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E-auctions to benefit CIL

The company produced 703 million tonnes of coal in FY23, up 13% from a year earlier

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E-auctions hold out promise for Coal India Ltd in the year ahead even as the state-run miner likely auctioned 60 million tonnes of coal online in FY23, analysts tracking the sector said.

The company produced 703.2 million tonnes of coal in FY23, up 12.9% from a year earlier, and crossing its 700 mt target. Offtake during the year was 694.7 mt, up 5% from 2021-22. Coal India sells most of its produce under fuel supply agreements (FSAs) with power producers. It sells some produce in open markets, but what's more profitable is e-auctions, where it sells about 10% of its volumes. Since output and sales are expected to rise further in FY24, the e-auction volumes are likely to remain supportive of profitability.

Analysts at Motilal Oswal Financial Services said: "Though the e-auction premiums have cooled off from their highs, they were adequately compensated by higher volumes for e-auctions. We expect Coal India to register better sequential performance in 4Q with higher volumes for the e-auction and almost similar levels of premium."

E-auction premiums refer to the price fetched by the company above the notified prices; however, premiums have fallen with declining international coal prices. Premium hard coking coal is down around 10% from the previous month to around \$351 a tonne, on the back of easing Australian coal supply, which was disrupted due to climatic conditions and logistics bottlenecks, analysts said. However, Coal



In an attempt to meet peak power demand during summer months, the government has allowed higher coal imports.

India's rising volumes may make up for the declining international coal prices.

E-auction premiums will also depend on power demand, analysts said.

Elara Securities analyst Rupesh

supportive of e-auction premiums. Peak demand is expected to reach 225 GW.

In an attempt to meet peak power demand during summer months, the government has allowed higher coal

imports, it may not have a significant impact on the e-auction premiums or demand. Therefore, analysts have maintained a positive view on the earnings of Coal India. Outlook for Coal India's production is also improving, and its overburden removal (OBR) reached 101.4% of the target. The removal of

soil and stone is known as Over Burden Removal (OBR). The increase in OBR removal is to make future coal excavation easier and improves the volume outlook for the company targeting 780 MT coal production in FY24. The growth was 21.6% over a similar period of FY22 and the 294 million cubic meters volume expansion in a single year is the highest ever increase, Coal India said.

HITTING A GOLD MINE

COAL India sells most of its produce under fuel supply agreements with power producers

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CIL's rising volumes may make up for the declining international coal prices

OUTLOOK for CIL's production is also improving, and its OBR reached 101.4% of the target

Sankhe said e-auction premiums have come down with the decline in international prices. However, power demand is currently at around 185 GW, and once it rises past 200-210 GW, it may remain

imports and asked power plants using imported coal to run at full capacity. Port operators are also expecting significant rise in coal imports. Analysts said while imports may ease the pressure on domes-

Coal India pitches for price increase

Richa Mishra

Shobha Roy

Kolkata, Hyderabad

To sustain the business momentum while addressing the inflationary challenges, Coal India Ltd, hopes to increase the feedstock price and is trying to build consensus among its stakeholders.

Though the quantum of increase has not been spelt out, the coal miner will be more comfortable with an increase similar to what it had in 2018, which was about 10 per cent.

TRIGGER

A price rise is important not just for maintaining profitability but to ensure adequate supplies are available to meet the country's coal demand, according to company officials.

"The international price



Pramod Agrawal, Chairman, Coal India

is not the trigger, as it is very steep — four to five times higher than our price. What we are looking at is some price increase so that we are adequately compensated for whatever inflation has taken place since the last increase in January 2018," Coal India Chairman Pramod Agrawal told *businessline*.

Coal India, has been highlighting the need for a price hike so as to adequately

compensate for inflation leading to a cost push, especially on diesel and explosives, and a higher wage costs.

CIL has registered a nearly 69 per cent rise in net profit for the quarter ended December 31, 2022, on the back of higher realisations, particularly from sales under the e-auction platform. This profit came on the back of a higher add-on over the notified price in the e-auction sale of 14.65 million tonnes (mt) of coal during the quarter under review.

'SUBSIDIARIES SUFFER'

"When we say CIL is in profit, we mean that some of the subsidiaries are in profit. But there are three subsidiaries that will suffer if a price increase does not take place. They may not have adequate capital to invest and they may get into red," Agrawal said.

