

<p>कोल इण्डिया लिमिटेड महाराष्ट्र कंपनी</p> <p>3 तल्ला, कोर-2, प्रेमिसेस-04-एमआर, प्लॉट-ए एफ-III, एक्शन एरिया-1A, न्यूटाउन, राजरहट, कोलकाता-700156 फोन 033-23246526, फैक्स-033-23246510 ईमेल: mviswanathan2.cil@coalindia.in वेबसाइट: www.coalindia.in</p>		<p>Coal India Limited A Maharatna Company (A Govt. of India Enterprise)</p> <p>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 WEBSITE: www.coalindia.in CIN- L23109WB1973GOI028844</p>
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Ref.No. CIL:XI(D):4157/4156:2021:

Dated:16.06.2021

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:-Revised Corporate Presentation of Coal India Ltd.- Conference Call

Dear Sir,

Further to our letter no CIL:XI(D):4157/4156:2021 dated 15th June'21 we are enclosing Revised Corporate Presentation of Coal India Limited to be given to Analysts during Conference call scheduled to be held on Thursday, 17th June'2021 at 16:30 hours (IST).

This is for your information and records as per Regulation 30, Schedule III, Part A, Sl. No. 15 of SEBI (LoDR)' 2015.

Yours faithfully,

M Viswanathan
16/6/21.

(M. Viswanathan/एम.विस्वनाथन)
Company Secretary/कंपनी सचिव
& Compliance Officer/कम्प्लायंस ऑफिसर

Encl: As above



COAL INDIA LIMITED

*...Committed to fulfil
energy aspirations of the Nation*

FY 2020-21



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Coal India – A successful past, a brighter future

1975

2021

- Nationalized coal mines under Coal Mines Authority Ltd. re-organised as Coal India Limited.
- Coal Production ~ 79 Mt

- Largest pure play coal producer in the world
- 'Maharatna'
- FY21 coal production 596 Mt

Key value propositions

FY21 coal production at 596mt, target to achieve 1bn tons by FY23/24

Manpower productivity to improve significantly

Mechanization & closure of unviable mines to lower costs

Evacuation and transportation infrastructure improvement

Improved ESG compliance and disclosures

Predictable capital allocation

Experienced management team

Aim to be a '**Net Zero Emission**' company at the 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.

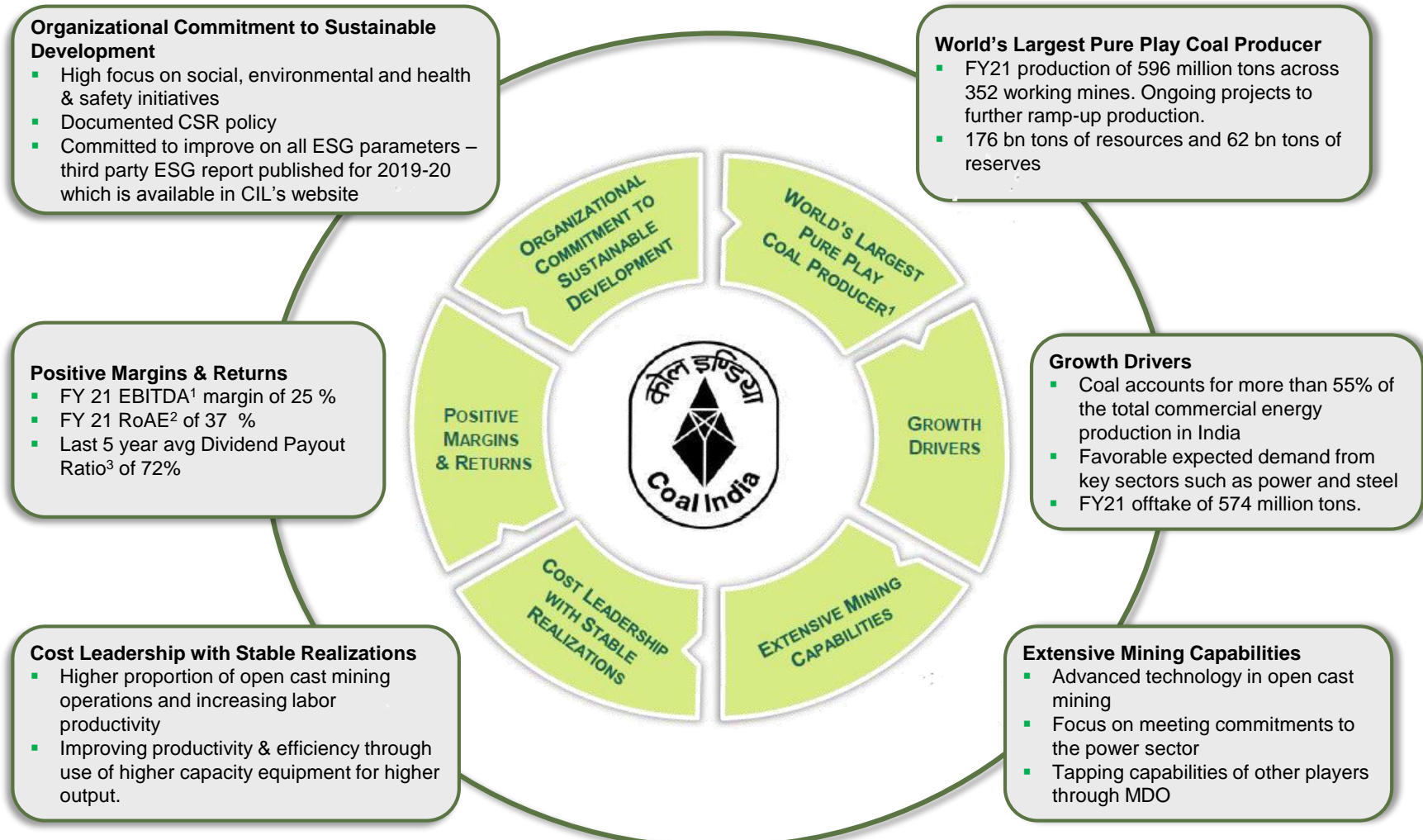
Vision

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

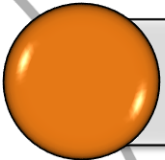
To produce and market the planned quantity of coal and coal products efficiently and economically in an eco-friendly manner with due regard to safety, conservation and quality.

Key company highlights – FY21

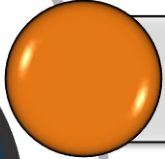


1. EBITDA has been calculated by adjusting (adding back) with profit before tax the finance cost, depreciation / amortization / impairment and deducting interest income. EBITDA margin is EBITDA to Net Sales.
 2. RoAE FY20-21 is calculated as the ratio of Profit after taxes to the average shareholders' equity for FY 20-21.
 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.

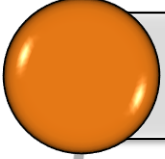
Despite setbacks due to COVID-19...



