on demand		
From Coal India Ltd[18.3]	**-**	250.00
Loans from Related Parties[18.2]	**-**	109.19
Other Loans	**-**	-
Total	**-**	359.19
CLASSIFICATION 1		
Secured	**-**	109.19
Unsecured	**-**	-

18.1 Non Current Loan from Related Parties

Name of Related Parties	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
	Principle	**Interest**	Principle	Interest
IRCON International Limited	**39.00**	**0.01**	78.00	14.75
CSIDCL	**15.00**	**0.02**	30.00	4.91
Total	**54.00**	**0.03**	108.00	19.66

Loan from IRCON International Ltd.

Loan from IRCON Internation Ltd. consist ₹ 0.00 Crore (₹ 39.00 Crore) of M/s Chhatisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and ₹ 39.00 Crore (₹ 39.00 Crore) of M/s Chhattisgarh East - West Railway Limited (CEWRL) which are secured by first charge on all infrastuctures to be created/ developed and all future receivables of borrowers. Repayment period of loan would be of 5 years excluding moratorium period not exceeding five years from the date of signing of Loan Agreement. Rate of interest are @12% per annum with compounding at quarterly rests.

Loan from CSIDCL

Loan from CSIDCL consist ₹ 0.00 Crore (₹ 15.00 Crore) of M/s Chhatisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and ₹ 15.00 Crore (₹ 7.50 Crore) of M/s Chhattisgarh East - West Railway Limited (CEWRL) which are secured by first charge on all infrastuctures to be created/ developed and all future receivables of borrowers. Repayment period of loan would be of 5 years excluding moratorium period not exceeding five years from the date of signing of Loan Agreement. Rate of interest are @12% per annum with compounding at quarterly rests.

18.2 Current Loan from Related Parties

Name of Related Parties	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
	Principle	**Interest**	Principle	Interest
IRCON International Limited	-	-	78.00	0.69
CSIDCL	-	-	30.00	0.50
Total	-	-	108.00	1.19

CERL has entered into a Term Loan Agreement with IRCON and CSIDCL on 26.05.2016, 30.01.2017 and 17.01.2017 at a rate linked to SBI MCLR as on 01.05.2016 with a spread of 50 basis points which comes to 9.65% per annum with componding at quarterly rests. The repayment period of loan would be within 6 months of the Financial Closure of Phase-I Project of CERL or within 1 year from the date of the signing of this loan agreement, whichever is earlier. However, During the period / year M/s CERL has made full repayment of these outstanding loans with interest.

18.3 Loan provided by Coal India Ltd (Holding Company) ₹ 250.00 Crore on 31.03.17 which has been repaid in current period . The rate of interest of the loan was 6.35% p.a.

18.4 CERL has entered into Term Loan Financing Documents with a Consortium of Banks led by Indian Bank on 24.11.2017 for availment of Rupee Term Loan (RTL) of ₹ 2443.00 Crore at Interest rate of Indian Bank 1 year MCLR +0.75 BP. The repayment period of Loan shall be : (i) Principal amount over a period of 14 years after a moratorium period of 2 years; (ii) Interest amount would be paid on montly basis. Term loan is secured by : (a) First mortgage on all immovable fixed assets (incuding freehold and lease hold) of the Project, both present and future, save and except the Project Assets; (b) A first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on all tangible movables in relation to the Project, both present and future, save and except the Project Assets ;(c) A first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the rights, interest and obligation in relation to the Project including assignment of Insurance Contracts, to the extent covered by the Concession Agreement; (d) A first ranking pari passu charge over all accounts and current assets of CERL in relation to the Project and first charge on the receivables; (e) A first ranking pari passu charge by way hypothecation on all intangible assets of CERL in relation to the Project subject to the extent permissible as per the priority specified in the Concession Agreement and Escrow Agreement; (f) Non Disposal Undertaking for 51% of the aggregate shareholding of the CERL, with a condition that 24% of the aggregate shareholding shall be pledged in favour of Security Trustee upon occurrence of event of default; (g) Project Assets shall not form part of the Security.
During the period CERL had received the drawdown from Banks. Interest outstanding as on balance sheet date is ₹ 0.00 Crore.

NOTE - 19 :TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Current		
Trade Payables for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	**3.92**	3.48
Other Trade Payables for		
- Stores and Spares	-	-
- Power & Fuel	**79.16**	84.54
- Others [19.1]	**1,014.04**	895.49
TOTAL	**1,097.12**	983.51

19.1 Others includes liabilities related to contractual works and other expenses.

NOTE - 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Non Current		
Security Deposits	**233.95**	232.43
Earnest Money Deposit	**-**	-
Others [20.1]	518.65	455.38
	752.60	687.81
Current		
Current Account With Subsidiaries	**-**	-
Current Account with Coal India Ltd.	**29.43**	40.60
Current Maturities of Long Term debt	**-**	-
Unpaid dividends	**-**	-
Security Deposits	**264.84**	213.52
Earnest money	**72.26**	59.03
Liability for salary wages and Allowances	**411.96**	398.21
Interim Dividend	**-**	-
Others [20.2]	**602.85**	758.79
TOTAL	**1381.34**	1470.15

20.1 ₹ 518.65 Crore (₹ 455.38 Crore) includes ₹ 510.85 Crore (₹ 444.63Crore) relating to amount realized from customers and employees on account of cases pending before various courts / arbitration with interest earned on bank deposits related to such liabilities.

20.2 Others includes Liabilities relating to Capital Goods, Payables to PF / Pension Authorities and liability provided on account of claims by consumers for underloading & quality etc.

NOTE - 21 : PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Non Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	**533.38**	-
- Leave Encashment	**125.08**	264.50
- Other Employee Benefits	**244.86**	233.07
Mine Closure[21.4]	**1062.43**	1097.86
Stripping Activity Adjustments[21.1]	**8706.26**	7964.21
Others	**-**	-
TOTAL	**10672.01**	9559.64
Current		
For Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	**795.15**	56.40
- Leave Encashment	**59.27**	61.74
- Ex- Gratia	**328.83**	338.75
- Performance Related Pay[21.2]	**68.64**	322.95
- Other Employee Benefits[21.3]	**329.40**	299.31
- NCWA-X[21.5]	**662.68**	417.69
- Pay Revision- Executives[21.6]	**185.88**	17.65
For Excise Duty on Closing Stock of Coal	**-**	130.48
Provision for Coal Quality Variance [21.8]	**808.44**	942.81
Others	**-**	-
TOTAL	**3238.29**	2587.78

21.1 Stripping Activity Adjustments consists of Deferred Stripping Activity expenses and Other Sripping Activity Adjustment.

21.2 An amount of ₹ 1.37 Crore paid as advance against Performance Related Pay (PRP), adjusted against the provision made.

21.3 Provision for Other Employee Benefits includes ₹ 295.49 Crore (₹ 259.24 Crore) provided for Superannuation benefits @ 9.84% till balance sheet date.

21.4 Provision for Mine Closure:

Following the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India for preparation of Mine Closure Plan a provision is made in the accounts. Such provision is made as per CMPDIL's (a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.) technical assessment. The liability for mine closure expenses (as estimated by CMPDIL) of each mine has been discounted @ 8% and capitalized to arrive at the mine closure liability as on 1st year of making of such provision. Thereafter the provision has been re-estimated in subsequent year by unwinding the discount to arrive at the provision as on balance sheet date.

21.5 National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA)-X for non-executive employees effective from 01.07.2016 was finalized on 10th October 2017. Pending final payment of arrear wages on implementation of the said agreement, additional provision for impact on an estimated basis in this account for the period covering 01.07.2016 to 30.09.2017 for ₹ 489.19crores has been made. This is over and above the adhoc provision of ₹ 417.69 crores already made/kept in financial statements upto 31.03.2017. Further, ₹ 244.20 Crore has been paid as advance against such arrear wages to be paid and adjusted against provision of NCWA-X. (also refer Note-28)

21.6 "Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) vide Office Memorandum (OM) NO. W-02/0028/2017-DPE(WC)-GL-XIII/17 dated 3rd August,2017 has circulated the approval of the Government of India regarding the guidelines of the revision of pay and allowances of Board level and below Board level Executives and non-unionized supervisors of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) w.e.f 01.01.2017.

Pending final implementation of these guidelines, the provision for executive pay revision considering estimated impact of increase in all elements of executive salary (including the employer's PF contribution), other employee benefits and all superannuation benefits like Gratuity etc., covering the period 01.01.2017 to 31.03.2018, has been made/kept in the financial statements. (Also refer Note-28)

21.7 Company has contributed ₹ 12.79 Crore (₹ 0.00) towards CPRMS Fund maintained at CIL for Post Retirement Medical Benefits.

21.8 A provision as Coal Quality Variance of ₹ 808.44 Crore (₹ 942.81 Crore) is recognised For sampling results awaited from refree samplers.

NOTE - 22 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
Deferred Income		**1.08**		1.55
Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund		**-**		-
		1.08		1.55

NOTE - 23 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
Capital Expenditure		**-**		-
Statutory Dues:				
Goods and Service Tax	**206.69**			
GST Compensation Cess	**532.28**			
Sales Tax/Vat	**-**		28.43	
Provident Fund & Others	**112.60**		101.40	
Central Excise Duty	**-**		-	
Royalty & Cess on Coal	**198.10**		187.08	
Stowing Excise Duty	**-**		25.52	
Clean Energy Cess	**-**		1020.28	
District Mineral Exploration Trust	**71.61**		238.05	
National Mineral Foundation Trust	**5.00**		4.97	
Other Statutory Levies	**51.75**		53.79	
Income Tax deducted/collected at Source	**37.03**	**1,215.06**	39.19	1,698.71
Advance from customers / others [23.1]		**4216.56**		3284.15
Others liabilities[23.2]		**-**		-
TOTAL		**5,431.62**		4,982.86

23.1 Advance & Deposit from Customers & Others includes ₹ 15.48 Crore received from Devnara Coalfields Ltd. towards recoverable cost of exploration of Rajgamar Dip Side (Devnara coal block).