Three of its subsidiaries, namely Eastern Coalfields Ltd (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Ltd (BCCL), and Western Coalfields Ltd (WCL), may particularly feel the financial pinch.

A number of projects were not sanctioned because the companies were not getting the required return on capital based on the calculations based on the current coal prices.

There are certain areas, especially in ECL, where good-quality coal is available. And that quality of coal may have to be imported if the price increase does not take place, as then it cannot extract the coal.

"So for increasing and stabilising production, we need a price rise. There can be lot of profit in MCL, NCL and other companies but we cannot transfer money from one company to another," he said.

'Will put more coal under e-auction only after meeting supply commitment'

bl.interview

Shobha Roy
Richa Mishra
Kolkata/Hyderabad

Having ramped up production to 700 million tonnes (mt) in FY23 and with a targeted production of close to 780 mt in FY24, Coal India Ltd aims to meet 1-billion-tonne output by FY26 and has devised a transformational plan for operationalising 15 mines by engaging independent mine developer-cum-operators for the purpose. The 15 mines have a proposed capacity of 168.6 mt per annum.

In an interaction with *businessline*, Pramod Agrawal, Chairman, Coal India Ltd, said with adequate availability of stocks, he is confident there is not likely to be a crisis in the power sector due to coal shortage during the coming summer months, like the one the country had witnessed last year.

Moving forward, the State-owned miner would consider putting more coal under e-auction after fulfilling its fuel supply commitments and satiating the power sector demand. Agrawal also spoke about the revival of underground mining to enhance

production and ramping up e-auction sales. Excerpts:

The Coal Ministry has fixed an ambitious production target of 1.31 billion tonnes by FY25 and 1.5 billion tonnes by FY30. Do you think this is achievable?

With the output from independent power plants showing upward growth and commercial miners poised to start contributing, the production shall surely witness an upsurge. On its part, CIL is aiming to meet the 1-billion-tonne output by FY26 depending on how the coal demand pans out.

We have devised a transformational plan for operationalising 15 mines through engagement of mine developer-cum-operators (MDOs), having proposed capacity of 168.6 mt annually. These mines would contribute in sizeable quantities in the coming years once they become fully operational to their peak rated capacity. We have already issued Letter of Acceptance for nine such MDOs. As many as three of the projects have started mining operations and 16 mining projects having a sanctioned annual capacity of around 100 mt have been approved in FY22. In a year preceding to



For the revival of underground mining, we have identified 30 discontinued mines having estimated mineable reserves of around 600 mt

PRAMOD AGRAWAL,
Chairman, Coal India Ltd



that, 36 mining projects having a sanctioned capacity of 333 mt per annum have been cleared. Production starts building up from these projects in the coming years.

We have breached the 700-mt target in this fiscal year and have set a production target of 780 mt for FY24. Going forward depending on the coal demand, we are aiming at 840 mt by FY25.

There are talks of restarting mines that have been shut down or had discontinued production by roping in private companies on a revenue sharing model. What is CIL's plans on this front?

For the revival of underground mining, we have identified 30 discontinued mines having estimated mineable

reserves of around 600 mt for reopening. They are being pursued under two tranches. In the first tranche, tenders have been floated for reviving 20 mines having mineable reserves of about 380 mt of which 200 mt is coking coal variety. Response has been received for 11 mines. We have issued Letter of Acceptance for nine mines. Under the second tranche, tenders have been floated for eight out of 10 mines.

Though CIL has been maintaining that there are adequate coal stocks, given the prediction of a very hot summer again this year, do you foresee a crisis in the power sector like the one we witnessed last year?

(I do not foresee) crisis in the power sector... the crisis (if any) will not be because

of shortage of coal because there is already stock of 34 mt domestic coal at power plants, besides 15 mt coal which is in the pipeline or in transit, there is adequate stock at CIL that is 70 mt, there is adequate stock at captive power plants and at Singareni Coal. So, shortage of coal should not be the reason. There can be other reasons....

We have achieved 700 mt target (production)...much more than what one would have expected. We have given them (power sector) 585 mt of coal, initially they were asking us 565 mt.

How is the mechanism of single e-auction shaping up? Has it helped ensure steady supply and are you able to sell at market linked prices?