Composite production of 1702 MCuM with growth of 12.6% & a growth of 16.7% in OBR.



NCL surpassed its annual production target of 113 MT six days ahead of the closure of the fiscal.



SECL maintained its glory to cruise over 150 MT production mark for the third consecutive year. SECL have shown strength of producing more than 1 MT in single day four times this year.



NCL, MCL and SECL achieved growth in FY 20-21 over last year. NCL achieved a growth of 6.5% whereas MCL achieved a growth of 5.5%. SECL's growth was marginal

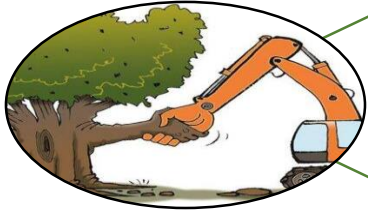


MCL registered a remarkable growth in offtake of 9.4%, followed by NCL with a growth of 1.2%.



Environment Clearance (EC)

- EC for 30 mining projects and two washeries with incremental capacity of 26.45 MTY and 3 MTY respectively.



Forest Clearance (FC)

- Stage-II FC for 8 numbers of proposals totaling 1,387.06 Ha of forest land
- Stage-I FC for one proposal involving 277.15 Ha of forest land



LAND Possession

- Possession of Land – 2675.43 Ha,
- Notification u/s 9 of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 – 1978.99 Ha,
- Notification u/s 11 of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 – 2027.46 Ha



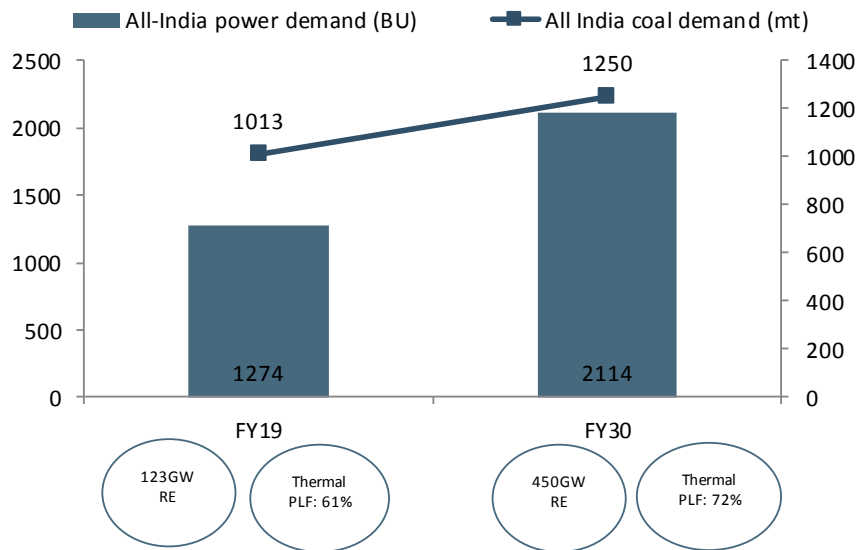
Approval of Project Report

- In FY 2020-21, CIL has approved 36 Coal Mining Projects with a total capacity of 332.77 MTY and incremental capacity of 220.12 MTY

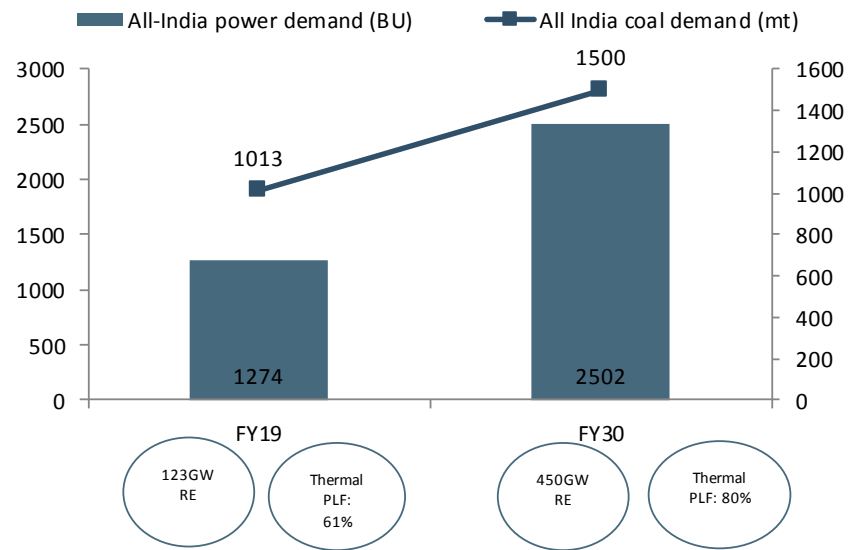
Moving on to the next decade – Why coal continues to be key in India’s growth story

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



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.

Moving on to the next decade – 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.

It can be seen that the effective cost of renewables is still high due to the intermittency vs variable cost of thermal power. As fixed cost is already incurred and is sunk, better comparison is to look at fuel cost.

Cost of solar as per lowest tariff (incl. BCD + trading margin) = 2.5 - 2.6/kWh

+

Interstate transmission charge (which is exempt currently for 1-2 more years)= ~1/kWh

+

Thermal plant backing down cost = 0.5-1/kWh

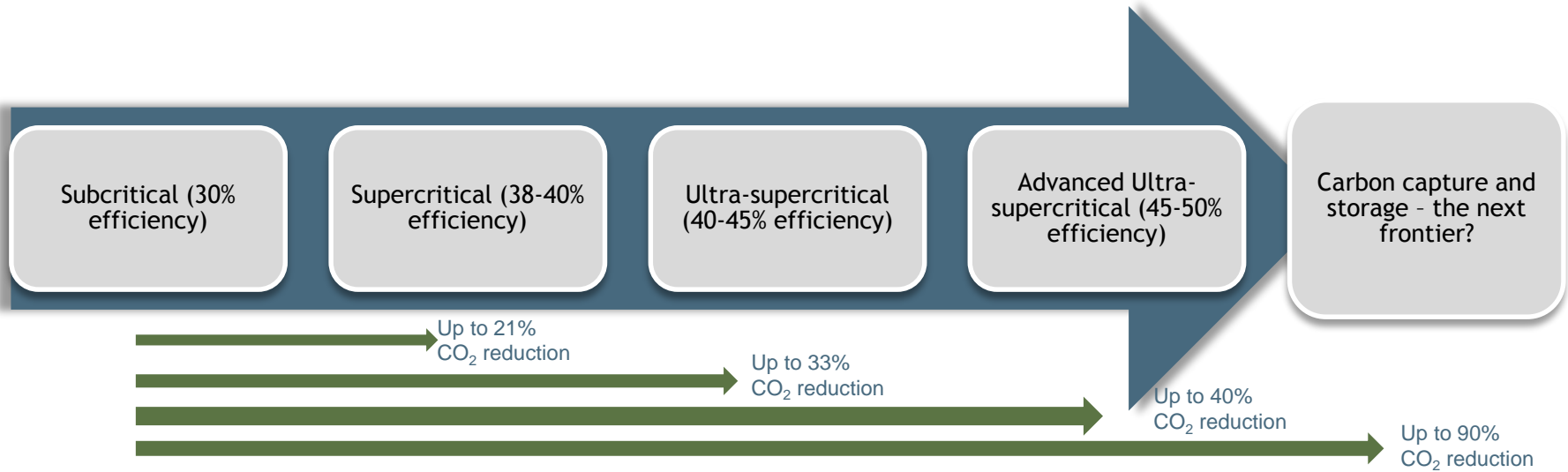
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Current effective cost of solar INR 4-4.5/kWh