23.2 No unpaid dividend amount is due for payment to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

NOTE - 24 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crore)

		For theYear Ended 31-03-2018		For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)	
A.	**Sales of Coal**		**30555.21**		29215.53
	Less : Statutory Levies[24.4]				
	Royalty		**2636.07**		2249.44
	Goods and Service Tax (GST)		**942.95**		-
	GST Compensation Cess		**4,554.88**		-
	Cess on Coal		**331.61**		319.87
	Stowing Excise Duty		**37.58**		137.61
	Central Sales Tax		**76.38**		257.93
	Clean Energy Cess		**1503.20**		5504.33
	State Sales Tax/VAT		**221.21**		806.75
	National Mineral Exploration Trust		**56.52**		57.59
	District Mineral Foundation		**796.69**		1,247.52
	Other Levies		**74.09**		148.39
	Total Levies		**11231.18**		10729.43
	Sale of Coal (Net) (A)		**19324.03**		18486.10
B.	**Other Operating Revenue**				
	Facilitation charges for coal import				
	Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works		**47.86**		7.78
	Loading and additional transportation charges	**613.64**		485.92	
	Less : Levies	**35.58**	**578.06**	43.27	442.65
	Evacuation facilitating Charges	**202.82**		-	-
	Less : Levies	**11.76**	**191.06**	-	-
	Other Operating Revenue Net (B)		**816.98**		450.43
	Revenue From Operations (A+B)		**20,141.01**		18,936.53

24.1 Net Sales of current year inlcudes ₹ 530.09 Crore net of excise duty (₹ 331.19 Crore) sale of 40.53 Lakh Te (34.64 Lakh Te) coal related to Gare Palma IV/2&3 Mine and ₹ 127.38 Crore (₹ 92.22 Crore) sale of 13.01 lakh Te (6.54 lakh Te) coal of Gare Palma IV/1 for which Coal India Ltd. has been appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f. 01.04.2015.

24.2 Net Sales of includes Excise Duty ₹ 336.92 Crore (₹ 1277.07 Crore)

24.3 Other Operating Revenue includes Excise Duty ₹ 6.23 Crore (₹ 25.58 Crore).

24.4 During the period, Invoicing of levies i.e. GST & GST Compensation Cess has started w.e.f. 01.07.2017 on implementation of Goods and Service tax Laws and various levies i.e. Excise Duty, CST, VAT, Entry Tax, Clean Energy Cess, Stowing Exise Duty etc was invoiced till 30.06.2017.

NOTE - 25 : OTHER INCOME

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Interest Income		
Deposit with Banks	**282.42**	255.82
Investment	**-**	-
Loans	**0.21**	0.12
Fund parked with Coal India Limited (Holding Co.)	**0.91**	16.40
Interest on Escrow Account	**63.49**	73.92
Others	**44.96**	219.67
Dividend Income		
Dividend from Mutual Fund	**32.78**	23.72
Other non-operating Income		
Profit on Sale of Assets	**0.87**	1.36
Lease Rent	**15.92**	14.07
Liability Write Back	**232.11**	347.95
Excise Duty on Decrease in Stock	**-**	4.60
Others	**84.67**	255.78
Total	**758.34**	1,213.41

NOTE - 26 : COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Explosives	**319.42**	300.86
Timber	**4.98**	6.96
Oil & Lubricants	**471.61**	423.18
HEMM Spares	**176.95**	186.97
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	**404.33**	504.26
Total	**1377.29**	1422.23

NOTE - 27 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
A	**Coal**		
	Opening Stock	**1291.01**	1442.15
	Add/(Less): Adjustment of opening [27.1]	**(127.51)**	-
	Less: Deterioration	**-**	-
	Net Opening Stock	**1163.50**	1442.15
	Less:-		
	Closing Stock	**525.50**	1291.01
	Less: Deterioration	**-**	-
	Net Closing Stock	**525.50**	1291.01
	Change in Inventory of Coal (A)	**638.00**	151.14
B	**Workshop made finished goods and WIP**		
	Opening Stock	**154.12**	131.55
	Add : Adjustment [27.1]	**(2.97)**	-
	Less: Provision	**-**	-
	Net Opening Stock	**151.15**	131.55
	Less:		
	Closing Stock	**161.40**	154.12
	Less: Provision		
	Net Closing Stock	**161.40**	154.12
	Change in Inventory of workshop (B)	**(10.25)**	(22.57)
	Change in Inventory of Stock in trade (A+B) { Decretion / (Accretion) }	**627.75**	128.57

27.1 During the period/year Opening Stock of Coal was Adjusted with Excise Duty ₹ 127.51 Crore and Opening Stock of Finished goods is adjusted with Excise duty ₹ 2.97 Crore. Excise duty was considered for Stock valuation in previous year but during the year Excise duty is not required to be considered in Stock Valuation due to GST implementation.

NOTE - 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Salary, Wages, Allowances, Bonus etc.	**4594.05**	4559.55
Ex-Gratia	**294.43**	326.61
Performance Related Pay	**30.82**	39.07
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds(Ref. Note 38.3)	**563.20**	551.82
Gratuity(Ref. Note 38.3)	**1904.22**	231.09
Leave Encashment(Ref. Note 38.3)	**4.74**	233.04
Voluntary Retirement Schemes	**-**	-
Workman Compensation	**(0.82)**	0.83
Medical Expenses for existing employees	**112.19**	124.74
Medical Expenses for retired employees	**20.71**	8.83
Grants to Schools & Institutions	**46.84**	48.25
Sports & Recreation	**4.61**	4.42
Canteen & Creche	**0.14**	0.14
Power - Township	**271.62**	259.67
Hire Charges of Bus, Ambulance etc.	**15.11**	15.12
Other Employee Benefits	**407.20**	317.48
NCWA X-Provision[28.1]	**489.19**	417.69
Pay Revision- Executives[28.2]	**168.23**	17.65
	8926.48	7156.00

28.1 "National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA)-X for non-executive employees effective from 01.07.2016 was finalized on 10th October 2017. Pending final payment of arrear wages on implementation of the said agreement, additional provision for impact on an estimated basis in this account for the period covering 01.07.2016 to 30.09.2017 for ₹ 489.19 crores has been made during the period ended 31.03.2018. This is over and above the adhoc provision of ₹ 417.69 crores already made/kept in financial statements upto 31.03.2017. (Also refer Note-21)

28.2 Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) vide Office Memorandum (OM) NO. W-02/0028/2017-DPE(WC)-GL-XIII/17 dated 3rd August,2017 has circulated the approval of the Government of India regarding the guidelines of the revision of pay and allowances of Board level and below Board level Executives and non-unionized supervisors of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) w.e.f 01.01.2017. Pending final implementation of these guidelines, the provision for executive pay revision considering estimated impact of increase in all elements of executive salary (including the employer's PF contribution), other employee benefits and all superannuation benefits like Gratuity etc., covering the period 01.01.2017 to 31.03.2018, has been made/kept in the financial statements.(Also refer Note-21)

28.3 The NCWA -X for the year ended 31.03.2018 above includes ₹ 126.44 Crore relating to the Period 01.07.2016 to 31.03.2017
As per the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 and the notification issued thereafter, the ceiling for maximum gratuity has been increased from ₹ 10 lakh to ₹ 20 lakh w.e.f. 29.03.2018 Gratuity for the year ended 31.03.2018 above includes ₹ 1627.13 Crore for impact of above change in gratuity ceiling.

NOTE - 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For theYear Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
CSR Expenses	**93.62**	42.50
Total	**93.62**	42.50

CSR Policy framed by Coal India Ltd incorporated the features of the Companies Act,2013 and other relevant notifications. The fund for CSR, 2% of the average net profit for the three immediate preceding financial years or ₹ 2.00 per tonne of coal production of previous year, whichever is higher, comes to ₹ 93.30 Crore (₹ 120.24 Crore). Further, an amount of ₹ 186.03 Crore is Non-lapsable.

NOTE - 30 : REPAIRS

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Building	**19.70**	22.51
Plant & Machinery	**230.37**	159.98
Others	**5.24**	6.37
Total	**255.31**	188.86

30.1 Others includes Repair expenses incurred on repairs of Items Other than Building & plant and Machinery.

NOTE - 31 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Transportation Charges :		
- Sand	**-**	-
- Coal	**837.58**	839.70
- Stores & Others	**-**	-
Wagon Loading	**25.61**	26.82
Hiring of P&M	**737.21**	645.11
Other Contractual Work	**854.24**	826.35
Total	**2454.64**	2337.98

NOTE - 32 : FINANCE COST

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Interest Expenses		
Borrowings	**0.31**	-
Unwinding of Interest	**59.98**	69.80
Loss on Exchange Rate Variance	**-**	-
Others	**0.73**	11.15
Other Borrowing Cost	**-**	-
Total	**61.02**	80.95

NOTE - 33 : PROVISIONS (Net of Reversal)

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
(A)	**Allawances / Provision made For**		
	Doubtful debts	**18.71**	20.13
	Coal Quality Variance[33.1]	**460.65**	942.79
	Doubtful Advances & Claims	**0.65**	0.07
	Stores & Spares	**1.67**	3.32
	Others	**3.20**	22.59
	Total (A)	**484.88**	988.90
(B)	**Allowances / Provision Reversal**		
	Doubtful debts	**-**	-
	Coal Quality Variance[33.1]	**595.02**	
	Doubtful Advances & Claims	**-**	-
	Stores & Spares	**-**	-
	Others	**13.46**	-
	Total (B)	**608.48**	-
	Total (A-B)	**(123.60)**	988.90

33.1 A provision as Coal Quality Variance of ₹ -134.37 Crore (₹ 942.79 Crore) is recognised for sampling results awaited from refree samplers.

