कोल इण्डिया लिमिटेड महारत्न कंपनी

3 तल्ला, कोर-2, ग्रेमिसेस-04-एमआर,प्लॉट-ए एफ-III, एक्शन एरिया-1A, न्यूटाउन, रजरहट, कोलकाता-700156 फोन033-२३२४६५२६,फैक्स-033-२३२४६५१०

भेन:mviswanathan2.cil@coalindia.in

वेबसाइट: www.coalindia. In



Coal India Limited A Maharatna Company

(A Govt.of India Enterprise) Regd. Office:3rd floor, Core-2

Premises no-04-MAR, Plot no-AF-III, Action Area-1A, Newtown, Rajarhat, Kolkata-700156 PHONE; 033-2324-6526,

FAX; 033-23246510

E-MAIL: mviswanathan2.cil@coalindia.in

Dated:12.08.2021

WEBSITE: www.coalindia.in CIN-L23109WB1973GOI028844

Ref.No. CIL:XI(D):4157/4156:2021:

To, Listing Department, Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, 14th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001 Scrip Code 533278

To, Listing Department, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051.

Ref: ISIN - INE522F01014

#### Sub: - Corporate Presentation

Dear Sir,

Further to our letter no CIL:XI(D):4157/4156:2021: dated 10th August' 2021, we are enclosing Corporate Presentation of Coal India Limited.

This is for your information and records as per Regulation 30 of SEBI (LoDR)' 2015.

Yours faithfully,

(M. Viswanathan/एम॰ विस्वनाथन) Company Secretary/कंपनी सचिव

Encl: As above



# Coal India – A successful past, a brighter future



#### 1975 2021 Largest pure play coal producer in the world Nationalized coal mines under Coal Mines 'Maharatna' Authority Ltd. re-organised as Coal India Limited. FY21 coal production 596 Mt Coal Production ~ 79 Mt Peak Coal Production of 606.89 Mt in FY 2018-19, $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ Improved ESG compliance and disclosures target to achieve 1bn tons by FY23/24 Kev value $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ Manpower productivity to improve significantly $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ Predictable capital allocation propositions Mechanization & closure of unviable mines to $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ $\square$ Experienced management team lower costs Evacuation and transportation infrastructure Aim to be a 'Net Zero Emission' company at the lacksquare $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ improvement earliest

As per IEA's India Energy Outlook 2021, even though coal's share in India's total primary energy demand will steadily decline in percentage terms from 44% in 2019 to 34% in 2040 (stated policies scenario), demand for coal will still grow by 31% over the same period in absolute terms, from 413 mtoe in 2019 to 541 mtoe in 2040.

#### Vision

To emerge as a global player in the primary energy sector committed to provide energy security to the country by attaining environmentally & socially sustainable growth through the best practices from mine to market.

#### Mission

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

# Key company highlights



#### **Organizational Commitment to Sustainable** World's Largest Pure Play Coal Producer Development FY21 production of 596 million tons & Q1 High focus on social, environmental and FY22 production of 124 million tons across health & safety initiatives 345 working mines. Ongoing projects to Documented CSR policy further ramp-up production. Committed to improve on all ESG 178 bn tons of resources and 54 bn tons of parameters - Sustainability Report 2020-21 ORGANIZATIONAL reserves WORLD'S LARGEST has been approved by CIL Board. ESG COMMITMENT TO Report for FY 2020-21 is under SUSTANABLE preparation. ESG Report FY2019-20 is DEVELOPMENT available in our Website. **Growth Drivers Positive Margins & Returns** Coal accounts for more than 55% of FY21 EBITDA<sup>1</sup> margin of 25 % & total commercial energy Q122 EBITDA margin of 23%. POSITIVE production in India GROWTH FY21 RoAE<sup>2</sup> of 37 % MARGINS Favorable expected demand from DRIVERS Last 5 year avg Dividend Payout & RETURNS key sectors such as power and steel Ratio<sup>3</sup> of 72% FY21 offtake of 574 million tons & Q1 of FY22 offtake of 160 million tons. EXTENSIVE MINING Cost Leadership with Stable Realizations **Extensive Mining Capabilities** Higher proportion of open cast mining Advanced technology in open cast operations and increasing labor mining Focus on meeting commitments to productivity Improving productivity & efficiency through the power sector use of higher capacity equipment for higher Tapping capabilities of other players

- 1. EBITDA has been calculated by adjusting (adding back) with profit before tax the finance cost, depreciation / amortization / impairment and deducting interest income. EBITDA margin is EBITDA to Net Sales.
- 2. RoAE FY 20-21 is calculated as the ratio of Profit after taxes to the average shareholders' equity for FY 20-21.

output.

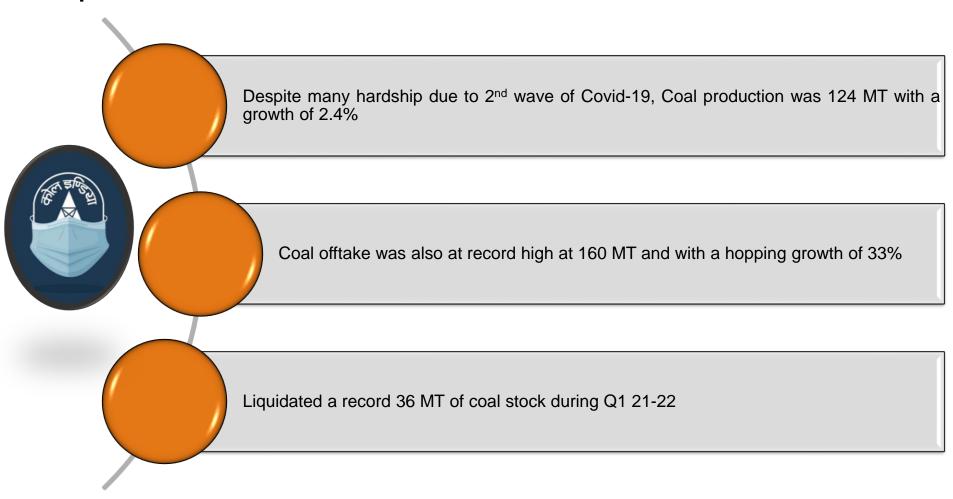
3. Dividend payout ratio is the ratio of dividend declared to PAT. Final dividend of Rs. 3.5/Share for FY 21 has been recommended by Board subject to approval in AGM and has not been considered in calculation.

through MDO

# Key company highlights



### Despite setbacks due to COVID-19 in Q1 21-22...



# EC, FC, Land & PR





#### Environment Clearance (EC)

 In FY21 EC for 31 mining projects and two washeries with incremental capacity of 27.8 MTY and 3 MTY respectively & in Q1 FY22 EC – 6 no. of proposals with incremental EC capacity of 11.26 MTY



#### Forest Clearance (FC)

- In FY21 Stage-II FC for 8 numbers of proposals totaling 1,387.06 Ha of forest land & in Q1 FY22 Stage-II FC for one (1) proposal of 467.81 Ha forest land
- In FY21 Stage-I FC for one proposal involving 277.15 Ha of forest land



#### LAND Possession

- In FY21 Possession of Land 2675.43 Ha & in Q1 FY22 Possession of Land 178.23 Ha
- In FY 21 Notification u/s 9 of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 1978.99 Ha & in Q1 FY22 744.36 Ha
- In FY21 Notification u/s 11 of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 2027.46 Ha



#### □ Approval of Project Report

In FY21, CIL has approved 36 Coal Mining Projects with a total capacity of 332.77 MTY and incremental capacity of 220.12 MTY & in Q1 FY22, CIL has approved 2 Coal Mining Projects with a total capacity of 36 MTY and incremental capacity of 16 MTY

# Why coal continues to be key in India's growth story



Considering two scenarios – power demand growth at 6%/8% from FY22 onwards – results in estimated all-India total coal demand reaching 1,250 mtpa /1,500 mtpa by FY30. Even after considering growth in RE capacity from 123GW in FY19 to 450GW in FY30.