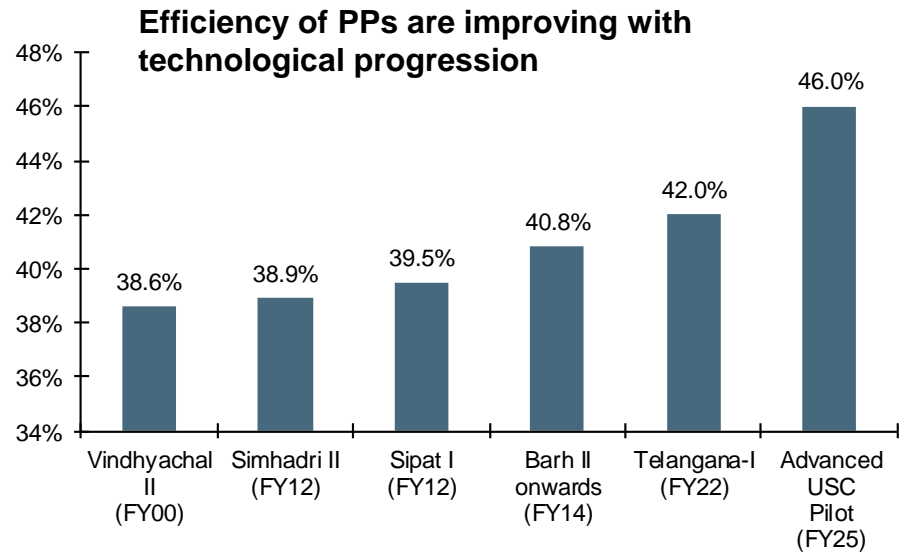
VS

Variable cost of thermal power - INR 2-3/unit.

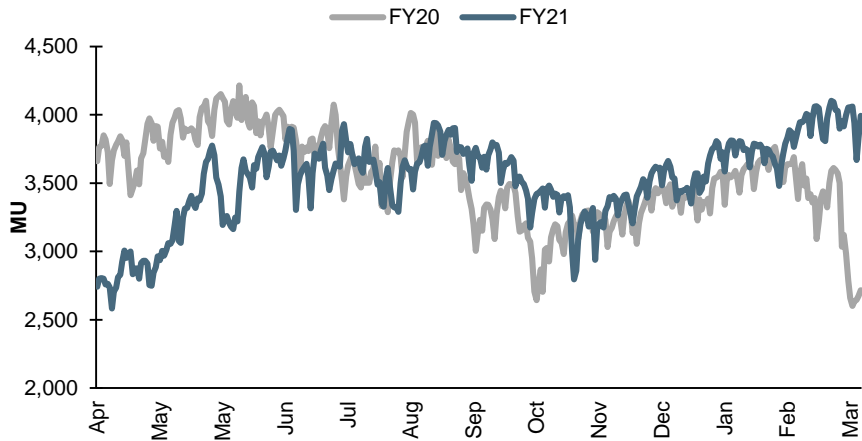
Coal-based power generation is becoming cleaner



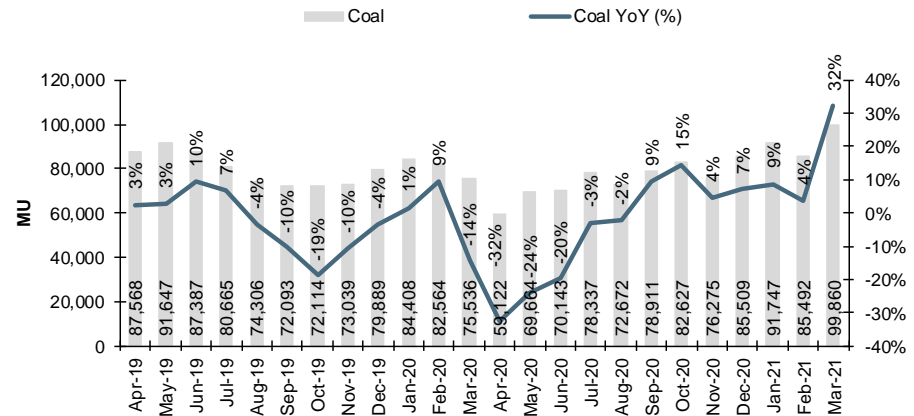
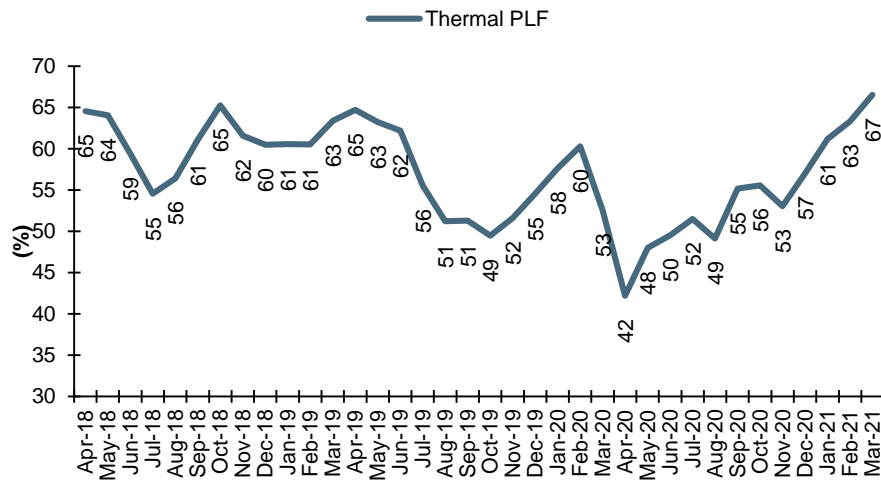
- Major Thermal Power Units have adopted ultra-supercritical technology e.g. North Karanpura (3X660 MW), Khargone (2X660 MW) and Telangana (2X800 MW) plants. Efficiency of these units expected to be higher over a conventional sub-critical 500 MW unit.
- Advanced USC technology which will give an efficiency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