NOTE - 34 : WRITE OFF (Net of past provisions)

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Doubtful debts	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Doubtful advances	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Stock of Coal	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Others	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE - 35 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Travelling expenses		
- Domestic	**30.82**	32.45
- Foreign	**0.30**	0.41
Training Expenses	**5.14**	10.61
Telephone & Postage	**5.60**	8.36
Advertisement & Publicity	**11.18**	10.21
Freight Charges	**0.45**	10.34
Demurrage	**24.44**	22.13
Donation/Subscription	**0.17**	0.03
Security Expenses	**91.54**	95.73
Service Charges of CIL[35.3]	**144.87**	70.70
Hire Charges	**58.41**	49.91
CMPDIL Charges[35.2]	**79.82**	62.63
Legal Expenses	**1.83**	2.51
Bank Charges	**0.31**	0.09
Guest House Expenses	**3.23**	2.37
Consultancy Charges	**7.97**	5.01
Under Loading Charges	**112.06**	76.84
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	**0.52**	0.02
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
- For Audit Fees	**0.38**	0.39
- For Taxation Matters	**0.04**	0.02
- For Other Services	**0.18**	0.22
- For Reimbursement of Exps.	**0.21**	0.44
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	**2.52**	2.75
Rehabilitation Charges[35.1]	**90.66**	82.78
Royalty & Cess	**0.37**	2.38
Central Excise Duty	**-**	-
Rent	**0.67**	2.93
Rates & Taxes	**17.28**	40.34
Insurance	**-**	0.09
Lease Rent[35.4]	**1.88**	2.36
Rescue/Safety Expenses	**15.85**	16.92
Dead Rent/Surface Rent	**0.52**	0.75
Siding Maintenance Charges	**8.04**	8.06
Land/Crops Compensation	**0.16**	0.01
R & D expenses	**0.80**	0.39
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	**62.25**	50.25
Miscellaneous expenses	**91.77**	34.39
Total	**872.24**	705.82

35.1 As per the decision of Ministry of Coal, an amount of ₹ 90.66 Crore (₹ 82.78 Crore) was debited to Rehabilitation expenses towards mobilisation of funds for implementation of action plan for shifting and rehabilitation, dealing with fire and stabilisation of unstable Areas at ECL and BCCL.

35.2 CMPDIL Charges are related to revenue nature works by CMPDIL.

35.3 Service Charges of CIL related to services provided by CIL.

35.4 Lease Rent includes ₹ 1.80 Crore plus taxes , Rent paid to CIL for Dankuni Coal Complex.

NOTE - 36 : TAX EXPENSE

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
Current Year	1,711.83	1,444.82
Deferred tax	(279.22)	(187.08)
Earlier Years	18.11	(109.74)
Total	1450.72	1148.00
Reconciliation of tax Expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic Tax rate for 31.03.2018		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**3820.67**	**3186.35**
At India's statutory income tax rate of 34.6081% (31 March 2017: 34.6081%)	**1322.26**	**1102.73**
Add/ (Less) : Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous years	76.03	10.12
Less: Income exempt form Tax	(11.34)	(8.21)
Less : share of results of associates and Joint venture		
Add : Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	63.78	43.36
Income Tax Expenses reported in statement of Profit & Loss	**1450.72**	**1148.00**
Effecive income tax rate :	**37.978%**	**36.026%**
Deferred tax liability relates to following:		
Deffered Tax Liability		
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment	273.42	152.02
Others		
Total Deferred Tax Liability	**273.42**	**152.02**
Deferred Tax Asset		
Related to Receivables / Advances	511.05	651.04
Employee Benefits	632.41	92.37
Others	27.05	26.48
Total Deferred Tax Asset	**1170.51**	**769.89**
Net Deffered Tax Asset/Liabilities	**897.09**	**617.87**

NOTE - 37 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
(A)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**255.52**	61.33
		255.52	61.33
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**88.43**	21.23
		88.43	21.23
	Total [A(i) - A(ii)]	**167.09**	40.10
(B)	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		
	Total [B(i) - B(ii)]	-	-
	Total (A+B)	**167.09**	40.10

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

(a) Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31-03-2018			As at 31-03-2017		
		FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost	FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets- Non Current							
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	-	-	**0.00**	-	-	0.00
Loans	8	-	-	**7.55**	-	-	8.78
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	**1618.40**	-	-	1624.87
Financial Liabilities- Non Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	**892.89**	-	-	127.66
Trade payables	19	-	-	**0.00**	-	-	0.00
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	-	-	**233.95**	-	-	232.43
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	**518.65**	-	-	455.38

(₹ in Crore)

	Note	As at 31-03-2018			As at 31-03-2017		
		FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost	FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets- Current							
Investments : Mutual Fund	7	**178.65**	-	-	153.88	-	-
Trade receivables	13	-	-	**1461.20**	-	-	3664.69
Cash & cash equivalents	14	-	-	**373.04**	-	-	527.07
Other Bank Balances	15	-	-	**4311.25**	-	-	3208.61
Loans	8	-	-	**0.18**	-	-	0.73
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	**1039.45**	-	-	689.95
Financial Liabilities- Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	**0.00**	-	-	359.19
Trade payables	19	-	-	**1097.12**	-	-	983.51
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	-	-	**337.10**	-	-	272.55
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	**1044.24**	-	-	1197.60

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Security Deposits:-

The company considers that the "Security Deposits" does not include a significant financing component. The milestone payments (security deposits) coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract'. Accordingly transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Table below shows Judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value – recurring fair value measurement	Note No.	As at 31-03-2018			As at 31-03-2017		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets at FVTPL							
Investments :							
Mutual Fund	7	**178.65**	**-**	**-**	153.88	-	-
Financial Liabilities							
If any item		**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at 31st March, 2017	Note No.	As at 31-03-2018			As at 31-03-2017		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets- Non Current							
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Loans	8	**-**	**-**	**7.55**	-	-	8.78
Deposits & receivable	9	**-**	**-**	**1618.40**	-	-	1624.87
Financial Liabilities- Non Current							
Borrowings	18	**-**	**-**	**892.89**	-	-	127.66
Trade payables	19	**-**	**-**	**0.00**	-	-	0.00
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	**-**	**-**	**233.95**	-	-	232.43
Other Liabilities	20	**-**	**-**	**518.65**	-	-	455.38
Financial Assets- Current							
Trade receivables	13	**-**	**-**	**1461.20**	-	-	3664.69
Cash & cash equivalents	14	**-**	**-**	**373.04**	-	-	527.07
Other Bank Balances	15	**-**	**-**	**4311.25**	-	-	3208.61
Loans	8	**-**	**-**	**0.18**	-	-	0.73
Other Financial Assets	9	**-**	**-**	**1039.45**	-	-	689.95
Financial Liabilities- Current							
Borrowings	18	**-**	**-**	**0.00**	-	-	359.19
Trade payables	19	**-**	**-**	**1097.12**	-	-	983.51
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	**-**	**-**	**337.10**	-	-	272.55
Other Liabilities	20	**-**	**-**	**1044.24**	-	-	1197.60

Level I: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price and are valued using the closing NAV.

Level II: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level III: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares borrowings, security deposits and other liabilities taken included in level 3.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Comment: In case Level of Fair valuation hierarchy changes then the same shall be disclosed

(c) Valuation technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- The use of quoted market prices of instruments
- The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

(d) **Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31-03-2018		As at 31-03-2017	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets- Non Current					
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	**-**	**-**	-	-
Loans	8	**7.55**	**7.55**	8.78	8.78
Deposits & receivable	9	**1618.40**	**1618.40**	1624.87	1624.87
Financial Liabilities- Non Current					
Borrowings	18	**892.89**	**892.89**	127.66	127.66
Trade payables	19	**0.00**	**0.00**	0.00	0.00
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	**233.95**	**233.95**	232.43	232.43
Other Liabilities	20	**518.65**	**518.65**	455.38	455.38
Financial Assets- Current					
Trade receivables	13	**1461.20**	**1461.20**	3664.69	3664.69
Cash & cash equivalents	14	**373.04**	**373.04**	527.07	527.07
Other Bank Balances	15	**4311.25**	**4311.25**	3208.61	3208.61
Loans	8	**0.18**	**0.18**	0.73	0.73
Other Financial Assets	9	**1039.45**	**1039.45**	689.95	689.95
Financial Liabilities- Current					
Borrowings	18	**0.00**	**0.00**	359.19	359.19
Trade payables	19	**1097.12**	**1097.12**	983.51	983.51
Security Deposit and Earnest money	20	**337.10**	**337.10**	272.55	272.55
Other Liabilities	20	**1044.24**	**1044.24**	1197.60	1197.60

➢ The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

➢ Other Financial assets accounted at amortised cost is not carried at fair value as same is not material.

➢ The fair values for loans, security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy.