Started in a few projects initially, now the single window e-auction is streamlined and shaped up well.

Unified auction provides level playing field for all the sectors of the economy. In a single-window mode agnostic auction, the price is discovered on grade-wise basis rather than on source-wise and mode-wise price. Customers have the option of choosing their preferred mode of transport.

Mode agnostic auction provides uniformity of bid

price, irrespective of consuming sector and mode of supply. It also helps discover market driven price.

The volume of sale on e-auction window is still a small part of your overall sales, a majority of which happens through FSA route. Do you see volume sales on e-auction platform increasing in the days to come?

We would consider putting more coal under e-auction only after fulfilling our fuel supply commitments and satiating the power sector demand.

With increased production, we will drive up our supplies to power plants in meeting their demand. CIL has the option of placing up to 20 per cent of its total production under the e-auction hammer. However, that would be only after meeting our FSAs first.

Though e-auction sales fetch higher add-on over the notified prices, we are more concerned about meeting the committed supplies. In the last quarter of FY23, CIL booked nearly 16 mt in e-auctions which is one mt more than the previous quarter. With more auctions lined up, coal booking will go even higher.

कोल इंडिया विद्युत संयंत्रों को आपूर्ति बढ़ाएगा

विश्व का सबसे बड़ा कोयले का खनिक कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड बिजली संयंत्रों को कोयले की आपूर्ति बढ़ाएगा। कोल इंडिया की उम्मीद है कि इस साल ऊर्जा क्षेत्र को 4 प्रतिशत आपूर्ति बढ़ाकर 61 करोड़ टन की जाएगी। इस साल कोल इंडिया का 78 करोड़ टन उत्पादन का लक्ष्य है। कोल इंडिया ने बताया कि बीते एक साल में बिजली उत्पादन करने वाली इकाइयों को कोयले की आपूर्ति 40 फीसदी से अधिक बढ़ी है।

कंपनी ने बयान में कहा, “2023/24 के दौरान तापीय ऊर्जा संयंत्रों से अप्रत्याशित ढंग से कोयले की मांग बढ़ने की स्थिति में भी गैर नियमित क्षेत्र को कोयले की उपलब्धता बेहतर रहेगी।”

उच्च लाभ के कारण कंपनी के शेयर में बीते साल 17.3 प्रतिशत की बढ़त दर्ज की गई थी जबकि इस



दौरान निफ्टी सूचकांक में 1.5 प्रतिशत की गिरावट हुई थी।

कंपनी ने वित्त वर्ष 2022/23 रिकार्ड उत्पादन के कारण विद्युत उत्पादन इकाइयों को आपूर्ति बेहतर की थी। इससे भारत को कोयले की कमी के संकट से निपटने में मदद मिली थी। इस संकट के कारण अप्रैल में ऊर्जा संकट हुआ था। भारत में विद्युत उत्पादन में कोयले की हिस्सेदारी 73 प्रतिशत है। भारत जीवाश्म ईंधन का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक, उपभोक्ता और आयातक है।

रॉयटर्स

Date - 06-04-2023

Publication - Financial Express

CIL to raise supply to power units by 4% to 610 MT in FY24



MITHUN DASGUPTA
Kolkata, April 5

AS THE COUNTRY'S peak power demand is expected to increase this fiscal, state-owned Coal India (CIL) is hopeful of increasing supplies to the power sector by 4% year-on-year to 610 million tonnes to meet the demand of coal-fired plants.

The 610-MT target is 23.4 MT more or 4% higher than the record over 586.6 MT that CIL supplied to power plants in FY23, the coal miner said in a stock exchange filing on Wednesday.

The company's apportioned quantity accounts for a little over 74% of the estimated coal requirement of domestic coal-based plants during the year, which is 821 MT. In the wake of forecast that a hot summer may push up coal demand, the company is gearing itself to meet the requirement on the back of adequate coal stocks at its pit-heads and increased production in the first quarter of FY24.

"With increasing production and adequate coal stock of 69 MTs at our pit-heads we aim to meet the projected target with our best shot and satiate the demand," said a senior executive of the company.

"With large tracts of overburden already removed, exposing the coal seam, ramping up production should not be a problem," the executive added.