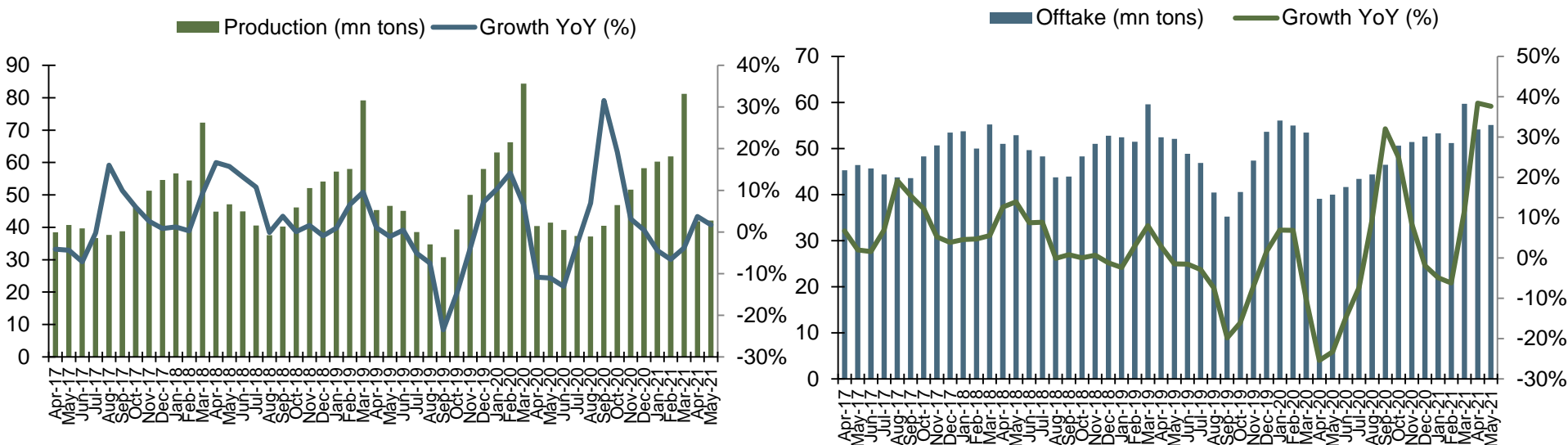
Power demand makes a strong comeback



- Despite the severe disruption during H1FY21 (down 8.7% YoY), power demand witnessed spectacular recovery in H2FY21 (up 7.8% YoY) to close FY21 down only 1%.
- Coal based generation followed a similar trend – down 13.1% YoY in H1FY21 and up 11.5% in H2FY21 to end FY21 down 1.1% YoY.
- As per the CEA, thermal PLF reached 67% (provisional) in Mar'21.
- The strong demand trend was seen in April 21 & May 21 as well.



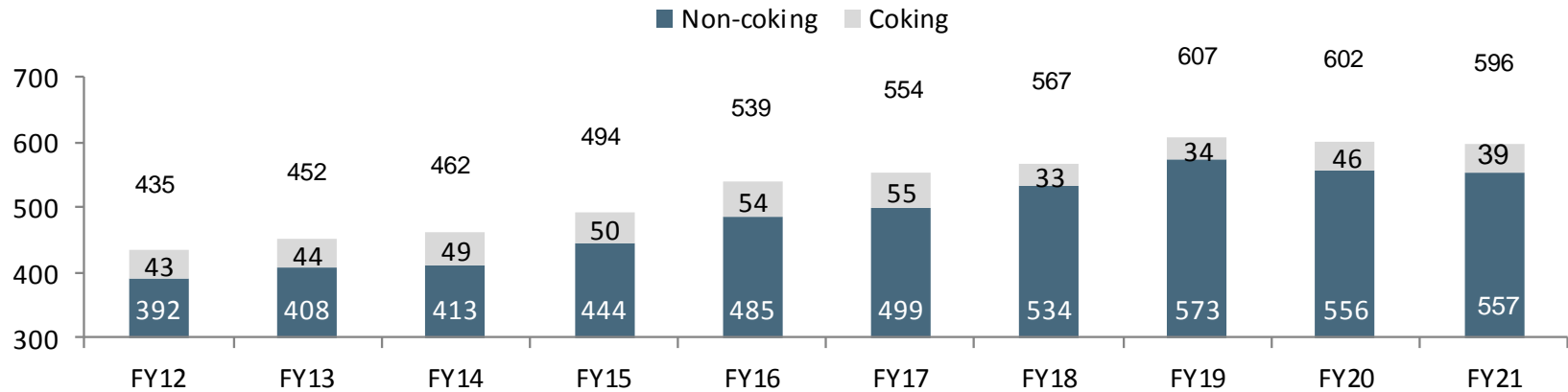
Consequently, demand for coal increased



Subsidiary	Production						Offtake					
	Q4FY21	Q4FY20	YoY %	FY21	FY20	YoY %	Q4FY21	Q4FY20	YoY %	FY21	FY20	YoY %
ECL	15.0	17.1	-12.1	45.0	50.4	-10.7	12.6	14.8	-15.2	42.1	49.3	-14.7
BCCL	7.1	9.1	-21.3	24.7	27.7	-11.1	6.4	8.0	-19.4	23.2	28.8	-19.4
CCL	22.8	27.7	-17.6	62.6	66.9	-6.4	19.9	17.8	11.8	65.3	67.3	-3.0
NCL	30.8	28.5	8.2	115.0	108.1	6.5	29.0	27.5	5.6	108.7	107.4	1.2
WCL	21.6	24.6	-12.0	50.3	57.6	-12.8	16.5	15.7	5.1	49.7	52.6	-5.5
SECL	59.9	55.4	8.1	150.6	150.5	0.04	40.3	40.6	-0.6	138.8	141.9	-2.2
MCL	46.2	51.1	-9.7	148.0	140.4	5.5	39.6	39.3	0.8	146.0	133.5	9.4
NEC	0.0	0.3	-100.0	0.0	0.5	-93.0	0.0	0.3	-100.0	0.1	0.6	-83.9
CIL -Total	203.4	213.7	-4.8	596.2	602.1	-1.0	164.3	163.9	0.3	573.8	581.4	-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



Flat volumes in FY20 & FY21 due to Covid disruptions

Ongoing projects

- 114 major ongoing Coal projects with peak capacity of 836.48 Mtpa 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

- 36 mining Projects have been cleared by CIL and its subsidiaries in FY21 with a rated capacity of 332 mtpa and sanctioned capital of INR Rs 59227 crore. In addition to this, 5 Non Mining Projects having a capital of Rs 6843 Crs is also cleared by CIL.

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 already floated . 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)
- Trial run of Rail Connectivity of Lingaraj SILO with Deulbeda siding at Talcher Coalfields of MCL – on 18th May,2021 (On Deposit Basis by ECo. Railway)). Likely to be commissioned by 30th June,2021.