#### @ 6% power demand growth @ 8% power demand growth All-India power demand (BU) All India coal demand (mt) All-India power demand (BU) All India coal demand (mt) 1500 2500 1250 1400 3000 1600 1200 1400 1013 2500 2000 1200 1000 1013 2000 1500 1000 800 1500 800 600 1000 600 1000 400 400 500 500 200 200 1274 2114 1274 2502 FY19 FY30 **FY19** FY30 123GW 123GW Thermal Thermal 450GW Thermal 450GW Thermal RE PLF: 80% PLF: 72% PLF: 61% RE PLF: RE

RE & Coal will co-exist due to diversity in demand curve in India and reliability of coal power.

Despite higher incremental share of RE, coal (cleaner) demand will continue

CIL will continue to play a key strategic role to provide for India's energy demand, as it moves to a higher trajectory in consonance with people's aspirations. CIL is committed towards 1 bn tons of coal production by FY24.

# Why coal continues to be key in India's growth story



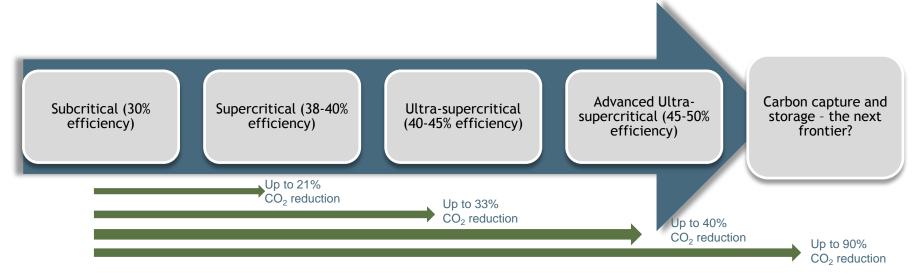


Typical All India Load Curve

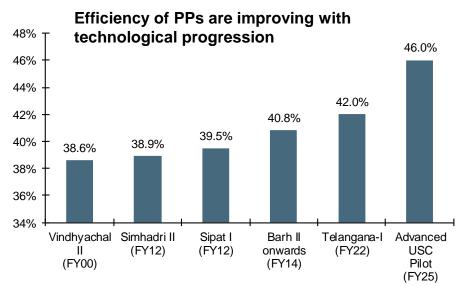
As it can be seen from a typical load curve in India, peak demand is post 5pm which supports our argument that coal based power is integral to cater to base load till affordable storage comes in a major scale.

# Coal-based power generation is becoming cleaner



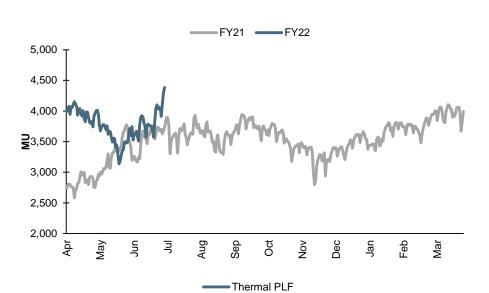


- Major Thermal Power Units have adopted ultra-super critical technology e.g. North Karanpura (3X660 MW), Khargone (2X660 MW) and Telangana (2X800 MW) plants. Efficiency of these units expected to be higher over a conventional sub-critical 500 MW unit.
- Advanced USC technology which will give an efficiency of 46%.
- Every 1% rise in efficiency leads to 2.5% reduction in CO2 emissions

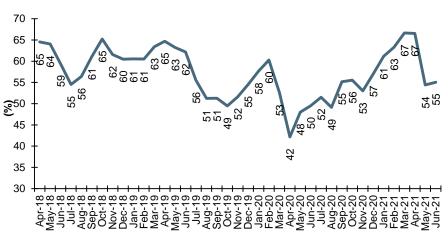


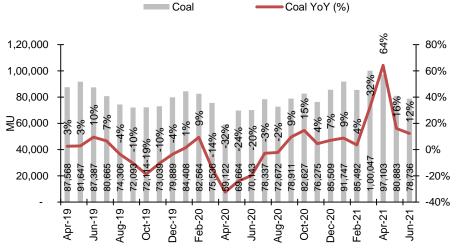
# Power demand makes a strong comeback





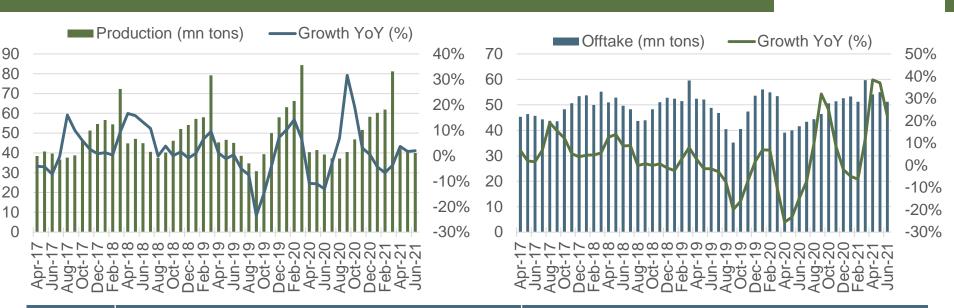
- During Q1 of FY 22 power demand witnessed a recovery as compared to Q1 of FY 21.
- Coal based generation followed a similar trend.
- As per the CEA, thermal PLF reached 67% (provisional) in Mar'21 & April'21.





# Consequently, demand for coal increased



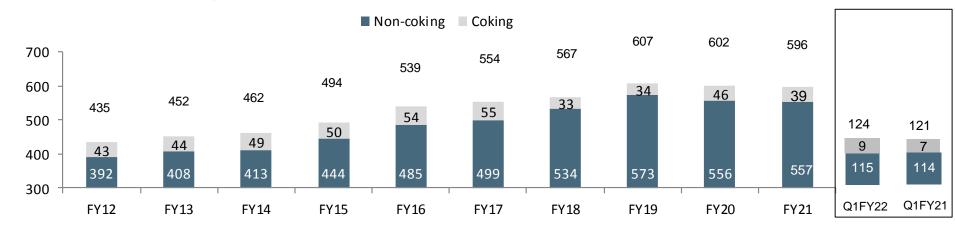


Subsidiary			Produ	ıction			Offtake					
Subsidialy	Q1FY22	Q1FY21	YoY %	FY21	FY20	YoY %	Q1FY22	Q1FY21	YoY %	FY21	FY20	YoY %
ECL	7.9	10.1	-21.3	45.0	50.4	-10.7	11.0	10.2	8.3	42.0	49.3	-14.8
BCCL	5.8	4.8	20.7	24.7	27.7	-11.1	7.6	3.8	101.1	23.1	28.8	-19.6
CCL	12.9	8.5	50.6	62.6	66.9	-6.4	18.7	11.4	63.8	65.4	67.3	-2.9
NCL	25.8	26.5	-2.7	115.0	108.1	6.5	28.4	23.2	22.5	108.6	107.4	1.1
WCL	10.4	10.4	-0.1	50.3	<i>57.6</i>	-12.8	16.2	9.4	73.3	49.7	52.6	-5.5
SECL	27.7	27.4	1.2	150.6	150.5	0.04	38.9	30.0	29.9	138.8	141.9	-2.2
MCL	33.5	33.3	0.6	148.0	140.4	5.5	39.3	32.8	20.0	146.7	134.0	9.5
NEC	0.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0	0.5	-93.0	0.0	0.1	-100.0	0.1	0.6	-84.0
CIL -Total	124.0	121.0	2.4	596.2	602.1	-1.0	160.3	120.8	32.7	574.5	581.9	-1.3