Significant estimates: the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. Company uses its judgment to select a method and makes suitable assumptions at the end of each reporting period.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

2. RISK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises, inter alia, on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The risk committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and Cash equivalents, trade receivables financial asset measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk-foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk-interest rate	Cash and Cash equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The company risk management is carried out by the board of directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The board provides written principals for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

A. Credit Risk: Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk management:

Macro - economic information (such as regulatory changes) is incorporated as part of the fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction terms

Fuel Supply Agreements

As contemplated in and in accordance with the terms of the NCDP, we enter into legally enforceable FSAs with our customers or with State Nominated Agencies that in turn enters into appropriate distribution arrangements with end customers.

Our FSAs can be broadly categorized into:

- FSAs with customers in the power utilities sector, including State power utilities, private power Utilities ("PPUs") and independent power producers ("IPPs");
- FSAs with customers in non-power industries (including captive power plants ("CPPs")); and
- FSAs with State Nominated Agencies.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

E-Auction Scheme

The E-Auction scheme of coal has been introduced to provide access to coal for customers who were not able to source their coal requirement through the available institutional mechanisms under the NCDP for various reasons, for example, due to a less than full allocation of their normative requirement under NCDP, seasonality of their coal requirement and limited requirement of coal that does not warrant a long-term linkage. The quantity of coal to be offered under E-Auction is reviewed from time to time by the MoC.

Provision for expected credit loss: The Company provides for expected loss due to credit risk for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach)

Expected Credit losses for trade receivables under simplified approach

(₹ in Crore)

As on 31.03.2018

Ageing	Note No.	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 year	Due for 3 year	Due for more than 3 year	Total
Gross carrying amount	13	781.09	114.67	21.19	288.69	234.12	394.58	1834.34
Expected loss rate		-	-	-	-	-	94.57%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)		-	-	-	-	-	373.14	373.14
Provision for Grade Slippage		-	-	-	-	-		808.44
Total Provision								1181.58

As on 31.03.2017

Ageing	Note No.	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 year	Due for 3 year	Due for more than 3 year	Total
Gross carrying amount	13	1723.32	888.81	365.30	556.30	130.96	354.43	4019.12
Expected loss rate		-	-	-	-	-	100%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)		-	-	-	-	-	354.43	354.43
Provision for Grade Slippage		-	-	-	-	-		942.81
Total Provision								1297.24

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision-Trade receivables

Provisions	Note no.	Amount
Loss allowance on 01.04.2016	**13**	**334.32**
Change in loss allowance		20.11
Provision for grade Slippage		942.81
Loss allowance on 31.03.2017	**13**	**1297.24**
Changes in loss allowance		18.71
Provision for grade Slippage		(134.37)
Loss allowance on 31.03.2018	**13**	**1181.58**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Significant estimates and judgments Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default, consumer claims and expected loss rates. The company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

B. Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the company in accordance with practice and limits set by the company.

C. Market risk

a) **Foreign currency risk**

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk in respect of foreign operation is considered to be insignificant. The company also imports and risk is managed by regular follow up. Company has a policy which is implemented when foreign currency risk becomes significant.

b) **Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk**

The company's main interest rate risk arises from bank deposits with change in interest rate exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk. Company policy is to maintain most of its deposits at fixed rate.

Company manages the risk using guidelines from Department of public enterprises (DPE), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities.

c) **Capital management**

The company being a government entity manages its capital as per the guidelines of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) under ministry of finance.

Capital Structure of the company is as follows: (₹ in Crore)

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Equity Share capital	**717.06**	298.78
Preference share capital	**-**	-
Long term debt	**-**	-

3. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT Refer Note-28 (Ind AS-19)

i) Provident Fund:

Company pays fixed contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at pre-determined rates to a separate trust named Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF), which invests the fund in permitted securities. The contribution towards the fund during the period /year is ₹ 485.98 Crore (₹ 497.17 Crore) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (Note 28).

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

ii) The Company operates some defined benefit plans as follows which are valued on actuarial basis:

(a) Funded-

- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment

(b) Unfunded

- Life Cover Scheme
- Settlement Allowance
- Group Personal Accident Insurance
- Leave Travel Concession
- Medical Benefits
- Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

Total liability as on 31.03.2018 based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentioned below is ₹ 5284.70 Crore (₹ 3922.53 Crore).

(₹ in Crore)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 01.04.2017	Incremental Liability	Closing Actuarial Liability as on 31.03.2018
Gratuity	2908.92	1472.71	**4381.63**
Earned Leave	624.69	(94.41)	**530.28**
Half Pay Leave	113.30	(29.29)	**84.01**
Leave Travel Concession - Executive	9.79	0.67	**10.46**
Leave Travel Concession – Non-Executive	20.34	1.44	**21.78**
Settlement Allowance Executives	10.15	0.27	**10.42**
Settlement Allowance Non-Executives	33.22	(2.29)	**30.93**
Life Cover Scheme- Executives	0.94	(0.09)	**0.85**
Life Cover Scheme- Non-Executives	16.64	(1.61)	**15.03**
Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme	0.24	(0.02)	**0.22**
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits-Executives	141.53	4.56	**146.09**
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits- Non Executives	5.58	12.06	**17.64**
Compensation to dependents in case of mine accidental death	37.19	(1.83)	**35.36**
TOTAL	**3922.53**	**1362.17**	**5284.70**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded) and Leave Encashment (funded) are given below: -

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY& EL/ HPL LIABILITY AS AT 31.03.2018

DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 19

(₹ in Crore)

Table 1: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Changes in Present Value of Obligation as at	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Present value of obligation as on last valuation	**2908.92**	**2,887.68**	**737.99**	**591.95**
Current Service Cost	**167.92**	199.01	**97.30**	205.26
Interest Cost	**214.22**	196.86	**50.89**	38.84
Participant Contribution	**-**	-	**-**	-
Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period (Past Service)	**1611.78**	-	**-**	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	**(164.95)**	135.68	**(27.34)**	86.87
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	**-**	-	**-**	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	**(95.41)**	(165.54)	**(88.68)**	-72.55
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	**-**	-	**-**	-
The effect of change in Foreign exchange rates	**-**	-	**-**	-
Benefits Paid	**260.85**	344.77	**155.87**	112.38
Acquisition Adjustment	**-**	-	**-**	-
Disposal/Transfer of Obligation	**-**	-	**-**	-
Curtailment cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Settlement Cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other(Unsettled Liability at the end of the valuation date)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	**4,381.63**	**2,908.92**	**614.29**	**737.99**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Table 2: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets as at	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	**2,993.74**	2,860.09	**414.60**	0.00
Interest Income	**230.82**	207.36	**31.97**	31.46
Employer Contributions	**300.00**	239.60	**145.24**	501.77
Participant Contributions	**-**	-	**-**	-
Acquisition/Business Combination	**-**	-	**-**	-
Settlement Cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Benefits Paid	**260.85**	344.77	**155.87**	112.38
The effect of asset ceiling	**-**	-	**-**	-
The effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rates	**-**	-	**-**	-
Administrative Expenses and Insurance Premium	**-**	-	**-**	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	**(4.84)**	31.46	**(4.76)**	(6.25)
Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	**3,258.87**	**2,993.74**	**431.18**	**414.60**

(₹ in Crore)

Table 3: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Table Showing Reconciliation to Balance Sheet	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Funded Status	**(1,122.76)**	84.82	**(183.11)**	(323.39)
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/loss at end of the period	**-**	-	**-**	-
Post Measurement Date Employer Contribution(Expected)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Unfunded Accrued/Prepaid Pension cost	**-**	-	**-**	-
Fund Asset	**3,258.87**	2,993.74	**431.18**	414.60
Fund Liability	**4,381.63**	2,908.92	**614.29**	737.99

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Table 4: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Table Showing Plan Assumptions	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Discount Rate	**7.71%**	7.25%	**7.71%**	7.25%
Expected Return on Plan Asset	**7.71%**	7.25%	**7.71%**	7.25%
Rate of Compensation Increase(Salary Inflation) Executives	**9.00%**	9.00%	**9.00%**	9.00%
Non Executives	**6.25%**	6.50%	**6.25%**	6.50%
Pension Increase Rate	**N/A**	N/A	**N/A**	N/A
Average expected future service (Remaining working Life)	**10**	10	**10**	10
Average Duration of Liabilities	**10**	10	**10**	10
Mortality Table	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate
Superannuation at age-Male	60	60	60	60
Superannuation at age-Female	60	60	60	60
Early Retirement & Disablement (All Causes Combined)	1.00%	1.00%	0.30%	1.00%

(₹ in Crore)

Table 5: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Expense Recognized in statement of Profit/Loss as at	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Current Service Cost	**167.92**	199.01	**97.30**	205.26
Past Service Cost(vested)	**1,611.78**	-	**-**	-
Past Service Cost(Non-Vested)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net Interest Cost	**(16.60)**	(10.50)	**18.92**	7.38
Cost(Loss/(Gain) on settlement	**-**	-	**-**	-
Cost(Loss/(Gain) on curtailment	**-**	-	**-**	-
Actuarial Gain loss Applicable only for last year	**-**	-	**(111.26)**	20.57
Employee Expected Contribution	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	**-**	-	**-**	-
Benefit Cost (Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/ loss)	**1,763.10**	**188.51**	**4.96**	**233.21**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Table 6: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Other Comprehensive Income	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	**(164.95)**	135.68	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	**(95.41)**	(165.54)	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	-	-	-	-
Total Actuarial (gain)/losses	**(260.36)**	**(29.86)**	-	-
Return on Plan Asset, Excluding Interest Income	**(4.84)**	31.47	-	-
The effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the Period	**(255.52)**	(61.33)	-	-
Net(Income)/Expense for the Period Recognized in OCI	**(255.52)**	**(61.33)**	-	-

Table 7: Disclosure Item	
Mortality Table	
Age	Mortality (Per Annum)
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.017009
70	0.025855

Table 8: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	31.03.2018		31.03.2018	
Sensitivity Analysis	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	4256.58	4513.47	593.45	636.47
% Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	-2.854%	3.009%	-3.392%	3.611%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	4479.91	4279.14	636.35	593.38
% Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	2.243%	-2.339%	3.591%	-3.404%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	4384.48	4378.78	614.78	613.79
% Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.065%	-0.065%	0.080%	-0.080%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	4404.41	4358.84	617.67	610.91
% Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.520%	-0.520%	0.550%	-0.550%

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

4. UNRECOGNIZED ITEMS:

A. **Contingent Liabilities, Commitments and Contingent Assets (Ind AS-37)**

i) Contingent Liabilities**:** Following suits are pending against the company at different forums. The financial impact, wherever available has been taken under contingent liabilities below, however, for other cases, management does not see any considerable impact on the financial position of the Company.