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) anticipated to be commissioned by 30th 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



कोल इण्डिया लिमिटेड
Coal India Limited
भारत सरकार का उपक्रम
A Government of India Undertaking
एक महारत्न कंपनी A Maharatna Company

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 on coal annually. This can decline substantially with improvement of first mile connectivity by mechanization.

- ❑ Grade conformity during the period from Apr'20 to Mar'21 (63%) (analysis results received till Mar'2021) as compared to same period last year (59%).

- ❑ There has been an improvement in grade conformity in the month of Jan & Mar. 71% from 59 % of FY 20-21

- ❑ For resolution of quality-related issues, measures like
 - 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 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 took several steps to substitute import of coal with domestic coal. Some of them can be mentioned as below:
 - Coal companies have sign 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.
 - 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, which could have been imported from abroad.



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THE TIMES OF INDIA

Coal India curbs imports, maintains output intact in FY21

THN | Apr 2, 2021, 06:23 AM IST

Kolkata: At the end of Covid-19-hit financial year, Coal India's (CIL) success, amid challenges in maintaining output and off-take, came in the form of curbing coal imports to the tune of 90 million tonne (MT). Beating the previous estimates, the PSU coal major booked an all-time high of 124 MT in its e-auctions. Overburden removal logged 17% growth easing the way for faster future production.

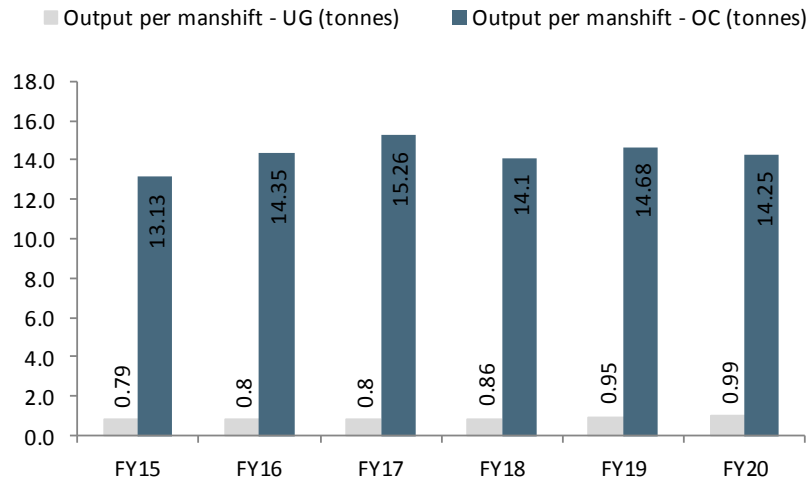
According to CIL officials, through a series of initiatives, CIL pumped additional quantities of coal into the system that prompted customers to opt for opting 90 MT of domestic coal in lieu of coal imported from abroad.

"In the absence of our import substitution measures through a host of concessions and benefits, the customers would have had no alternative than to source coal from imports. In that case, it was a productive and timely move," said a senior executive of the company.

- Attrition of manpower: 5% reduction in manpower annually for the next 5-10 years (FY20 base of 272445 employees)`.
- First mile connectivity & infrastructure creation to reduce 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 11 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, Work Order has been issued for 2 projects of 45 MTY. 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



Subsidiary	FY21		Manpower
	Production (mt)		
	UG	OC	
ECL	9.3	35.7	54866
BCCL	0.6	24.0	41149
CCL	0.4	62.2	36717
NCL	0.0	115.0	38097
WCL	3.4	46.9	47481
SECL	12.2	138.4	21902
MCL	0.5	147.5	13801
NEC	0.0	0.0	983
DCC+HQ+CMPDIL			4020
Total	26.5	569.8	259016

CIL has identified 23 mines for closure in FY21; 86 mines closed in the last 3-4 years

Even after considering all the closure costs (including labour costs), CIL will be saving to the tune of at least Rs 500cr

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 & WCL-2.0 MMTPA

Total capacity of SNG in CCL 634 mn NM3

Total capacity of Ammonia in SECL – 0.726 MMTPA

INR 36,268 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 (CAPEX: INR 202.72 Cr.). Offer received for Jharia CBM Block only.

[Capex as per Pre-Feasibility Reports]

Award of work for Jharia CBM Block-I is likely to be issued shortly

The model Global Bid Document is being modified based on stakeholder's meet. Tender will be floated for both Raniganj and Sohagpur blocks

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 12mtpa, 5 new coking coal washeries in CCL totaling 18 mtpa and 3 non-coking coal washeries in MCL totaling 30 mtpa being set up

Washed Coking Coal production

In Lakh Tonnes

Year	20-21	19-20
BCCL	7.51	6.64
CCL	4.37	7.62
CIL	11.88	14.26

- 12 washeries to be built – estimated investment of INR 4,850 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, consuming mt of coal annually, 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.

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 ongoing

CIL will only provide land and related infra

Through SPV/partnership

Solar cells manufacturing

Third party feasibility studies ongoing

CIL will only provide land and related infra

Through SPV/partnership

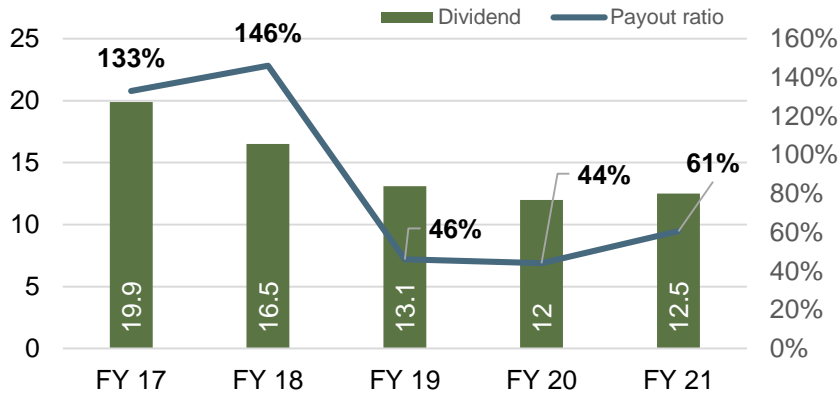
- As an alternative environment friendly green energy source, to power our mining operations, solar power generation lists high on our diversification where CIL is venturing to set up 14 solar projects of 3,000 MW capacity by FY24.
- During 2019–20, a total of 24.469 lakh units were generated from solar installations commissioned at various subsidiaries and regional institute plants. MCL HQ generated 21.8 lakh units in FY20.
- **Other than Solar initiatives, CIL will look for partners for its diversification plans.**