# World's Largest Pure Play Coal Producer – Committed for Energy Security of India



#### Largest Pure Play Coal Producer Globally, Slated for Further Growth



#### **Ongoing projects**

- 122 ongoing Coal projects with peak capacity of 890.41 Mty are under implementation.
- Operating large project-Kusmunda Opencast (50 MTY), Gevra Expansion Project (70 MTY), Dipka OC (40MTY), Bhubaneswari OC (40 MTY), Jayant (20MTY), Dhadhichua (20 MTY)

#### **Future projects**

- 18 Mining Projects having a capacity of 144 MTY is to be approved FY22.
- Out of this, 2 mining Projects have been approved by CIL and its subsidiaries in Qtr-1 of FY22 with a rated capacity of 36 Mtpa and sanctioned capital of INR Rs 3389.95 crore.

# Railway lines for coal evacuation – Key to capacity building



- In order to have a seamless evacuation system for the projected production, an action plan to enhance and strengthen the infrastructure of coal evacuation for existing, ongoing and future projects of subsidiary companies is in place. Rail infrastructure is being built both on 'Deposit Basis' as well as by forming SPVs with Rail PSUs and the concerned State Govt.
- Approved procurement of 40 rakes of BOXN-S railway wagons under Railway's General Purpose Wagon Investment Scheme (GPWIS), at a capital cost of INR 675 Crores

Commissioned so far

- Tori-Shivpur New BG Single line (43.70 KM) to evacuate 32 MTPA is funded by CIL. Construction for the third line has been planned and civil tender are under finalization. This shall enhance its capacity to evacuate 100 MTPA of coal from the coal rich North Karanpura coalfield of CCL. (On Deposit Basis by EC Railway)
- Jharsuguda –Barpali- Sardega New BG line (52.41 KM) to evacuate 34 MTPA is also funded by CIL. Construction of doubling of this rail line along with loading bulbs at Barpali and flyover complex at Jharsuguda is underway to enhance its evacuation capacity to 65 MTPA. (On Deposit Basis by SE Railway)
- The Rail Connectivity of Lingaraj SILO with Deulbeda siding at Talcher Coalfields of MCL Commissioned on 18th May,2021 (On Deposit Basis by ECo. Railway)).

Under construction

- Chhattisgarh East Rail Ltd (CERL) East Rail Corridor in the state of Chhattisgarh Phase I Kharsia to Karichhapar (0-44 KM) commissioned on 12-10-2019. Korichhapar-Dharamjaigarh (45-74 km) commissioned on 21st June'2021. Balance work of feeder lines in progress. Shall evacuate around 30 MTPA of coal.
- Chhattisgarh East West Rail Ltd (CEWRL) East West Rail Corridor in the state of Chhattisgarh –to evacuate 65 MTPA..
- Mahanadi Coal Rail Ltd (MCRL) Angul- Balram rail link in Talcher coalfield of Odisha Work in progress in (0-8.6 km)
   Railway land to evacuate ~ 15 MTPA. Anticipated to be commissioned by March'2022
- The Shivpur Kathautia rail connectivity is being executed by Rail JV, JCRL (Jharkhand Coal Railway Limited) formed among CCL (Central Coalfields Limited), Govt. of Jharkhand and Indian Railway represented by IRCON, in the state of Jharkhand. About 30 MTPA coal from the mines of CCL is planned to be evacuated through this line.

# Infrastructure Building – First mile connectivity and other coal evacuation infra improvement projects



#### **First Mile Connectivity Projects**

- CIL has taken steps to upgrade the mechanized coal transportation and loading system under 'First Mile Connectivity' projects.
- Phase-I: 35 projects tendered out; 4 projects of 30 MTPA have been commissioned. Total capacity 414.5 MTPA. An investment of INR 10,500 crore is envisaged.
- Phase-II: 14 projects with total capacity 100 MTPA which will require an investment of INR 3,500 crore
- Target completion of all the projects is by FY24 for Phase-I and FY-25 for phase II.
- Projects to help increase mechanized evacuation from 150 MTPA currently to 665 MTPA.
- Company expects >12% IRR, improvement in coal quality, savings in under-loading charges and a positive impact on the environment.

#### Coal evacuation infra projects

- 7 railway lines estimated investment of INR 20,000 crore
- 21 railway sidings estimated investment of INR 3,750 crore.
- 24 FMC Rail Connectivity Projects at an estimated INR 3,400 crore
- 33 coal trunk roads planned to be built by FY24

Mechanized evacuation to increase from 150 million tons to 665 million tons by FY24

Total investment of INR 14,000 crore Substantial reduction in cost on evacuation & transportation charges

Currently, CIL incurs around INR 3,900 crore on transportation charges annually. This can decline substantially with improvement of first mile connectivity by mechanization.

# **Quality Control**



- ☐ As per Third Party Sampling results in terms of quantity sampled and analysed, Grade conformity during the period from Apr'20 to Mar'21 was 63% as compared to 59% for the same period last year April'19 to Mar'20.
- □ As per Third Party Sampling results in terms of quantity sampled and analysed, grade conformity in April'21 to June'21 of FY 21-22 improved to 63% as compared to 60% for the same period April'20 to June '20 of FY 20-'21.
- ☐ For resolution of quality-related issues , inter-alia , the following measures were adopted.
  - Review of statutory complaints by CCO,
  - Constitution of a committee comprising of members from coal companies, consumers and third party agency.
  - Use of surface miners for coal production
  - Utilization of mechanical scraping to remove extraneous material.
  - Use of mobile crushers for augmenting coal sizing capacity.
  - Use of online ash and GCV analysers.
  - Development of first mile connectivity (FMC).



# **Import Substitution**



- ☐ Under the backdrop of 'Aatma nirbhar Bharat' mandate to promote usage of domestic coal in the country, it has been observed that import of coal in India has reduced substantially.
- ☐ As per reports, during April'20-March'21, total coal and coke import stood at around 216 MT, with about 13 % decrease in comparison to the imports of last year same period.
- ☐ CIL has taken several steps to substitute import of coal with domestic coal. Some of them can be mentioned as below:
  - Coal companies have signed MOU with 17 power plants linked for a total quantity of 12 MT and out of which about 11.54 MT has been offered
  - Special Spot e-auction for the importers including the traders, Coal booked for 7.53 MT against an offer of 33.16 MT (in FY21).
  - Increased ACQ from 90% of the normative requirement to 100%, would result in an increased demand for domestic coal by about 14 MT. Out of this incremental demand, FSAs has been amended for a quantity of about 6.67 MT.
  - About 9.73 MT additional coal has been allocated to State/Central State power generating companies in FY 20-21 under flexi-utilization policy.
  - Enhancement of Trigger level under power FSA from 75% to 80%, to augment off-take; quantity signed for about 1.85 MT.
  - Increase in level of supply up to ACQ, irrespective of trigger level especially for NRS consumers. This entails about 7.5 MT incremental demand.
  - The above initiatives of Coal India helped the consumers to procure 90 MT from domestic sources in FY21, which could have been imported from abroad.