₹ in Crore

S. No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and other localities	CPSE	Others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2017	5867.87	681.01	62.87	1279.01	7890.76
2	Addition during the year	3890.11	43.24	0.72	77.41	4011.48
3	Claims settled during the year					
	a. From opening balance	1565.48	10.12	14.56	160.03	1750.19
	b. Out of addition during the year	-	-	-	5.94	5.94
	c. Total claims settled during the year (a+b)	1565.48	10.12	14.56	165.97	1756.13
4	Closing as on 31.03.2018	8192.50	714.13	49.03	1190.45	10146.11

ii) Outstanding letters of Credits as on Balance Sheet date amounted to ₹ 15.50 Crore (₹ 927.50 Crore).

iii) The Company has given Bank Guarantees of ₹ 22.95 Crore (₹ 3.96 Crore) for which there is a floating charge on Current Assets of the Company.

Commitments:

(i) The amount remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for is ₹ 521.57 Crore (₹ 1923.66 Crore).

(ii) The amount remaining to be executed on revenue account not provided for is ₹ 2867.60 Crore (₹ 3296.46Crore).

Others matters:

i) Certain forged / extra payments of TA Bills were found in Hasdeo Area. On detailed checking by the Internal Audit Department/ Vigilance Department the extra/ irregular payment for the years 2005-06 to July 2012 of about ₹ 0.37 Crore on account of TA Bills has been detected. Departmental action has already been initiated against the erring staff and the involved persons i.e. one Cashier and one Cost Assistant have been suspended. Based on this investigation, case was forwarded to CBI, Bhilai. Punishment has been awarded from special court for trail of CBI Cases, Raipur.

ii) One fraud case has been cropped up at Sohagpur Area in respect of salary/ wages billing by a clerk amounting to ₹ 0.16 Crore, out of which ₹ 0.09 Crore has been deposited by him. Balance amount is not recovered till date and involved person has been terminated from the service. The case is being investigated by CBI, Jabalpur and is under prosecution evidence stage at CBI Trail Court, Jabalpur.

iii) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Bishrampur Area amounting to ₹ 1.21 Crore. The cases is being dealt by CBI, Raipur and is under prosecution evidence stage.

iv) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Korba Area amounting to ₹ 0.32 Crore. The cases is being dealt by CBI, Raipur and is in trial stage.

v) Excess payment is reported to be made to security agency at Jamuna Kotma Area amounting to ₹ 1.40 Crore. The case is being dealt by CBI Jabalpur and is under Pre Charge Stage.

vi) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Johilla Area amounting to ₹ 1.10 Crore. The case is being dealt by CBI, Jabalpur and is under Pre Charge Stage.

vii) Irregularities in deployment of OB Contractor at Amera OC of Bisrampur Area and payment involving ₹ 0.28 Crore. The case is under investigation stage at CBI, Raipur.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

5. OTHER INFORMATION

a) GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE (IND AS-20) (REFER NOTE NO. 24)

Subsidy received from Coal Controller Development Authority on account of capital nature works ₹ 0.00 Crore (₹ 2.32) has received during the year. Further, ₹ 47.86 Crore (₹ 7.78 Crore) Subsidy on account of revenue nature works / Deferred Grant received and shown under other operating revenue.

b) PROVISIONS

The position and movement of various provisions except those relating to employee benefits which are valued actuarially, as on 31.03.2018 are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Provisions	Note No.	Opening Balance as on 1.04.17	Addition during the year	Write back/Adj. during the year	Unwinding of discounts	Closing Balance as on 31.03.18
Property, Plant and Equipment:	**3**					
Provision for Depreciation & impairment of Assets		1,407.57	717.01	0.79		**2,125.37**
Capital Work in Progress :	**4**					
Against CWIP :		8.90	3.20	2.59		**14.69**
Exploration And Evaluation Assets :	**5**					
Provision and Impairment:		-	-	-		**-**
Other Intangible Assets :	**6**					
Provision and Impairment:		-	-	-		**-**
Loans :	**8**					
Provision for Doubtful Loan		0.10	-	-		**0.10**
Other Non-Current Financial Assets:	**9**					
Deposits		-	-	-		**-**
Claims Receivables		6.48	0.65	-		**7.13**
Other Current Financial Assets:	**9**					
Claims Receivables		-	-	-		**-**
Other Receivables		5.43	-	-		**5.43**
Other Non-Current Assets :	**10**					
Capital Advance		0.53	-	-		**0.53**
Advance for revenue		0.79	-	-		**0.79**
Other Current Assets :	**10**					
Advances for Revenue		-	-	-		**-**
Other Receivables		-	-	-		**-**
Inventories :	**12**					
Stock of Coal		-	-	-		**-**
Stock of Stores & Spares		51.11	1.67	-		**52.78**
Trade Receivables :	**13**					
Provision for bad & doubtful debts		354.43	18.71	0.00		**373.14**

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Provisions	Note No.	Opening Balance as on 1.04.17	Addition during the year	Write back/Adj. during the year	Unwinding of discounts	Closing Balance as on 31.03.18
Non-Current Provision :	**21**					
Employee Benefits						
- Gratuity		-	533.38	-	-	**533.38**
- Leave Encashment		264.50	-	(139.42)	-	**125.08**
- Other Employee Benefits		233.07	11.79	-	-	**244.86**
Site Restoration/ Mine Closure		1,097.86	59.98	(95.41)	-	**1,062.43**
Stripping Activity Adjustments		7,964.21	742.05	-	-	**8,706.26**
Others		-	-	-	-	**-**
Current Provision :	**21**		-	-		
- Gratuity		56.40	1,904.22	(1165.47)	-	**795.15**
- Leave Encashment		61.74	-	(2.47)	-	**59.27**
- Ex- Gratia		338.75	-	(9.92)	-	**328.83**
- Performance Related Pay		322.95	-	(254.31)	-	**68.64**
- Other Employee Benefits		299.31	30.09	-	-	**329.40**
- NCWA-X		417.69	244.99	-	-	**662.68**
- 3rd Pay Revision- Executives		17.65	168.23	-	-	**185.88**
Mine Closure		-	-	-	-	**-**
For Excise Duty on Closing Stock of Coal		130.48	-	(130.48)	-	**-**
Provision for Coal Quality Variance		942.81	-	(134.37)	-	**808.44**
Others		-	-	-	-	**-**

c) EARNINGS PER SHARE IN TERMS OF :

i) Net Profit

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
i)	Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Share Holders	**2370.06**	2038.43
ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	**3113808**	3570293
iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹1000/- per share)	**7611.45**	5709.42

ii) **Other Comprehensive Income**

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
i)	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to Equity Share Holders	**167.09**	40.10
ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	**3113808**	3570293
iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹1000/- per share)	**536.61**	112.32

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

d) RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) of SECL (During 2017-18)

Name	Designation	Remark
Mr. B.R. Reddy	Chairman-Cum-Managing Director	w.e.f. 01.03.2016
Mr. A.P. Panda	Director (Finance)	w.e.f. 01.08.2013
Dr. R.S. Jha	Director (Personnel)	w.e.f. 29.09.2014
Mr. Kuldip Prasad	Director (Technical)/ Operation	w.e.f 10.02.2016
Mr. Prabhat Kr Sinha	Director (Technical) / P&P	w.e.f. 03.08.2016 to 22.12.2017
Mr. S.M. Yunus	Company secretary	w.e.f. 17.08.2010

Govt. Nominee & Independent Directors

Mr. Vivek Bharadwaj	Govt. Nominee Director	Upto 08.06.2017
Mr. C. K. Dey	Govt. Nominee Director	w.e.f. 19.03.2015
Dr. Sunil Kumar	Independent Director	w.e.f. 17.11.2015
Dr. B.S. Sahay	Independent Director	w.e.f. 17.11.2015
Mr. Vinod Jain	Independent Director	w.e.f. 14.03.2017
Mr. Mukesh Choudhary	Govt. Nominee Director	w.e.f. 09.06.2017

Other KMPs of Subsidiaries:

1. Mr. Deepak Sabhlok, Director
2. Mr. S.L. Gupta, Director
3. Mr. Sunil Mishra, Director
4. Mr. Abhijit Narendra, Director
5. Mr. Biswajit Choudhary, CEO
6. Mr. Jagata Nand Jha, CEO
7. Mr. Rajneesh Narain, CFO
8. Mr. Anand A. Joseph, Company Seretary
9. Mr. R.C. Thakur, Director
10. Mr. Anup Agarwal, CFO

Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Remuneration to CMD, Whole Time Directors and Company Secretary	**For the Year ended 31.03.2018**	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
i)	**Short Term Employee Benefits (STB)**		
	Gross Salary	**2.28**	2.29
	Medical Benefits	**-**	-
	Perquisites and other benefits	**0.60**	1.47
	Encashment of Earned Leave	**0.24**	-
ii)	**Post-Employment Benefits**		
	Contribution to P.F. & other fund	**0.16**	0.14
iii)	**Termination Benefits**	**-**	0.45
	TOTAL	**3.38**	**4.35**

Note:

(i) Besides above, whole time Directors have been allowed to use of cars for private journey upto a ceiling of 1000 KMs on payment of ₹ 2000 per month as per service conditions.