Diversification Solar Power Generation

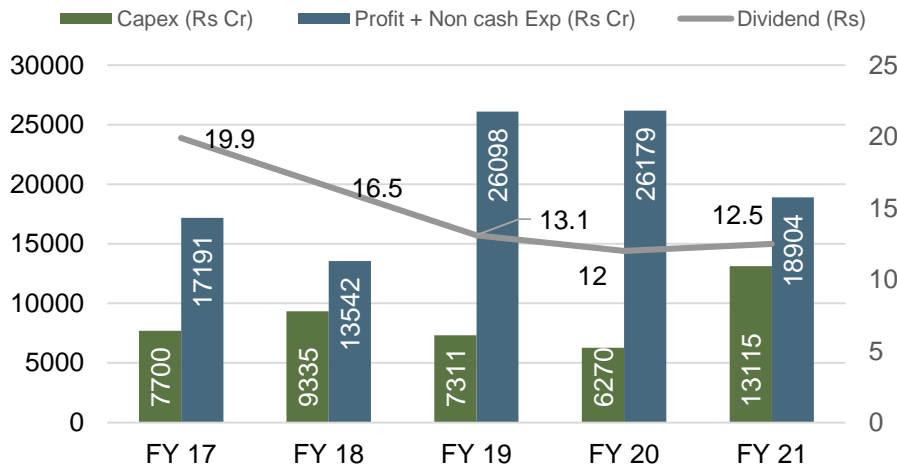
- CIL Board approved the creation of an SPV namely 'CIL Navikarniya Urja Limited' to venture into new business area of New and Renewable Energy (Non-Conventional) segment including Solar, Wind, Small Hydro, Biomass, Geo-Thermal, Hydrogen, Tidal, etc., along with other prevalent technologies/emerging 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



* 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 13,115 crore (Provisional) against target of INR 13,000 crore. Target for FY 22 is INR 17,000 crore.
- Since IPO CIL has paid more than Rs. 1,12,000 Crores as Dividend

What should investors expect?

- Sustained volume growth
- Improving cost structures
- Good disclosures and compliances as per global standards
- Transparent payout policy
- Action on green commitments
- Receivables position improvement expected in the next few months

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.

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

CIL is a producer of coal and not an end user

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.

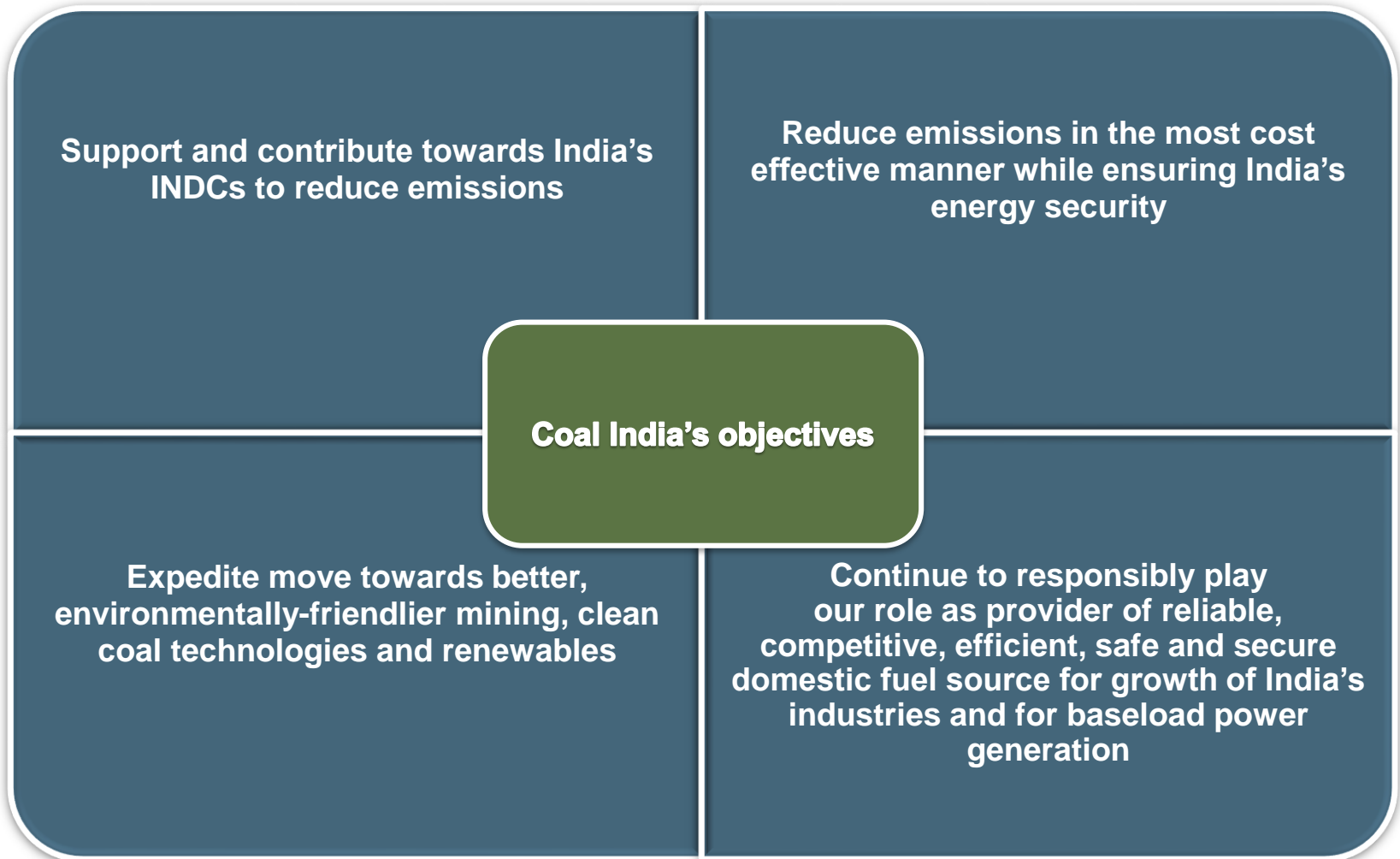
CIL strives to achieve a 'Net Zero' sum of negative and positive contributing factors at the earliest.