# **Steps taken for Import Substitution in Q-I of FY 2021-22**



In order to reduce import in the current fiscal several steps taken by CIL. Some of them can be mentioned as below:
Additional allocation of approx. 11 Mill. Te to Central/State Gencos under flexi policy in 1st Qtr. of the current fiscal
☐ Allocation of additional 20 Mill Te to power utilities through FSA under Import Substitution
ACQ Enhancement for 3.4 Mill Te for Coastal power plants through amended FSA in FY21-22.
Additional booking of about 7 Mill. Te under various auction windows during 1st qtr. of current fiscal in comparison to last year same period.

### **Cost control measures**



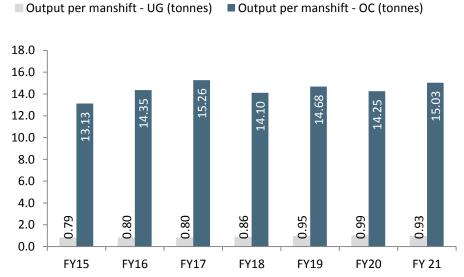
- Attrition of manpower: 5% reduction in manpower annually for the next 5-10 years (FY21 base of 259016 employees).
- First mile connectivity & infrastructure creation to reduce costs.
- Emphasis on digitization of mines for increasing efficiency in overall capacity utilization resulting in higher volumes of coal at lower costs.
- Closure of unviable mines: 158 underground mines employ 43% of the workforce whereas contributes 5% of total production. Action is being taken to close the unviable mines in CIL in a phased manner. Production from 12 such Underground Mines has already been suspended.
- Output enhancement through MDO (Mine Developer cum Operators):

For efficient operationalization of greenfield projects, CIL devised a transformative plan to engage MDO for 15 projects (10 OC and 5 UG) with combined total targeted capacity of about 160 MTY. Out of the 15 projects, Agreement signed for 2 projects of 45 MTY, tender floated for 1 project of 0.87 MTY and Approval of PR of 1 Project having 25 MTY. Tender of Remaining projects are at various stages of tendering and approval of NIT.

### **Cost Control- Closure of Unviable Mines**



Particulars	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Coal volumes								
OC (million tons)	426	459	505	523	537	576	572	570
UG (million tons)	36	35	34	31	31	30	30	26
Manpower								
OC ('000s)	147	147	147	144	155	157	155	150
UG ('000s)	200	186	176	166	144	128	117	109
Manpower productivity								
OC (tons/employee)	2,899	3,127	3,446	3,623	3,473	3,669	3,690	3800
UG (tons/employee)	181	188	192	190	212	237	257	238



	Q1 FY22						
Subsidiary	Product	Mannawar					
	UG OC		Manpower				
ECL	2.2	5.7	54070				
BCCL	0.2	5.6	40469				
CCL	0.1	12.7	36443				
NCL	0.0	25.8	13972				
WCL	0.7	9.7	37380				
SECL	3.0	24.7	46525				
MCL	0.1	33.4	21819				
NEC	0.0	0.0	947				
DCC+HQ+CMPDIL			3995				
Total	6.3	117.7	255620				

CIL had identified 23 mines for closure in FY 21 out of which production from 12 mines has been suspended. Even after considering all the closure costs (including labour costs), CIL will be saving to the tune of at least Rs 500cr

# Moving towards clean coal



# Coal gasification

5 surface coal gasification projects identified at Shilpanjal Pariyojana (WB), Project Utkarsh (MH), Dankuni (WB), Ashoka (JH) and Mahamaya SCG (CG)

Total capacity of Methanol in DCC, ECL-1.3365 MMTPA
Total capacity of SNG in CCL

634 Million NM3
Total capacity of Ammonia in
SECL – 0.726 MMTPA

Total capacity of Ammonium Nitrate in WCL-0.66 MMTPA

INR 36,961 crore investment through BOO model (All fig. are based on PFR)

# Coal bed methane

Tenders floated for 3 projects for CBM Development through CBMD (Coalbed Methane Developer) in: Jharia CBM Block-I (CAPEX: INR 1879 Cr.) Raniganj CBM Block (CAPEX: INR 595 Cr.) & Sohagpur CBM Block-I (CAPEX: INR 202.72 Cr.). Offer received for Jharia CBM Block-I only.

[Capex as per Pre-Feasibility Reports]

Letter of Acceptance (LoA) has been issued to successful bidder for Jharia CBM Block-I.

Re-tenders have been published for Raniganj CBM Block and Sohagpur CBM Block-I on 09<sup>th</sup> June,2021, with bid due date 07<sup>th</sup> Aug, 2021.

#### **Washeries**

13 coal washeries, (11 coking coal and 2 non-coking coal) with total capacity of 19.9 mtpa operational

4 new coking coal washeries in BCCL totaling 12 mtpa, 5 new coking coal washeries in CCL totaling 18 mtpa and 1 non-coking coal washery in MCL of 10 mtpa capacity being set up

#### **Washed Coking Coal production**

In Lakh Tonnes

Quarter	Q1 21-22	Q1 20-21
BCCL	2.65	0.69
CCL	0.49	1.32
CIL	3.14	2.01

- 10 washeries to be built estimated investment of about INR 4,000 crore
- Work Orders worth over INR 13,277 crore (as per DFR) have been awarded to Talcher Fertilizers Limited in Sept'19 for setting
  up of Coal Gasification plant and Ammonia-Urea plant on Lump Sum Turnkey (LSTK) basis. The plant will have an installed
  capacity of 12.7 lakh tonne per annum, thereby saving on urea imports and improving its availability for farmers in the region.
- Union Cabinet has approved an "exclusive subsidy policy" for urea fertiliser produced through coal-gasification by TFL. Clean coal technology will be adopted for the gasification process at the plant.

# **Diversification and foray into renewables**



#### **Solar generation**

Aim to set up 3GW capacity by FY24

Participated and won 100MW at Rs 2.2/kWh in recent GUVNL auctions

CIL NTPC Urja signed MoU with NCL to install 50MW solar PV project at a cost of INR 174 crores

Will continue to participate in upcoming bids

#### **Aluminium smelting**

Third party feasibility studies completed

CIL will only provide land and related infra

Through SPV/partnership

#### Solar cells manufacturing

Third party feasibility studies completed

CIL will only provide land and related infra

Through SPV/partnership

- As an alternative environment friendly green energy source, to power our mining operations, solar power generation lists high on our diversification where CIL is venturing to set up 14 solar projects of 3,000 MW capacity by FY24.
- During 2020–21, a total of 3.74 million units were generated from solar installations commissioned at various subsidiaries.
- Other than Solar initiatives, CIL will look for partners for its diversification plans.