CIL's production and off-take for this fiscal is targeted at 780 MT. With 610 MT out of this expected to meet the power sector's demand, the availability of coal for the non-regulated sector (NRS)

increases sizeably.

Even after compensating for any unforeseen demand surge from the thermal power plants, coal accessibility to NRS would be much better in FY24 than a year ago.

Coal India's supply to NRS in FY23 was 108 MT.

According to the company, the domestic coal available in the system as of April 1, 2023, was around 125 MT, the highest, barring the Covid year of 2019-20, when the demand plummeted. This includes 69.6 MT at CIL's pit-heads, 34.6 MT at thermal power plants, 13.7 MT at goods sheds, washeries, captive mines and ports put together, around 3 MT in transit and 4.5 MT at Singareni Collieries.

Domestic coal-based electricity generation in FY23 witnessed a 10% y-o-y growth where the bulk of supplies, to the tune of around 80%, were through Coal India sources.

"We do not foresee a situation where the power generation will be interrupted for want of coal," the executive added. CIL's supplies to power sector hit an all-time high of 586.6 MTs ending FY23, topping the target of 565 MTs by 21.6 MTs. Increase in volume terms over last fiscal was 46.2 MTs.

Notably, according to CareEdge Ratings, after growing at 6.4% in FY23, the peak power demand is expected to increase by 6% in FY24. "While the base deficit may remain near 0.5% for FY24, the peak deficit is expected to remain elevated," the rating agency said in a recent note on thermal power. After spiking at 4% in FY23, CareEdge Ratings predicts it will be above 1% in FY24.

Coal will not be the weak link in power generation this year: CIL

Shobha Roy
Kolkata

Coal India Ltd (CIL) plans to step up supplies to the power sector by nearly 23.4 million tonnes (mt) in 2023-24, in the wake of reports of a surge in power demand expected during summer.

CIL's supply to the power sector in FY24 is targetted at 610 mt, up four per cent on the record 586.6 mt supplied in FY23, against a target of 565 mt set for the year. The apportioned quantity accounts for a little over 74 per cent of the estimated requirement of domestic coal-based plants at 821 mt during the year.

CIL is gearing up to meet the requirement on the back of adequate coal stocks at pit-heads and increased production in the first quarter of FY24.

"With increasing produc-

Miner will supply 610 mt of coal to the power sector, about 74 per cent of the 821 mt domestic coal-based units need

tion and adequate coal stocks of 69 mt at our pit-heads, we aim to meet the projected target," a senior company official said in a press statement.

"With large tracts of overburden already removed, exposing the coal seam, ramping up production should not be a problem," he added.

Domestic coal-based electricity generation in FY23 witnessed 10 per cent y-o-y growth, with 80 per cent of supplies through CIL sources.

Domestic coal available in the system as of April 1, 2023 is around 125 mt, the highest,

barring the Covid year of 2019-20, when demand plummeted. This includes 69.6 mt at CIL's pit-heads, 34.6 mt at thermal power plants, 13.7 mt at goods sheds, washeries, captive mines and ports put together, around 3 mt in transit and 4.5 mt at Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.

"We do not foresee a situation where power generation will be interrupted for want of coal," the executive said.

CIL's production and off-take for 2023-24 is targetted at 780 mt. With 610 mt of this set aside to meet the power sector's demand, availability for the non-regulated sector (NRS) increases sizably. Even after compensating for any unforeseen demand surge from the thermal power plants, coal availability for NRS would be much better in FY24 than a year ago. CIL's supply to NRS in FY23 was 108 mt.

Publication - Awaj (Hindi)

आसनखाल। प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों के बीच भी सरकारी कोयला कंपनी कोल ईंडिया लिमिटेड त ॥ उसकी अनुमानित कोयला कंपनियों ने वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 में उत्पादन लक्ष्य हासिल कर लिया है। कंपनी की इस उपलब्धि को ऐतिहासिक बताते हुए कंपनी के चेयरमैन प्रमोद आग्रवाल ने कहा कि वह संयोगवश नहीं है, बल्कि एक योजनाबद्ध त ॥ निरंतर प्रयास का परिणाम है।

[illegible]