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



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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	Biodiversity commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coal gasification - Coal-to-liquid - Coal mine methane - Coal bed methane - Coal washeries 	<p>Higher OBR to improve quality of coal with lower impurities producing lower pollutants when burnt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Optimize over burden usage - Prevent mining / dredging of nearby rivers 	<p>Investment in procuring machines which are more efficient and productive, having lower carbon footprint</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reducing CO₂ emission from operations. - 1% decrease in scope 2 (Electricity Indirect GHG emissions) in FY20 vs FY19 - 0.3% Decrease in specific energy consumption in FY20 vs FY19 	<p>Both for captive and non-captive power requirement. Aim at 3GW of RE capacity by FY24.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Utilize mine water more efficiently. - CIL generated 6100 lakh liters of mine water during FY21 of which 39% was used by the nearby communities, 39% was reused by CIL and 22% was used for groundwater recharge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancing green cover at all locations to counter negative impact on environment - Tree plantation

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

Mechanised evacuation of coal from the pithead to the dispatch point



Conversion of overburden to sand in WCL



Ground mounted solar panels at MCL





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Q4 & FY21 Results

FY21 operational highlights

Strong performance on all fronts

Production (Raw coal)

596.2 million tons
(602.1 million tons in FY20)

Offtake (Raw coal)

573.8 million tons
(581.4 million tons in FY20)

Avg. Realisation

INR 1,441.94 per ton
(INR 1,538.01 per ton
in FY 20)

OBR

1347.6 million Cum
(1154.33 million tons in FY20)

Manpower (as on 01.04.2021)

259016
(272445 in FY20)

Productivity / man / year (FY21)

2,302 tons
(2,210 tons in FY20)

No of operating mines (as on 01.04.2021)

352
(Over 80 unviable mines closed in
the past two years)

Health & Safety

No. of fatalities reduce
substantially YoY

Q4 FY21 financial highlights

Solid performance even during exceptional circumstances

Revenue (Net)

INR 26,700 crores
(INR 27,568 crores in Q4 FY20)

EBITDA*

INR 7391 crores
(INR 7658 crores in Q4 FY 20)

PBT

INR 6,406 crores
(INR 7,447 crores in Q4 FY20)

EPS

INR 7.44 per share
(INR 7.53 per share in Q4 FY20)

EBITDA margin

30 %
(30 % in Q4 FY20)

Capex

INR 5314 crores
(INR 3340 crores in Q4 FY20)

Net worth (31.03.2021)

INR 36,500 crores
(INR 32,138 crores as on 31.03.2020)

Fund balance (31.03.2021)

INR 17,289 crores
(INR 23,657crores as on 31.03.2020)

Net Receivables (31.03.2021)

INR 19,623 crores
(INR 14,408 crores as on 31.03.2020)

FY21 financial highlights

Solid performance even during exceptional circumstances

Revenue

INR 90,026 crores
(INR 96,080 crores in FY20)

EBITDA*

INR 20,835 crores
(INR 24,715 crores in FY20)

PBT

INR 18,009 crores
(INR 24,071 crores in FY20)

EPS

INR 20.61 per share
(INR 27.12 per share in FY20)

EBITDA margin

25 %
(28% in FY20)

Capex

INR 13,115 crores
(INR 6,270 crores in FY20)

Net worth (31.03.2021)

INR 36,500 crores
(INR 32,138 crores as on 31.03.2020)

Fund balance

(31.03.2021)

INR 17,289 crores
(INR 23,657crores as on 31.03.2020)

Receivables

(31.03.2021)

INR 19,623 crores
(INR 14,408 crores as on 31.03.2020)

Consolidated statement of sales - FY21

Particulars	FY21		
	Quantity (million tons)	Net sales (INR crores)	Avg. realisation (INR per ton)
FSA	466.39	64337.14	1379.48
E-Auction	94.40	14806.41	1568.48
Total raw coal	560.79	79143.55	1411.29
Washed coal (coking)	1.12	799.50	7138.39
Washed coal (non coking)	8.88	1945.37	2190.73
Total washed coal	10.00	2744.87	2744.87
Other by products	2.82	821.90	2914.53
Grand total	573.61	82710.32	1441.94

Consolidated financial performance

Income statement

Particulars (in INR crore)	FY21	FY20	% change
Revenue from operations	90026.01	96080.34	-6.30%
Other income	3792.38	6444.96	-41.16%
<u>Total income</u>	93818.39	102525.30	-8.49%
Cost of materials consumed	7585.35	7065.46	7.36%
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	282.34	60.80	364.38%
Changes in inventories	-2351.26	-1042.50	125.54%
Employee Benefits Expense	38697.72	39404.18	-1.79%
Power Expense	2538.19	2467.22	2.88%
CSR expense	449.31	587.84	-23.57%
Repairs	1418.80	1410.93	0.56%
Contractual Expense	16023.08	13911.55	15.18%
Finance Costs	644.69	502.92	28.19%
Depreciation/amortization/ impairment expense	3708.92	3450.83	7.48%
Provisions	1036.32	457.04	126.75%
Write off	5.81	29.37	-80.22%
Stripping activity adjustment	1450.37	5541.87	-73.83%
Other expenses	4316.54	4605.30	-6.27%
<u>PBT before share of JVs/associates</u>	18012.21	24072.49	-25.18%
Share of JVs/associates	-2.97	-1.17	153.85%
<u>PBT</u>	18009.24	24071.32	-25.18%
Tax	5307.07	7370.98	-28.00%
<u>Profit</u>	12702.17	16700.34	-23.94%
Other comprehensive income	-635.51	-1334.73	-52.39%
<u>Total comprehensive income for the quarter</u>	12066.66	15365.61	-21.47%

Consolidated financial performance

Balance sheet

Particulars (in INR crore)	FY21	FY20	% change
<u>Assets</u>			
<u>Non current assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	37753.65	32302.35	16.88%
Capital Work in Progress	10403.66	8271.09	25.78%
Exploration and evaluation assets	4605.81	4443.12	3.66%
Intangible assets	45.76	38.14	19.98%
Intangible assets under development	86.17	57.16	50.75%
Investments	2317.64	1873.17	23.73%
Loans	136.27	638.59	-78.66%
Other financial assets	13020.45	12293.05	5.92%
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4059.43	3618.01	12.20%
Other non current assets	4625.99	3105.25	48.97%
<u>Total non current assets</u>	77054.83	66639.93	15.63%
<u>Current assets</u>			
Inventories	8947.47	6617.98	35.20%
Investments	3632.59	99.70	3543.52%
Trade receivables	19623.12	14408.22	36.19%
Cash & cash equivalents	5234.54	2791.10	87.54%
Other bank balances	12075.76	25657.86	-52.94%
Loans	501.28	502.65	-0.27%
Other financial assets	2344.77	2779.28	-15.63%
Current tax assets (Net)	9398.38	8950.27	5.01%
Other current assets	22966.95	21880.49	4.97%
<u>Total current assets</u>	84724.86	83687.55	1.24%
<u>Total assets</u>	161779.69	150327.48	7.62%

Consolidated financial performance

Balance sheet



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Particulars (in INR crore)	FY21	FY20	% change
<u>Equities and liabilities</u>			
<u>Equity</u>			
Equity share capital	6162.73	6162.73	--
Other equity	30354.63	25994.19	16.77%
Equity attributable to equity holders	36517.36	32156.92	13.56%
Non-Controlling interests	441.08	394.08	11.93%
<u>Total equity</u>	36958.44	32551.00	13.54%
<u>Liabilities</u>			
<u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>			
Borrowings	2688.10	1993.38	34.85%
Other Financial Liabilities	942.30	802.51	17.42%
Provisions	63178.61	60223.45	4.91%
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	722.07	307.04	135.17%
Other Non-Current Liabilities	5647.30	5381.81	4.93%
<u>Total Non-Current Liabilities</u>	73178.38	68708.19	6.51%
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Borrowings	3187.20	4432.61	-28.10%
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	27.47	10.39	164.39%
Other than MSMEs	7610.16	7240.57	5.10%
Other Financial Liabilities	9925.30	8446.80	17.50%
Other Current Liabilities	24426.84	22156.48	10.25%
Provisions	6465.90	6781.44	-4.65%
<u>Total Current Liabilities</u>	51642.87	49068.29	5.25%
<u>Total Equity and Liabilities</u>	161779.69	150327.48	7.62%



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Peek into our ESG initiatives

Govardhan Eco-Park developed on an old over burden dump of Bera Colliery, Bastacolla Area by BCCL

ESG – Committed to continuously improve

Environment initiatives

- Coal evacuation and FMC projects will help reduce air pollution and environmental impact.
- ~100mn trees planted since inception over 40,000 ha. Planted 1.98mn saplings in FY21.
- 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.