### Diversification Solar Power Generation

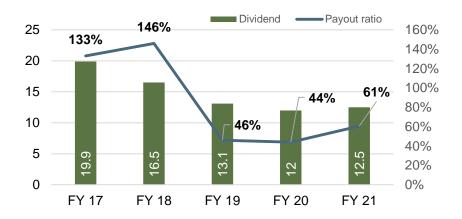


- CIL Board approved the creation of an SPV namely 'CIL Navikarniya Urja Limited' to venture into new business area of New and Renewable Energy (Non-Conventional) segment including Solar, Wind, Small Hydro, Biomass, Geo-Thermal, Hydrogen, Tidal, etc., along with other prevalent technologies/emerging technologies.
- CIL bagged its' maiden commercial Solar Project outside it's command areas by winning 100 MW Solar Power Project through Competitive Bidding with Reverse e-Auction @ ₹ 2.20 per kWh conducted by Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL).
- CIL is implementing overall 455 MW (including 100 MW Solar Plant for GUVNL) of ground mounted solar projects and 11.5 MW of rooftop solar projects. Out of 455 MW, CIL is implementing 205 MW in its own land.
- JV agreement executed with NLCIL for creation of Solar Power Assets.
   SECL Board accorded in-principle approval for giving PMC work of 40 MW SPV Project for Bhatgaon and Bishrampur Area.
- Execution of MoU with EESL for implementation of Energy Efficiency Projects for Carbon reduction for CIL and its subsidiaries. i.e. Decentralized Solar Program(rooftop and ground mounted), Electric Vehicles, EV Charging Infrastructure, Smart meters, Building Energy Efficiency Programs etc.

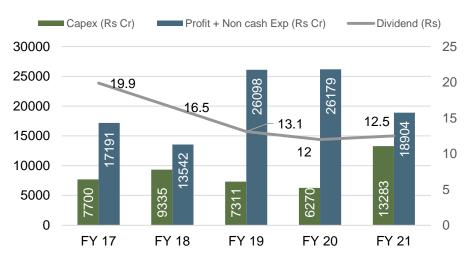


# Maximising shareholder value and returns





<sup>\*</sup> Payout ratio is calculated as ratio of Dividend Declared to PAT. Final Dividend of Rs. 3.5/Share For FY 21 has also been recommended by Board subject to approval in AGM.



Note: For FY 21, dividend is interim in both the charts. 'Profit + Non cash Exp.' is PAT + Depreciation + Stripping Activity Adjustment + Provisions + Write Off

As per SEBI LODR, the Board has approved the Dividend Distribution Policy. The Policy provides clarity to the shareholders on Dividend distribution framework to be adopted by the company.

# CIL intends to payout maximum dividend post capex out of the cash profits

- CIL is regularly paying considerable dividend to its shareholders.
- CIL intends to pay free cash flow after capex as dividends annually
- CIL intends to incur capex if demand growth sustains in the long-term
- FY21 capex is ~INR 13,283 crore against target of INR 13,000 crore & Q1 FY22 capex is Rs. 1841 crore. Target for FY 22 is INR 14,685 crore.
- Since IPO CIL has paid more than Rs. 1,12,000 Crores as Dividend

#### What should investors expect?

V	Sustained volume growth
	Improving cost structures
	Good disclosures and compliances as per global standards
	Transparent payout policy
	Action on green commitments
$\square$	Receivables position improved.

# Coal India's commitment on carbon emission and climate change



Despite absolute growth in India's demand for coal as per the IEA, Coal India is committed to support India's journey to achieve its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) by 2030 and utilize the opportunity to devise our own journey towards becoming a net zero company.

CIL is a producer of coal and not an end user

What does 'Net Zero Emissions' mean for Coal India?

CIL's emissions footprint during production and transportation of coal, energy usage and adverse environmental impact due to mining of coal are the negative contributors

Positive contributing factors - emission reduction through mechanized evacuation, cleaner transportation, reducing energy and water consumption, clean coal technologies, focus on renewables, enhancing green cover etc.

CIL strives to achieve a 'Net Zero' sum of negative and positive contributing factors at the earliest.

According to the data sourced from Global Carbon Project: Carbon Di-Oxide Information Analysis Centre, of the US,CIL accounted for only 0.65 per cent of the India's total carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions of 2,616 million tonnes (MT) during FY2019-20.

# Carbon emission and climate change – Coal India's objectives



Support and contribute towards India's INDCs to reduce emissions

Reduce emissions in the most cost effective manner while ensuring India's energy security

Coal India's objectives

Expedite move towards better, environmentally-friendlier mining, clean coal technologies and renewables

Continue to responsibly play our role as provider of reliable, competitive, efficient, safe and secure domestic fuel source for growth of India's industries and for baseload power generation

# Carbon emission and climate change – How CIL aims to contribute and move towards a 'Net Zero Emission' company



Cleaner coal production process

# Clean coal technologies

Better quality coal

OBR to sand

# Efficient equipment

Emission reduction

Renewable generation

Maximising mine water utilization

efficiently.

Biodiversity commitments

- FMC projects, coal evacuation by conveyor belts and transportation through railways to minimize particulate matter and exhaust gases. reducing carbon footprint and water usage.
- Closing unviable mines with lower quality coal

- Coal gasification
- Coal-toliquid
- Coal mine methane
- Coal bed methane
- Coal washeries

Higher OBR to improve quality of coal with lower

with lower impurities producing lower pollutants when burnt

3 plants are in operation and 6 more are to be developed in 2021-22

- Optimize

usage

- Prevent

dredaina of

nearby rivers

mining /

over burden

Investment in procuring machines which are more efficient and productive, having lower carbon

footprint

Scope-2 1094711 tCO<sub>2</sub> emitted in 2020-21

1162727 tCO<sub>2</sub>

- Control of

operations.

Scope-1

emitted in

2020-21

from

CO<sub>2</sub> emission

Both for captive and non-captive power requirement. Aim at 3GW of RE capacity by FY24.

- CIL generated 6100 lakh liters of mine water during FY21 of which 77.7%was used by the nearby communities... In 1st quarter of 2021-22, 77.34% of discharged mine water amounting 1,144.49 LKL has been supplied for

community use.

- Utilize mine Enhancing water more green cover
  - green cover at all locations to counter negative impact on environment
  - -Tree plantation
  - -Plantation in 52 Ha has been achieved in 1st quarter of 2021-22.

# **Sustainable Development Initiatives**



# Mechanised evacuation of coal from the pithead to the dispatch point





#### Conversion of overburden to sand in WCL



**Ground mounted solar panels at MCL** 





# Q1 FY 22 operational highlights



#### Strong performance on all fronts

Production (Raw coal)

124.0 million tons (121.0 million tons in Q1 FY21)

Offtake (Raw coal)

160.3 million tons (120.8 million tons in Q1 FY21)

Avg. Realisation

INR 1,451 per ton (INR 1,416 per ton in Q1 FY21)

**OBR** 

315.8 million Cum (329.7 million tons in Q1 FY21)

No of working mines (as on 01.04.2021)

345 (Over 80 unviable mines closed in the past two years) Manpower (as on 01.07.2021)

255620 (269118 as on 01.07.2020)

Health & Safety (as on 30.06.2021)

No.of fatalities reduced by 11% Serious Injuries reduced by 41.7%

# Q1 FY 22 financial highlights



#### Solid performance even during exceptional circumstances

#### Revenue (Net)

INR 25,282 crores (INR 18,487 crores in Q1 FY21)

#### **EBITDA\***

INR 5282 crores (INR 3272 crores in Q1 FY21)

#### **PBT**

INR 4,336 crores (INR 2,800 crores in Q1 FY21)

#### **EPS**

INR 5.14 per share (INR 3.37 per share in Q1 FY21)

#### **EBITDA** margin

23 % (19 % in Q1 FY21)

#### Capex

INR 1841 crores (INR 844 crores in Q1 FY21)

### Net worth (30.06.2021)

INR 39,898 crores (INR 36,500 crores as on 31.03.2021)

# Fund balance

INR 21,697 crores (INR 17,289 crores as on 31.03.2021)

### Net Receivables

INR 18,569 crores (INR 19,623 crores as on 31.03.2021)

<sup>\*</sup> EBITDA has been calculated by adjusting (adding back) with profit before tax the finance cost, depreciation / amortization / impairment and deducting interest income.