येयरसेन ने भी अग्रवाल ने अधिकारी, कर्मचारियों को कहाई देते हुए सदिश जारी किया है। उन्होंने काय कि वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 के कोल इंडिया के शानदार प्रदर्शन ने अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों के योगदान के लिए हार्दिक बधायायां। यह ऐसा पल है, जब कंपनी ने कई ऐतिहासिक ऊर्जाधारा हासिल की है। यह सब को वात है कि सभी इस इतिहास का

हिस्सा बन है। ये कंपनी के प्रत्येक कर्मचारी द्वारा उत्पादन में नए मानक स्थापित करने, अधिक अधिकभार हटाने (ओवरआर), अप्रैक-एड और विद्युत क्षेत्र को आपूर्ति करने में दिखाए गए विश्वास, दृढ़ता और धीरज की सराहना करते हैं। ऐसा पहली बार हुआ है कि वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 में 703.2 मिलियन टन कोयले का उत्पादन कर 700

मिलियन टन के एक अपेक्ष लक्ष्य को पार किया है। यह कोई आसानी का कदम नहीं है। एक विल्ट वॉर की तुलना में एक होर्रो वॉर के भीतर लगभग 81 मिलियन टन की वृद्धि, कंठों की रूपांतरण के बाद से एक ऐतिहासिक मुकाम है। यह विल्ट वॉर वर्ष 2015-16 में दर्ज किए गए उच्चतम उत्पादन 44.5 मिलियन टन के रिकॉर्ड से लगभग दोगुना है। इस

वर्ष का उत्खनन और निगमन अभूतपूर्व रहा है। इस वर्ष की वृद्धि की यह मात्रा लघुवर्ग गिगन माना कि विन वर्य की संयुक्त वृद्धि के बराबर है जो 84 मिलियन टन है। उन्होंने कहा कि बिजली की बढ़ती मांग को देखते हुए वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 में देश के कोयला आधारित संयंत्रों को अत्यंत कीमती सबसे अधिक आपूर्ति 86 मिलियन

दर की है। यह दिन वर्ष की शुरुआत में लिखत मार्ग में 22 मिलियन टन अधिक है। अधिभार हटाय में भी 294.8 मिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर की उच्च युद्धि मात्रा के सा। 1656.8 मिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर के नए रिफाई तक पहुंचा है। य इससाहजनक और सकारात्मक सकित है। फलस्वरूप अधिभार हटाय से भविष्य में तेजी से कोयला

मिलियन टन का अब तक का सर्वोच्च कुल कोयला प्रेषण औषी हो सकता है, लेकिन दूसरे पक्षों कुछ प्रतिबंधित कारक खे है हैं। लेकिन यह समय इस उपलब्ध बनने का नहीं है। जो लक्ष्य हासिल किया गया है, वह संतोषजनक है। लेकिन 2023-24 का लक्ष्य असमंने है। 780 मिलियन टन

उत्पादन और कोयला प्रेषण पर
सक्य और भी अधिक चुनौतीपूर्ण
है। विश्वास है कि अधिभार हटाय
जो बूटि हुई है, यह विल वॉर् 2021
की पहली विमादी से ही उच्च
उत्पादन के रूप में परिलक्षित होगी
उन्होंने कहा कि कंपनी से देश ब
उम्मीरें बहुत बढ़ गई है। इससे
निष्पादन पर धारकी से नजर रख
जाएगी और उसका आकलन कि

जागरूकता यह साबित करने का आवश्यकता है कि हाल ही के समाचार हूए जितने खर्च के दौरान सफल प्रदर्शन संयोगवश नहीं है बल्कि एक योजनाबद्ध त। निरंतर प्रवास का परिणाम है। उन्होंने कहा कि अपने संस्कार और प्रतिबद्धता से स। कंपनी के लिए उच्च लाभों तक पहुंचने के लिए एक आदर्श नीति की आवश्यकता रखी है।

Date - 07-04-2023

Publication - Navbharat (Hindi)

चेयरमैन प्रमोद अग्रवाल से खास बातचीत सोलर प्रोजेक्ट पर 15,000 करोड़ निवेश करेगा CIL