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Payment to Independent Directors

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Payment to Independent Directors	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
i)	Sitting Fees	0.15	0.14

Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2018	As on 31.03.2017
i)	Amount Payable	**Nil**	Nil
ii)	Amount Receivable	**Nil**	Nil

Related Party Transactions within Group

The Company being a Government related entity is exempt from the general disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances with the controlling Government and another entity under same Government.

The Company has entered into transactions with Coal India Ltd & its subsidiaries which include Apex charges, Rehabilitation charges, CMPDIL Expenses, R&D Expenses, Lease rent, Interest on Surplus Fund, IICM charges and other expenditure incurred by or on behalf of other subsidiaries through current account.

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures regarding nature and amount of significant transactions are given under respective notes.

e) LEASES (IND AS-17)

i) **Building- (Apollo Hospital):**

The Company in terms of License Agreement dated 19th day of March 2001 executed with M/s Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd., Chennai has granted the latter a right to occupy and use the fully constructed main hospital building measuring 2,97,099.74 Sq. ft. (27611.50 Sq. M) and the residential quarters measuring 55,333 Sq. ft. (5142.47 Sq M) together with superstructures on the land such as substation building, sewerage treatment plant and pump house.

The License Agreement provides for a lease period of 30 years from the effective date of the commencement of the lease i.e. November 2001.

The lease rental payable by the Apollo Hospital is accounted for as per the agreement. As per the agreement, the lease rental receivable from Apollo Hospital on the Balance Sheet date, for main hospital building is ₹ 4/- per Sq. ft. per month (₹ 4/- per Sq. ft per month) ₹ 1.43 Crore or 1/3rd of net profit arrived from the operation of this division of the hospital of the licensee, whichever is more and for residential quarters the rate is ₹ 2/- per Sq. ft. per month (₹ 2/- per Sq. ft per month) amounting to ₹ 0.13 Crore. The lease rental by Apollo Hospital for the period ended on Balance Sheet date accounted for is ₹ 1.56 Crore (₹ 1.56Crore) towards minimum rental.

The cost of the gross assets leased to Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd. furnished under the schedule of Fixed Assets is ₹ 31.32 Crore (₹ 31.32 Crore) accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹ 10.28 Crore (₹ 9.74 Crore), the depreciation recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended is ₹ 0.54 Crore (₹ 0.54 Crore).

NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate as at 31.03.2018 is ₹ 20.25 Crore (₹ 21.81 Crore) for each of the following period is as under:

(₹ in Crore)

		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(I)	Not later than one year	**1.56**	1.56
(II)	Later than one year and not later than five year	**6.23**	6.23
(III)	Later than five years and till the period of lease	**12.46**	14.02

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

ii) **Railway Siding :**

(a) The Company in terms of License Agreements dated 03.01.2007 and 16.05.2008 executed with M/s Aryan Coal Beneficiations Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding Junadih No.3 at Gevra Area on lease for a period of 20 years with effect from 23.05.2006. Lease Rent ₹ 1.65 Crore (₹ 0.75 Crore) received / receivable for the period/ year ended 31.03.2018.

(b) The Company in terms of License Agreements dated 03.01.2007 and 16.05.2008 executed with M/s Aryan Coal Benefications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding Junadih No.4 at Gevra Area for a lease period of 20 years w.e.f. 23.08.1999. Lease Rent ₹ 1.67 Crore (₹ 0.77 Crore) received / receivable for the period / year ended 31.03.2018.

(c) The company in terms of License agreement with M/s Gujarat State Electricity Board, Vadodara, Gujarat dated 17.10.2005 has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway siding Junadih line no 5 at Gevra area for a period of 20 years with effect from 17.10.2005. Lease Rent ₹ 1.01 Crore (₹ 0.40 Crore) taken for the period / year ended 31.03.2018.

(d) The Company in terms of Lease Agreements dated 15.10.2007 executed with M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding line no. 2 Dipka Area for an applied lease period of 30 years w.e.f Oct 2007 vide letter no. 13-14/81 dated 18.07.14. Lease Rent ₹ 1.72 Crore (₹ 0.86 Crore) received/ receivable for the period/ year ended 31.03.2018.

(e) Leased out Assets (Junidih-3, 4 & 5) valued ₹ 8.02 Crore (₹ 8.02 Crore) and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹ 7.58 Crore (₹ 6.95 Crore), the depreciation recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the period is ₹ 0.01 Crore (₹ 0.06 Crore).

(f) Leased out Assets (Line No-2) to M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) ₹ 15.74 Crore and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹ 11.82 Crore(₹ 10.71 Crore).

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate at the end of the year is ₹ 125.43 Crore (₹ 63.84 Crore) for each of the following periods is as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Period	As at 31.03.2018					As at 31.03.17
	Junadih Sdg-3 (a)	Junadih Sdg-4 (b)	Junadih Sdg-5 (c)	Line No 2 (d)	Total	
Not later than one year	**1.65**	**1.67**	**1.01**	**1.89**	**6.22**	5.29
Later than one year and not later than five year	**8.24**	**0.66**	**5.07**	**9.66**	**23.63**	22.86
Later than five years and till the period of lease	**3.53**	**-**	**1.56**	**90.50**	**95.59**	35.69

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

iii) **Land:**

The Company in terms of Lease Agreements executed with M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) has granted the later a right to use the land for construction of washery and siding facilities at Dipka Project on lease for a period of 30 years with effect from 01.11.1996. Lease Rent ₹ 2.65 Crore (₹ 1.05 Crore) received/receivable during the period/ year ended 31.03.2018.

Leased out Assets to M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washer Limited) valued ₹ 0.83 Crore (₹ 0.83 Crore) for Land and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹ 0.40 Crore (₹ 0.39 Crore).

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate at the end of the period is ₹ 36.18 Crore (₹ 22.90 Crore) for each of the following period / year is as under:

		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
(I)	Not later than one year	**2.92**	2.41
(II)	Later than one year and not later than five year	**14.88**	9.64
(III)	Later than five years and till the period of lease	**18.38**	10.85

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

iv) **Dankuni Coal CompleX**

Coal India Ltd. (Holding Company) has given on lease land, building and structures, plant and machinery of Dankuni Coal Complex at Kolkata from 01.04.1995, with absolute right to manufacture, sell its products including gas and by-products. The lease rent payable from 01.04.2016 onward to Coal India Ltd. is ₹ 1.80 Crore per annum.

f) TAXATION (IND AS- 12)

Current tax Assets (Net) ₹ 5964.15 Crore (₹ 4285.09 Crore) is detailed below :

Particular	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Advance Income tax / Tax deducted at Source [including Tax Deposited Under Protest ₹ 3646.70 Crore (₹ 2697.35 Crore)]	**4285.09**	2654.36
Add : Demand Paid for Earlier years	**1411.87**	990.57
Add : Demand of penalty A.Y.2013-14	**664.55**	
Add : Tax paid for previous year (CEWRL)	**0.69**	
Less: Refund Adjusted for earlier years	**(120.55)**	-
Less: Refund received for earlier years	**(447.69)**	
Less : Provision Income Tax for Earlier years	**(18.11)**	109.74
Total [including Tax Deposited Under Protest ₹ 5204.36 Crore (₹ 3646.70 Crore)]	**5775.85**	**3754.67**
Add : Advance tax / TDS -Current year	**1993.64**	2002.35
Less : Provision Income tax-Current year	**(1805.34)**	(1,471.93)
TOTAL (Net)	**5964.15**	**4285.09**

g) GOODS PROCURED BY COAL INDIA LTD. ON BEHALF OF SECL

As per existing practice, goods purchased by Coal India Ltd. on behalf of SECL is accounted for in the books of SECL directly.

h) INSURANCE AND ESCALATION CLAIMS

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.

i) PROVISIONS MADE IN THE ACCOUNTS

Provisions made in the accounts against slow moving/non-moving/obsolete stores, claims receivable, advances, doubtful debts etc. are considered adequate to cover possible losses.

j) CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES ETC.