# **Consolidated statement of sales**



	Q1 FY 22			Q1 FY 21			
Particulars	Quantity (million tons)	Net sales (INR crores)	Avg. realisation (INR per ton)	Quantity (million tons)	Net sales (INR crores)	Avg. realisation (INR per ton)	
FSA	127.48	17771.20	1394.06	102.23	13898.01	1359.50	
E-Auction	30.19	4736.66	1569.05	15.87	2533.63	1596.98	
Total raw coal	157.67	22507.86	1427.53	118.10	16431.64	1391.33	
Washed coal (coking)	0.27	193.88	7234.25	0.31	177.17	5715.16	
Washed coal (non coking)	1.66	334.40	2013.25	1.40	279.08	1993.43	
Total washed coal	1.93	528.28	2737.20	1.71	456.25	2668.13	
Other by products	0.95	257.51	2702.08	0.34	119.21	3506.12	
Grand total	160.55	23293.65	1450.87	120.14	17007.10	1415.56	

# **Consolidated financial performance**



#### **Income statement**

Particulars (in INR crore)	Q1 FY 22	Q1 FY 21	% change
Revenue from operations	25282.15	18486.77	36.76%
Other income	680.97	785.06	-13.26%
Total income	25963.12	19271.83	34.72%
Cost of materials consumed	1843.75	1474.22	25.07%
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	68.46	46.13	48.41%
Changes in inventories	2208.80	-786.00	-381.02%
Employee Benefits Expense	10393.62	9596.20	8.31%
Power Expense	617.96	598.59	3.24%
CSR expense	116.79	102.65	13.77%
Repairs	260.76	265.37	-1.74%
Contractual Expense	4022.48	3524.67	14.12%
Finance Costs	147.62	182.95	-19.31%
Depreciation/amortization/ impairment expense	1040.61	852.60	22.05%
Provisions	56.39	46.01	22.56%
Write off	11.75		
Stripping activity adjustment	-257.21	-252.58	1.83%
Other expenses	1094.70	819.83	33.53%
PBT before share of JVs/associates	4336.64	2801.19	54.81%
Share of JVs/associates	-1.08	-1.06	-1.89%
<u>PBT</u>	4335.56	2800.13	54.83%
Tax	1161.42	722.62	60.72%
<u>Profit</u>	3174.14	2077.51	52.79%
Other comprehensive income	229.05	-95.22	340.55%
Total comprehensive income for the quarter	3403.19	1982.29	71.68%

# **Consolidated financial performance**



**Balance sheet** 

Particulars	4 4 00 00 0004		
(in INR crore)	As at 30.06.2021	As at 31.03.2021	% change
<u>Assets</u>			
Non current assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	38316.95	37753.65	1.49%
Capital Work in Progress	10550.62	10403.66	1.41%
Exploration and evaluation assets	4399.97	4605.81	-4.47%
Intangible assets	44.01	45.76	-3.82%
Intangible assets under development	105.63	86.17	22.58%
Investments	2536.27	2317.64	9.43%
Loans	77.28	136.27	-43.29%
Other financial assets	13245.42	13020.45	1.73%
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4136.57	4059.43	1.90%
Other non current assets	4724.77	4625.99	2.14%
Total non current assets	78137.49	77054.83	1.41%
Current assets			
Inventories	6887.72	8947.47	-23.02%
Investments	5734.77	3632.59	57.87%
Trade receivables	18569.05	19623.12	-5.37%
Cash & cash equivalents	3567.55	5234.54	-31.85%
Other bank balances	14612.94	12075.76	21.01%
Loans	501.20	501.28	
Other financial assets	2749.71	2344.77	17.27%
Current tax assets (Net)	9080.54	9398.38	-3.38%
Other current assets	23253.29	22966.95	1.25%
Total current assets	84956.77	84724.86	0.27%
<u>Total assets</u>	163094.26	161779.69	0.81%

# **Consolidated financial performance Balance sheet**



Particulars (in INR crore)	As at 30.06.2021	As at 31.03.2021	% change
Equities and liabilities			
<u> </u>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	6162.73	6162.73	
Other equity	33753.35	30354.64	11.20%
Equity attributable to equity holders	39916.08	36517.37	9.31%
Non-Controlling interests	461.65	441.08	4.66%
Total equity	40377.73	36958.45	9.25%
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	2785.36	2688.10	3.62%
Lease Liabilities	7.59		
Other Financial Liabilities	1356.67	942.30	43.97%
Provisions	63435.33	63178.61	0.41%
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	779.09	722.07	7.90%
Other Non-Current Liabilities	5680.81	5647.30	0.59%
Total Non-Current Liabilities	74044.85	73178.38	1.18%
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	1702.71	3194.79	-46.70%
Lease Liabilities	0.85	0.00	
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	24.67	27.47	-10.19%
Other than MSMEs	7863.41	7610.16	3.33%
Other Financial Liabilities	10133.03	9917.70	2.17%
Other Current Liabilities	23131.10	24426.84	-5.30%
Provisions	5815.91	6465.90	-10.05%
Total Current Liabilities	48671.68	51642.86	-5.75%
Total Equity and Liabilities	163094.26	161779.69	0.81%



# **ESG – Committed to continuously improve**



#### **Environment initiatives**

- Coal evacuation and FMC projects will help reduce air pollution and environmental impact.
- During 2016-17 to 2020-21, CIL has planted 94.19 Lakh no. of saplings over an area more than 3,873 Ha in mine leasehold area.
- Mine closure plan is an integral part of the project report for Coal mines, which also forms a part of the EIA/EMP.
- All opencast mines as per their EC Conditions have commissioned effluent treatment plants.
- CIL's efforts to make water available to communities around its mining areas benefited 10.91 Lakh people during FY21.
- In order to become Net Zero Energy company CIL proposes to execute Solar Projects to generate 3 GW of solar energy.

ESG Report FY2020-21 is under preparation Environmental issues include company's commitment on afforestation, reducing energy use, waste, pollution and conservation of natural resources especially land, forests etc.

#### Social initiatives

- Last year in 2020, total injuries due to mine accidents (fatal & serious) down to 110 from 124 (in 2019) (reduced by 11.29%), which is the lowest injuries figures since inception of CIL in 1975. This year (up to June, 2021) also, total injuries down to 49 from 61 same period last year (2020) i.e. (reduced by 19.7%).
- 80 Nos Video Clips / Short Animation Films on Mine Accidents, Best Safety Practices and Do's & Don'ts on Mine Safety prepared and shared amongst employees for enhancing safety awareness.
- Over Rs. 3600 cr. cumulative spend on CSR since FY16 (Rs. 553.85 cr. in FY 21).
- Distributed over 5.6 lakh cooked food packets/dry ration packets during lockdown period so far under CSR. Also distributed more than 17.5 lakh masks, 80,000+ litres of hand sanitizers and 1.35 lakh+ hand gloves
- Rs. 269 cr. (~48.6% of total CSR exp.) spent on COVID-19 relief in FY'21
- 29 oxygen plants worth Rs. 44.63 cr. being set up in 27 hospitals under "Mission Praana Vayu"
- CIL's 35 hospitals and health facilities created outside hospitals across eight states have set aside 1,234 beds for corona suspected cases. CIL is setting up 3 more hospitals with an estimated investment of Rs. 110 cr.
- At the forefront in supporting local community development.

Social issues include company's business relationships with suppliers, customers, stakeholders, local community and working conditions for its employees - their health & safety.