3,000 मेगावाट बिजली
बनाने का लक्ष्य

70 मेगावाट का सोलर
प्लांट वेकोलि में लगेगा

02 पावर प्लांट
भी लगाएगा

■ नीरज नंदन @ नवभारत

नागपुर, देश में कोयला उद्योग पर एकछात्र राज करने वाली सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनी कोल इंडिया लि. (सीआईएल) वैकल्पिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों पर बड़े पैमाने पर निवेश करने जा रही है ताकि खुद का खर्च भी कम हो सके और बिजली की मांग को भी पूरा किया जा सके. वर्तमान प्लान के अनुसार कोल इंडिया 3,000 मेगावाट बिजली सोलर ऊर्जा से बनाएगी. इस प्रोजेक्ट पर लगभग 15,000 करोड़ रुपये का निवेश किया जाएगा. यह जानकारी कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड (सीआईएल) के चेयरमैन प्रमोद अग्रवाल ने दी. इस अवसर पर वेस्टन कोलफील्ड्स लि. (वेकोलि) के अध्यक्ष तथा प्रबंध निदेशक मनोज कुमार उपस्थित थे.

3 दिवसीय विदर्भ दौरे पर नागपुर आए अग्रवाल ने बातचीत के दौरान कहा कि हालांकि इस प्रोजेक्ट में कुछ विलंब हो गया है लेकिन हमें उम्मीद है कि इस वर्ष 500-600 मेगावाट बिजली उत्पादन शुरू हो जाएगा. नियमों में कुछ परिवर्तन के कारण प्रोजेक्ट परवान नहीं चढ़ पाया है और अब इसे नये सिरे से बड़े पैमाने पर हाथ में लिया गया है. वेस्टन कोलफील्ड्स लि. में 15 मेगावाट पर काम चालू है और जल्द ही 55 मेगावाट का काम शुरू होगा. बिजली का इस्तेमाल खुद तो किया जाएगा, साथ ही ग्रिड में बेचकर राजस्व अर्जित किया जाएगा.

राज्य सरकार के साथ पावर प्लांट : उन्होंने बताया कि सीआईएल देश में राज्य सरकार के साथ मिलकर 2 पावर प्लांट लगाने जा रही है. एक प्लांट मध्य प्रदेश में होगा जिसकी क्षमता 650 मेगावाट होगी, जबकि दूसरा प्लांट ओडिशा में होगा जिसकी क्षमता 1600 मेगावाट होगा. दोनों प्लांट में राज्य सरकार की भागीदारी 50 फीसदी और सीआईएल की भागीदारी 50 फीसदी होगी.



चंद्रपुर गैसीफिकेशन प्रोजेक्ट के लिए पुनः टेंडर

चंद्रपुर में करोड़ों की लागत से कोल गैसीफिकेशन प्रोजेक्ट लगाना है लेकिन टेंडर में लोग रुचि नहीं ले रहे हैं. उन्हें टेंडर भरने के लिए ज्यादा टाइम चाहिए. इसलिए दोबारा टेंडर निकाला जा रहा है. 6 माह में इसे अंतिम रूप दिया जा सकता है.

गर्मी में नहीं होगी कोयले की कमी

■ अग्रवाल ने कहा कि गर्मी में बिजली की मांग बढ़ती है जिससे कोयला डिमांड में रहता है. सीआईएल ने इसके लिए तैयारी कर ली है. 15 दिनों का स्टॉक यानी 35 मिलियन टन का भंडार पावर प्लांट में है.

■ 15 मिलियन टन कोयला ट्रांसपोर्टेशन में विभिन्न स्थानों पर है, जबकि सीआईएल के पास 69 मिलियन टन कोयला है. यह स्टॉक काफी है. इसके अलावा भी सिंगरीनी में कोयले का स्टॉक है जो कोयले की कमी नहीं होने देगा.

780 मिलियन टन का टारगेट 16,500 करोड़ निवेश

कोल इंडिया को इस बार 780 मिलियन टन कोयला उत्पादन का टारगेट दिया गया है. पिछले वर्ष कंपनी को 700 मिलियन टन का टारगेट था. कंपनी ने 703 मिलियन टन उत्पादन किया. अग्रवाल इस बार टारगेट को टफ मानते हैं लेकिन उन्हें भरोसा है कि सम्मिलित प्रयास से इस बार भी लक्ष्य को हासिल कर लिया जाएगा. लक्ष्य हासिल करने के लिए कोल इंडिया 16,500 करोड़ रुपये का निवेश करेगी. पिछले वर्ष कंपनी ने 17,500 करोड़ का निवेश किया था.