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

k) CURRENT LIABILITIES

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

l) BALANCE CONFIRMATIONS

Balance confirmation/reconciliation is carried out for cash & bank balances, certain loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities. Provision is taken against all doubtful unconfirmed balances.

m) VALUE OF IMPORTS ON CIF BASIS

(₹ in Crore)

Details	**For the year ended 31.03.2018**	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Raw Material	NIL	NIL
Capital Goods	6.76	211.88
Stores & Spares	19.33	0.40

n) EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	**For the year ended 31.03.2018**	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Traveling Expenses	**0.29**	0.41
Training Expenses	**0.00**	8.81
Others	**0.02**	17.96

o) EARNING IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	**For the year ended 31.03.2018**	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Travelling Expenses	**NIL**	NIL
Training Expenses	**NIL**	NIL
Consultancy Charges	**NIL**	NIL

p) TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF STORES AND SPARES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	**For the year ended 31.03.2018**		For the year ended 31.03.2017	
	Amount	**% of total consumption**	Amount	% of total consumption
(i) Imported Materials	**5.25**	**0.00**	5.76	0.40
(ii) Indigenous	**1372.04**	**100.00**	1416.47	99.60
	1377.29	**100.00**	1422.23	100.00

q) DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE GIVEN COVERED U/S 186(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Loans given and Investments made are given under the respective heads.

r) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

On incorporation of subsidiaries, in terms of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed on 03.11.2012 between South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and the Government of Chhattisgarh (GoCG) for establishment of two Railway Corridors viz., East Corridor and East West Corridor, two (2) Subsidiary Companies of SECL have been Incorporated under the Companies Act,1956 viz., M/s Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and M/s. Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) has deposited money/ transferred debits for capital and other expenditure.

The position of investment and other current account as at 31.03.2018 is as under:

Name of Subsidiary	Stake in Subsidiary	Date of Incorporation	Address	Minority Interest as per Consolidated Accounts as on 31.03.2018
M/s Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited ("CERL")	67.23%	12.03.2013	Mahadeo Ghat Road, Raipura Chowk, Raipur-492013	₹ 100.09 Crore
M/s. Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited ("CEWRL")	64.06%	25.03.2013	Mahadeo Ghat Road, Raipura Chowk, Raipur-492013	₹ 181.01 Crore
				₹ 281.10 Crore

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets		Net Profit		Other Comprehensive Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent- SECL*	92.02	3238.56	100	2370.25	100	167.09	100	2537.34
Share in Subsidiaries :								
CERL**	-	(0.37)	-	(0.10)	-	-	-	(0.10)
CEWRL**	-	(0.29)	-	(0.09)	-	-	-	(0.09)
Non-Controlling Interest Subsidiaries :								
CERL	2.84	100.09	-	(0.05)	-	-	-	(0.05)
CEWRL	5.14	181.01	-	(0.06)	-	-	-	(0.06)
		3519.00		2369.95	-	167.09		2537.04

* As per Standalone Financial Statements of Parent Company

** Share in Subsidiaries Net Assets is after adjustment of Mutual Assets & liabilities of Parent and Subsidiary.

(s) MINE CLOSURE, SITE RESTORATION AND DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATION IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (IND AS 101.D21)

Appendix 'A' to Ind AS 16 Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities requires specified changes in a decommissioning, restoration or similar liability to be added to or deducted from the cost of the asset to which it relates; the adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is then depreciated prospectively over its remaining useful life. A first-time adopter need not comply with these requirements for changes in such liabilities that occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS. In other words, a first-time adopter will not need to

estimate what provision would have been calculated at earlier reporting dates. Instead, the decommissioning liability is calculated at the date of transition and it is assumed that the same liability (adjusted only for the time value of money) existed when the asset was first acquired/constructed.

As a first time adopter of Ind AS, the Company has calculated the Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation at the date of transition assuming that the same liability (present value) existed when the asset was first acquired/constructed.

(t) RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION POLICY OF CIL

With changing aspirations of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and for faster acquisition of land, Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy of CIL was revised in 2012 making it liberal and PAP friendly with more flexibility to the Board of Subsidiary Companies. The Policy provides for conducting baseline socioeconomic survey to identify PAPs enlisted to receive R&R benefits as well as to formulate Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) in consultation with PAPs and State Govt. The R&R Policy of Coal India Ltd., provides for payment of land compensation and solatium, employment or lump sum monetary compensation and annuity, compensation for home-stead, lump sum payment in lieu of alternate house site, subsistence allowance to each affected displaced family etc.

(u) OTHERS

a) Previous period's figures have been restated as per Ind AS and regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary.

b) Previous period's figures in Note No. 1 to 38 are in brackets.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
(CS S. M. Yunus)	**(CA Y. V. Subbarao)**	**(A. P. Panda)**	**(B. R. Reddy)**
Company Secretary	GM (Finance)	Director (Finance)	Chairman-cum-Managing Director
		(DIN - 06664375)	(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement Containing Salient Features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiaries

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(₹ In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Name of the Subsidiary Companies	
		Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited	Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited
1	Reporting Period	01-04-17 to 31-03-2018	01-04-17 to 31-03-2018
2	Reporting Currency	Rupees	Rupees
3	Share Capital	306.00	504.06
4	Reserves & Surplus	(0.57)	(0.46)
5	Total Assets	1169.43	591.81
6	Total Liabilities	1169.43	591.81
7	Investments	0.00	0.00
8	Turnover	0.00	0.00
9	Profit befor Taxation	(0.15)	(0.15)
10	Provision for Taxation	0.00	0.00
11	Profit after Taxation	(0.15)	(0.15)
12	Proposed Dividend	0.00	0.00
13	% of Share holding as on 31-03-2018	67.23	64.06

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

ANNEXURE - I & IX TO REGULATION 33 OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

ANNEXURE - I TO REGULATION 33

Statement of Consolidated Unaudited/ Audited Results for the Quarter ended 31.03.2018, Quarter ended 31.12.2017, Quarter ended 31.03.2017, Year ended 31.03.2018 & Year ended 31.03.2017

PART - I

(₹ in Crore)

	Particulars	For the Quarter Ended 31-03-2018	For the Quarter Ended 31-12-2017	For the Quarter Ended 31-03-2017	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
1	**Income From operations**					
	Gross Sales	**8897.79**	7737.62	8427.72	**30555.21**	29215.53
	Less:levies	**3039.87**	2917.32	2914.76	**11231.18**	10729.43
	(a) Net Sales / Income from Operations (Net of Excise Duty)	**5857.92**	4820.30	5512.96	**19324.03**	18486.10
	(b) Other Operating Income	**380.08**	193.93	122.80	**816.98**	450.43
	Total income from operations (net)	**6238.00**	5014.23	5635.76	**20141.01**	18936.53
2	**Expenses**					
	(a) Cost of Material Consumed	**429.06**	365.89	475.32	**1377.29**	1422.23
	(b) Purchase of Stock in trade	**-**	-	-	**-**	-
	(c) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods Work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	**(114.23)**	41.00	67.50	**627.75**	128.57
	(d) Excise Duty	**0.00**	0.00	375.84	**343.15**	1302.65
	(e) Employees Benefit Expenses	**3446.82**	1909.55	2111.32	**8926.48**	7156.00
	(f) Depreciation & Impairment	**201.46**	199.06	171.82	**716.89**	690.71
	(g) Power & Fuel	**184.25**	172.26	187.37	**731.84**	719.77
	(h) Coprorate Social Responsibility Expneses	**30.31**	3.32	29.84	**93.62**	42.50
	(i) Repairs	**63.95**	72.28	57.59	**255.31**	188.86
	(j) Contractual Expenses	**731.57**	664.56	679.64	**2454.64**	2337.98
	(k) Other Expenditures	**258.21**	215.52	235.83	**872.24**	705.82
	(l) Provisions/Write off (net)	**122.64**	(109.22)	504.24	**(123.60)**	988.90
	(m) Deferred Stripping Activity Expenses	**326.72**	300.54	883.14	**742.05**	1198.65
	(n) Other Stripping Activity Expenses	**-**	-	-	**-**	-
	Total Expenses (a to m)	**5680.76**	3834.76	5779.45	**17017.66**	16882.64
3	**Profit (Loss) from Operations before Other Income, Finance costs and Exceptional Items (1-2)**	**557.24**	1179.47	(143.69)	**3123.35**	2053.89
4	**Other Income**	**154.41**	183.98	374.47	**758.34**	1213.41
5	**Profit / (Loss) from Ordinary Activities before Finance costs and Exceptional Items(3+4)**	**711.65**	1363.45	230.78	**3881.69**	3267.30
6	Finance Costs	**4.98**	18.59	145.15	**61.02**	80.95
7	**Profit / (Loss) from Ordinary Activities after Finance cost but before Exceptional Items (5-6)**	**706.67**	1344.86	85.63	**3820.67**	3186.35
8	Exceptional items	**-**	-	-	**-**	-
9	**Profit (+) / Loss (-) from Ordinary Activities before tax (7+8)**	**706.67**	1344.86	85.63	**3820.67**	3186.35

PART - I (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

	Particulars	For the Quarter Ended 31-03-2018	For the Quarter Ended 31-12-2017	For the Quarter Ended 31-03-2017	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
10	Tax Expenses	**385.69**	416.82	86.91	**1450.72**	1148.00
11	Net Profit (+) / Loss (-) for the period (11+12)	**320.98**	928.04	(1.28)	**2369.95**	2038.35
12	Share of Profit /(Loss) of Jointly controlled entities and associates					
13	Non Controlling Interest	**(0.03)**	(0.02)	(0.03)	**(0.11)**	(0.08)
14	**Net Profit/(Loss) after Taxes after Minority Interest and Share of Jointly Controlled Entities and Associates [A]**	**321.01**	928.06	(1.25)	**2370.06**	2038.43
15	Other Comprehensive Income /(Loss) [B]	**62.65**	69.82	120.55	**167.09**	40.10
16	Share of Profit /(Loss) of Jointly Controlled Entities and Associates	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00
17	Non Controlling Interest	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00
18	**Other Comprehensive Income after Minority Interest and Share of Jointly Controlled Entities and Associates [B]**	**62.65**	69.82	120.55	**167.09**	40.10
19	**Total Comprehensive Income /(Loss) [A+B]**	**383.66**	997.88	119.30	**2537.15**	2078.53
20	Paid-up Equity Share Capital [71,70,600 (29,87,750) Equity Shares of Face value of ₹ 1000 per share fully paid up]	**717.06**	298.78	359.70	**298.78**	298.78
21. i	Earning Per Share (EPS) (before Extraordinary Items) (of ₹____/- each not annualised)					
	(a) Basic EPS	**753.28**	3106.22	38.92	**7611.45**	5709.42
	(b) Diluted EPS	**753.28**	3106.22	38.92	**7611.45**	5709.42
ii	(after Extraordinary Items) (of ₹____/- each not annualised)					
	(a) Basic EPS	**753.28**	3106.22	38.92	**7611.45**	5709.42
	(b) Diluted EPS	**753.28**	3106.22	38.92	**7611.45**	5709.42