#### **Governance initiatives**

- With an objective of becoming an efficient and modern dynamic organization, CIL has decided to deploy latest Information Technology in all aspects of its operation by setting up an ERP system (SAP).
- CIL adheres to all regulatory norms and meets the necessary compliances. Before operationalizing of any new project, CIL ensures that necessary clearances (including environmental clearances and forest clearances) have been obtained.

Governance issues includes accurate and transparent accounting methods, listening to stockholder's opinions, refraining from contribution for undue favourable treatment and abhorrence of illegal practices.

ESG Report FY2019-20 is available in our Website

# **Environmental highlights**





## Social and CSR initiatives



### **Social highlights**



#### **CSR** highlights

















Small holder Poultry project by NCL in Singrauli, MP to benefit tribal women (FY 21-22)

Provided equipment for treatment of neurological disorders at Institute of Neurosciences. Kolkata

Construction of Natya Mandap near Maa Hingula Temple, Talcher, Odisha for promoting art, culture and livelihood

Provided 128 Slice CT Scan and 3.0 M Tesla MRI machines to Chattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur, Chattisgarh

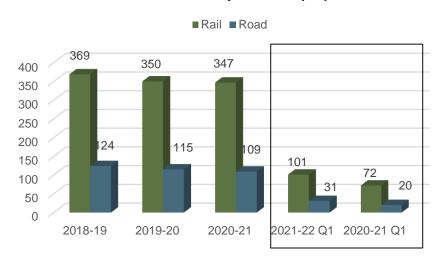
## **Committed to a cleaner environment**



### **Production of Coal by surface miners (mt)**



### Rail/Road share to transport coal (mt)



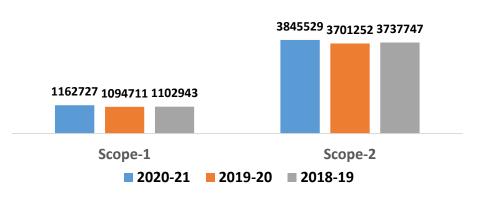
### Details of subsidiary-wise solar installations (5328 kWp)

Subsidiary and Location	Type of solar installation	Installed Solar Projects
ECL	Roof-top Solar	197 kWp
BCCL	Roof-top Solar	356 kWp
CCL	Roof-top Solar	872 kWp
WCL	Roof-top Solar	1097 kWp
CIL HQ	Roof-top Solar	160 kWp
CMPDIL HQ and regional institutes	Roof-top Solar	630 kWp
MCL HQ	Ground mounted solar	2016 kWp

# Emissions (Scope-1 & Scope -2) in tCO<sub>2</sub>



## Emissions (Scope-1 & Scope -2) in tCO<sub>2</sub>



- Our GHG emissions arise mainly from the fuel combustion in our processes and owned vehicles.
- Reducing energy consumption at mines also helps us in reducing Green House Gas (GHG) emissions
- Over the last 3 years we have implemented significant controls on our emission intensity.

# Biodiversity management and Occupational health & safety





- During the last five years (2016-17 to 2020-21), CIL has planted 94.19 Lakh no. of saplings over an area more than 3,873 Ha in mine leasehold area. In addition to the above, during the same period, CIL planted 7.18 Lakh no. of saplings over an area more than 520 Ha outside the mine leasehold area.
- ☐ During 2021-22, CIL has targeted to plant saplings in an area of 1,310 Ha.
- 1.3 Lakh saplings in 52 Ha of land area has already been undertaken till 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021.
- 94.19 Lakh no. of saplings planted in 3,873 Ha between 2016-17 to 2020-21, which on maturity will create carbon dioxide sink potential of 194269 tonne/year

Serious injuries and fatalities have declined over the last three calendar years

Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020
Serious injuries (nos.)	108	96	90	80
Serious injury rate (per MT of coal production)	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.13
Fatalities (nos.)	37	43	34	30
Fatality rate (per MT of coal production)	0.053	0.07	0.06	0.05

# **Corporate Social Responsibility**



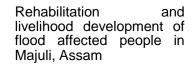
CIL and subsidiaries have been able to spend Rs. 553.85 crores under CSR during FY 20-21. Expenditure during Q1 21-22 is Rs. 116.79 crores.

A total of Rs. 269 cr. have been spent under CSR on COVID-19 related projects/activities. This is 48.6% of the total CSR expenditure of FY 20-21.

Smart classroom projects worth Rs. 4.32 cr. by SECL in Chattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh (FY 21-22)

Sanction of Rs. 5 cr. for 40 bedded ICU facility at Govt. Medical College cum Hospital at Silchar, Assam by CIL (FY 21-22)

Upgradation of Anganwadi centres into Model anganwadi centres in Ranchi, Ramgarh, Latehar and Hazaribagh centres



Second phase of Thalassemia Bal Sewa Yojana was approved for bone marrow transplants of eligible Thalassemia and Aplastic Anaemia patients in 8 major hospitals of the country

Financial assistance of Rs. 10 cr. for Linear Accelerator Radiotherapy unit at Saroj Gupta Cancer Centre & Research Institute, Kolkata

(FY 21-22)

# Women Empowerment





□ NCL donated a 'Flour mill' to a women's self-help group enabling them to become self sustainable. This flour mill at Khajura Tola under Birkuniya Panchayat in Madhya Pradesh, will benefit and become a source of livelihood for 11 women who are part of this self help group.

- ☐ CCL started a "Sewing Training Center" in Chatra District of Jharkhand.
- □ CCL has distributed 90 sewing machines to women in the 18 gram panchayats of Gomiya Block in the Kathara Area and 54 sewing machines in 9 panchayat of Bokaro and Kargali Areas to train underprivileged women and empower them to become self reliant. #Atma Nirbhar





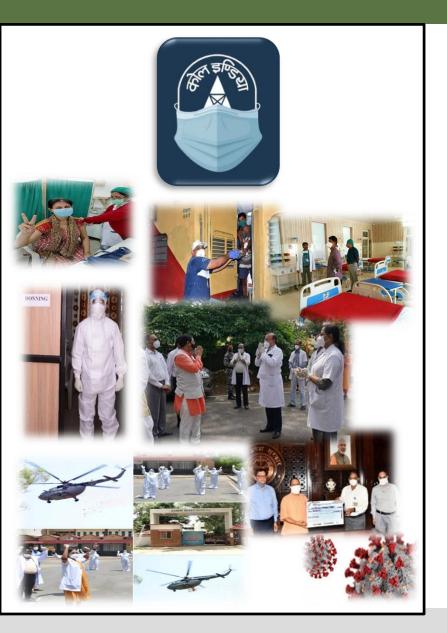
NCL organised a six month long training program in tailoring for women in association with Jyotsna Mahila Mandal of NCL HQ in Singrauli Madhya Pradesh. This skill development program was organised to empower local women and help them to become self reliant.

□ CMPDI, Regional Institute – II organized a seven day Tailoring Training Program "Silai School" in association with USHA, in Dhanbad, Jharkhand. 20 women from the Govindpur Block of Dhanbad, Jharkhand underwent the seven day training in tailoring at Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad. After completion of training the women were awarded Certified Trainer Certificate, a sewing machine and a guide book.



## Initiatives to mitigate Covid-19





- ☐ CIL had contributed Rs. 221 crores to PM-CARES fund for supporting COVID-19 relief measures.
- ☐ In addition, Rs. 90 crores in total have been contributed to the disaster management authorities/relief funds of West Bengal, Maharashtra, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand during FY 20-21.
- □ 29 medical oxygen plants with a total outlay of Rs. 44.63 cr. are being set up under "Mission Praan Vayu".
- ☐ Total over 3000 Covid Beds have been arranged.
- □ 33 Vaccination centers are vaccinating people across subsidiaries. As on 06.08.2021 CIL & its Subsidiaries have vaccinated over 2.75 lakhs people comprising employees including their dependents and contractual employees.
- ☐ CIL and its subsidiaries have also contributed towards setting up COVID-19 treatment/quarantine centers, distribution of cooked food/food ration to stranded persons/on Shramik special trains and distribution of masks and sanitizers etc.
- □ CIL and SECL together have handed over 111 Ice Lined Refrigerators, 121 Deep Freezers, 1 Walk-in Freezer and 2 refrigerated trucks in total to the Govt. of West Bengal, Chattisgarh and Meghalaya to help transport COVID-19 vaccines.

## Initiatives to mitigate Covid-19





#### **ODISHA COVID HOSPITAL**

- □ MCL is funding Level 3 Dedicated COVID Hospital (DCH) at Bhubaneswar. Initially started with 525 beds, the hospital now has a capacity of 1250 beds. In addition, 150 bedded hospital has been set up at Talcher. The total financial support for these two hospitals has been Rs. 135 cr. which is ~ 65% of the total CSR exp. of MCL in FY 20-21 i.e. Rs. 205 cr.
- ☐ Hon'ble Minister of Coal, Mines & Parliamentary Affairs inaugurated the "Odisha COVID Hospital" in Bhubaneswar, Odisha along with Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha and Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas and Steel, Govt. of India.

#### OTHER COVID CARE INITIATIVES under CSR

- ☐ In a CSR initiative, MCL handed over 10,000 Favipiravir tablets, a broad spectrum antiviral to CDMO (Chief District Medical Officer), District Covid Hospital, Sambalpur, Odisha to fight COVID19.
- □ CIL has converted 100 general beds into ICU beds for COVID-19 treatment at Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences (KIMS), Hubli, Karnataka
- ☐ SECL has provided 60 TRUE NAT machines for COVID tests in Chattisgarh



## Initiatives to mitigate Covid-19





□ Under new CSR initiative NCL handed over a cheque of Rs. 5 Crores to Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for purchase of 50 ambulances to fight COVID-19 in Uttar Pradesh.

- □ ECL is setting up 200 bedded COVID hospital at Hasdiha, Godda, Jharkhand and has sanctioned Rs. 6.40 cr. for COVID-19 treatment infrastructure in Deoghar and Godda district of Jharkhand (FY 21-22)
- □ CIL is providing Rs. 47 lakhs for ventilators for COVID hospital of Kolkata Police at Bhowanipore (FY 21-22)
- □ CIL is setting up oxygen banks at 10 locations in Jharkhand and Bihar at a cost of Rs. 1.34 cr. (FY 21-22)
- □ NCL has sanctioned Rs. 7.00 cr. to district administration, Singrauli and Rs. 10 cr. to Health Dept. of Madhya Pradesh for creating infrastructure for COVID-19 treatment (FY 21-22)
- □ SECL has converted Govt. hospitals at Bilaspur and Ambikapur in Chattisgarh into 100 bedded COVID treatments centres with testing labs
- □ SECL has sanctioned Rs. 27.72 cr. financial assistance for COVID-19 management under different projects (FY 21-22)





## Initiatives to mitigate Covid-19 (2<sup>nd</sup> Wave)



- ☐ 111 Ice Lined Refrigerators,
- ☐ 121 Deep Freezers,
- ☐ 1 Walk In Freezer
- 2 refrigerated trucks have been provided.





☐ Procurement and Distribution of Oxygen Concentrators to Medical Aid Centres in Bihar and Jharkhand for . needy COVID patients.

As a part of Mission Praanvayu, CIL and its subsidiaries are setting up 29 oxygen plants in 27 hospitals at a total cost of 44 crores and having combined capacity of 35,247 liters per minute. These plants will support a total of 5080 beds.





☐ CIL undertook distribution of more than 2 lakh cooked food packets through ISKCON to patient's relatives in 9 different hospitals in Kolkata and other needy persons in Delhi in the month of May & June'2021.

## **Environmental highlights**

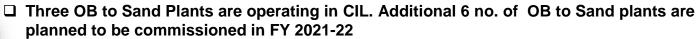




- I CIL undertook extensive plantation along avenues, on OB dumps, around mines & residential colonies to maintain the ecological balance in & around it operations.
- ☐ CIL (HQ) along with its Subsidiaries celebrated Vriksharopan Abhiyan(VA)-2020 on 23.07.2020 in which Hon'ble Home Minister Gol, Shri Amit Shah and Hon'ble Minister of Coal, Mines and Parliamentary affairs Shri. Pralhad Joshi were virtually present.
- During celebration VA, more than 1.86 lakh saplings were planted over 75 Ha land area and around 2.38 lakh saplings were distributed at 93 locations across 31 Districts of 8 states.



- □ CIL has always endeavoured to create an ecological balance in and around its operations. In an effort to become a valuable part of the ecosystem, it has developed 24 Ecological Parks/Mine Tourism/Eco-Restoration site. Additional 10 no. of Ecological Parks/Mine Tourism/Eco-Restoration site are under the process of development.
- □ 2,500 Lakh Cubic Mt. of discharged mine water has been planned to be supplied for community use in 2021-22





SECL transformed its abandoned quarry no. 6 of its Bishrampur open cast mine into a pisciculture and water sports centre. It has not only created livelihood for local people from pisciculture, boating and running of the restaurant but also enriched the ecology and surrounding biodiversity.



WCL has installed an RO Plant of capacity 10,000 LPH at Patansaongi village benefitting 14 villages nearby. Bottling plant has also been installed and packaged in the brand name "COAL NEER".





ECL has installed an RO Plant of Capacity 5000 LPH at Satgram area which will be beneficial to near by villages. Approx. 8000 litre per day is utilized by nearby villagers.













- MCL is promoting organic farming 'Aahaar Mandal' among rural households wherein 200 SC/ST farmers of 10 villages with 2 Aahaar Mandal sites in each village will be the direct beneficiaries.
- WCL has converted a local pond into a pisciculture centre for the fishing community of Nanda village. Fish farming is a source of income generation and livelihood for the fishing community of Nanda village.
- NCL started a pilot project of **drip irrigation system** to conserve water and nutrients on the overburden dump slopes to encourage growth of vegetation. Plant species adapted for this project are as per the local environmental conditions of the Nigahi region so that local flora remains unchanged.



- □ NCL :Started a training program in oyster mushroom farming and processing and will train 20 local villagers and 20 students of ITI Waidhan in mushroom farming, post harvest management, storage and its marketing in association with NCL-IIT (BHU) incubation centre.
- ☐ MCL has come up with a project 'Desi Beej
  Ghar' under its CSR for assisting the
  marginalized farmers grow, conserve, bank
  and market indigenous seeds. The project is
  intended to benefit 200 marginalized
  farmers.
- □ Piparwar OCP of CCL has developed 30 acres of its backfilled and reclaimed land into "Kayakalp Vatika" to reinstate biodiversity in the reclaimed mining land. The initiative was also praised by CAG in its report.







# **Skill Development**







- ☐ CIL signed MoU with CIPET under CSR for training upto 3000 youth. Similar programme already completed for training of 2000 youth.
- □ CCL inaugurated the "Mahatma Gandhi Skill Development Kendra" to provide training in computer and nursing to over 200 local young men and women.
- ☐ MCL launched a customized vocational training module for developing a front line workforce in agri equipment.