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

PART - II

(₹ in Crore)

	Particulars	For the Quarter Ended 31-03-2018	For the Quarter Ended 31-12-2017	For the Quarter Ended 31-03-2017	For the Year Ended 31-03-2018	For the Year Ended 31-03-2017 (Restated)
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	audited	audited
A	**PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDING**					
1	**Public Shareholding :**					
	- No. of Shares	-	-	-	-	-
	- Percentage of shareholding	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Promoters and promoter group Shareholding**					
	a) Pledged/ Encumbered					
	- No. of Shares	-	-	-	-	-
	- Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	-	-	-	-	-
	- Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total share capital of the company)	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Non- Encumbered					
	- No. of Shares	**7170600**	2987750	2987750	**7170600**	2987750
	- Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	**100.00**	100.00	100.00	**100.00**	100.00
	- Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total share capital of the company)	**100.00**	100.00	100.00	**100.00**	100.00

	Particulars	For the Quarter Ended 31-03-2018
B	**INVESTOR COMPLAINTS**	
	Pending at the beginning of the quarter	**N.A.**
	Received during the quarter	**N.A.**
	Disposed off during the quarter	**N.A.**
	Remaining unresolved at the end of the quarter	**N.A.**

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

Annexure - IX to Regulation 33

Statement of Consolidated Assets and Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
A	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**		
1	**Shareholders' Fund**		
	a) Share Capital	**717.06**	298.78
	b) Reserves & Surplus	**2,520.84**	3,052.94
	c) Money received against share warrants	**-**	-
	Sub-total-shareholders' funds	**3,237.90**	3,351.72
2	**Share application money pending allotment**	**-**	-
3	**Non Controlling Interest**	**281.10**	281.21
4	**Non-Current Liabilities**		
	a) Long Term Borrowing	**892.89**	127.66
	b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	**-**	-
	c) Other Long Term Liabilities	**753.68**	689.36
	d) Long Term Provisions	**10,672.01**	9,559.64
	Sub-total-Non-current liabilities	**12,318.58**	10,376.66
5	**Current Liabilities**		
	a) Short Term Borrowings	**-**	359.19
	b) Trade Payables	**1,097.12**	983.51
	c) Other Current Liabilities	**6,812.96**	6,453.01
	d) Short Term Provisions	**3,238.29**	2,587.78
	Sub-total Current liabilities	**11,148.37**	10,383.49
	Total Equity and Liabilities	**26,985.95**	24,393.08
B	**ASSETS**		
1	**Non-Current Assets**		
	(a) Fixed Assets	**9,233.11**	7,468.83
	(b) Goodwill on consolidation	**-**	-
	(c) Non current investments	**-**	-
	(d) Deferred Tax assets (net)	**897.09**	617.87
	(e) Long term loans and advances	**1,625.95**	1,633.65
	(f) Other non-current assets	**198.13**	218.06
	Sub-total Non-current assets	**11,954.28**	9,938.41

(₹ in Crore)

	PARTICULARS	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
2	**Current Assets**		
	(a) Current Investments	**178.65**	153.88
	(b) Inventories	**975.12**	1,700.07
	(c) Trade Receivables	**1,461.20**	3,664.69
	(d) Cash & Bank Balance	**4,684.29**	3,735.68
	(e) Short Term Loans & Advances	**7,003.78**	4,975.77
	(f) Other Current Assets	**728.63**	224.58
	Sub-total Current assets	**15,031.67**	14,454.67
	Total - Assets	26,985.95	24,393.08

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

Statement of Audited Results for the Period Ended 31-03-2018

(₹ in Crore except EPS)

SL. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended (CONSOLIDATED)			Period (CONSOLIDATED)	
		31-03-2018	31-12-2017	31-03-2017	31-03-2018	31-03-2017
1	Total Income from Operations (Gross Sales)	**8897.79**	7737.62	8427.72	**30555.21**	29215.53
2	Net Profit /(Loss) for the period (before tax Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	**706.67**	1344.86	85.63	**3820.67**	3186.35
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	**706.67**	1344.86	85.63	**3820.67**	3186.35
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	**321.01**	928.06	(1.25)	**2370.06**	2038.43
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	**383.66**	997.88	119.30	**2537.15**	2078.53
6	Equity Share Capital	**717.06**	298.78	359.70	**717.06**	359.70
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserves) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of previous year)					
8	Earnings per share (of ₹____/- each)(for continuing and discontinued operation)					
	1. Basic EPS (₹)	**753.28**	3106.22	38.92	**7611.45**	5709.42
	2. Diluted EPS (₹)	**753.28**	3106.22	38.92	**7611.45**	5709.42

Sd/-
(CS S. M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA Y. V. Subbarao)
GM (Finance)

Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)
Director (Finance)
(DIN - 06664375)

Sd/-
(B. R. Reddy)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
(DIN - 07001710)

As per our report annexed
For J N Mital & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 003587N

Sd/-
[CA Rajendra Mittal]
Partner
Membership No. 084470

Date : 24.05.2018
Place: Raipur

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

To,
The Board of Directors,
South Eastern Coalfields Limited.

We, B.R. Reddy, Chairman-cum- Managing Director and A.P.Panda, Director (Finance), responsible for the finance function certify that:

a. We have reviewed the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 together with Accounting Policies and Additional Notes thereon as well as Financial Results for the year ended 31st March,2018 as per Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year ended 31st March, 2018 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.

c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee that:

   i. There has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the period under reference;

   ii. There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the period, which have been adequately disclosed in appropriate places in significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.; and

   iii. We have not become aware of any instance of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-	Sd/-
(A. P. Panda)	**(B. R. Reddy)**
Director (Finance)	Chairman-cum- Managing Director

Place: Raipur
Date : 24-05-2018

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the members of SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED will be held on **Monday, the 09th July, 2018 at 10.30 AM at Coal India Limited, Coal Bhawan, Premises No. 04 MAR, Plot No. AF-III, Action Area 1A, New Town, Rajarhat, Kolkata – 700 156 (West Bengal),** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) for the year 2017-18 together with the Statement containing salient features of Financial Statements of subsidiaries, Board's Report, Auditors' Report thereon and Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in terms of Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. To confirm payment of Two Interim dividends paid on equity shares of the company as Final dividend for the year 2017-18.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Dr. R. S. Jha (DIN: 07005297), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Kuldip Prasad (DIN: 07463640), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

By order of the Board of Directors
For **South Eastern Coalfields Limited**

Sd/-
(S.M. Yunus)
Company Secretary

Registered Office:
Seepat Road, Bilaspur (CG) – 495 006
Date: 5th July, 2018

NOTES:

1. The Shareholders are requested to give their consent in writing or by electronic mode for calling the Annual General Meeting at a shorter notice pursuant to the provisions of the Section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE PROXY FORM SHOULD BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LATER THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS (48 HRS.) BEFORE THE TIME OF COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING. BLANK PROXY FORM (FORM MGT – 11) IS ATTACHED.
3. Corporate Member(s) are requested to send to the Registered Office of the Company, a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution, pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
4. Relevant Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business, as set out above is also annexed hereto.
5. All documents referred to in the notices and annexure thereto along with other mandatory registers/documents are open for inspection at the registered office of the Company on all working days during business hours, prior to the date of 32nd Annual General Meeting.
6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 171(1)(b) and 189(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, the registers required to be kept open for inspection at every Annual General Meeting of the company, shall accessible during the continuance of the meeting to any person having the right to attend the meeting.

Distribution: *(With a request to make it convenient to attend the meeting personally or through Proxy (of Individual member)/ Authorized representative, as applicable):*

1. M/s. Coal India Limited, Kolkata. **(Member)**
2. Shri Anil Kumar Jha, Chairman, CIL, Kolkata. **(Member)**
3. Shri C. K. Dey, Director (Finance), CIL, Kolkata. **(Member)**
4. Shri A. P. Panda, CMD/ Director (Finance), SECL
5. Dr. B. S. Sahay, Independent Director and Chairman, Audit Committee of SECL Board.
6. Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Govt. Nominee Director.
7. Dr. Sunil Kumar, Independent Director.
8. Shri Vinod Jain, Independent Director.
9. Dr. R. S. Jha, Director (Personnel), SECL.
10. Shri Kuldip Prasad, Director (Technical) Operations, SECL.
11. M/s. J. N. Mital & Co., CA, Principal Statutory Auditors.
12. M/s. Niran & Co., Lead Cost Auditor.
13. M/s. AGR Reddy & Co., Secretarial Auditor.

SECL Hqtr., Bilaspur





Follow SECL on:

@southeasterncoalfields @secl_cil

Scan me :

South Eastern Coalfields Limited

(A Mini Ratna PSU)

Seepat Road, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) - 495006
Tel: 07752-246379-399 I Fax: 07752-246451
Website: www.secl-cil.in, www.secl.gov.in

print@rmosprints.com