Social initiatives

- **Lowered fatalities** to 30 from 34 and serious injuries to 80 from 90 in 2020 vis-à-vis 2019 – the lowest injury figures in mines of CIL since inception
- 69 Nos Video Clips / Short Animation Films on Mine Accidents , Best Safety Practises and Do's & Don'ts on Mine Safety prepared and shared amongst 212,892 nos of employees in last year upto 31.03.2021 for enhancing safety awareness.
- Over Rs. 3600 cr. cumulative spend on **CSR** since FY16 (Rs. 553.85 cr. in FY 21).
- **Distributed** over 2.7 lakh cooked food packets/dry ration packets during lockdown period under CSR. Also distributed more than 8.2 lakh masks, 25,000+ litres of hand sanitizers and 1.35 lakh+ hand gloves under CSR
- Rs. 264.68 cr. (~49% of total CSR exp.) spent on COVID-19 relief in FY'21
- 25 oxygen plants worth Rs. 35 cr. being set up under "Mission Pranvayu"
- 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**.

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.

**ESG Report
FY2019-20 is
available in our
Website**

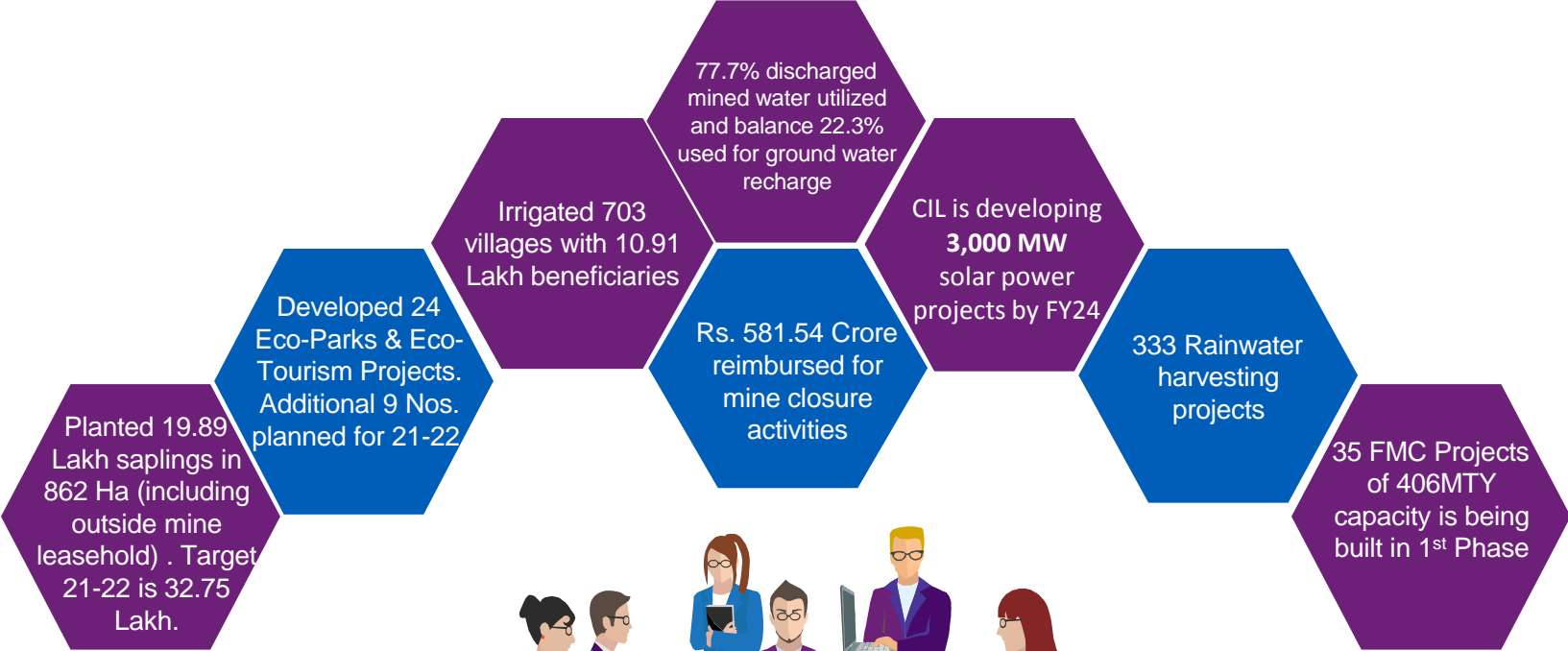
Environmental issues include company's commitment on reducing energy use, waste, pollution and conservation of natural resources especially land, forests etc.

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

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

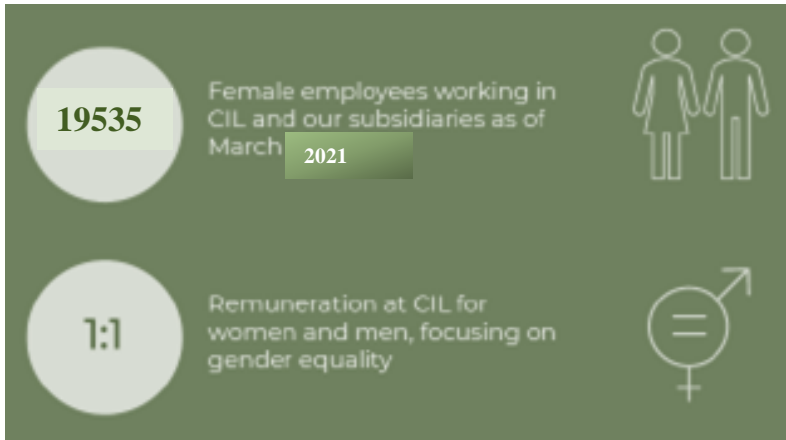


Environmental highlights



Social and CSR highlights

Social highlights



CSR highlights



Cardiac care centre in Jharsuguda

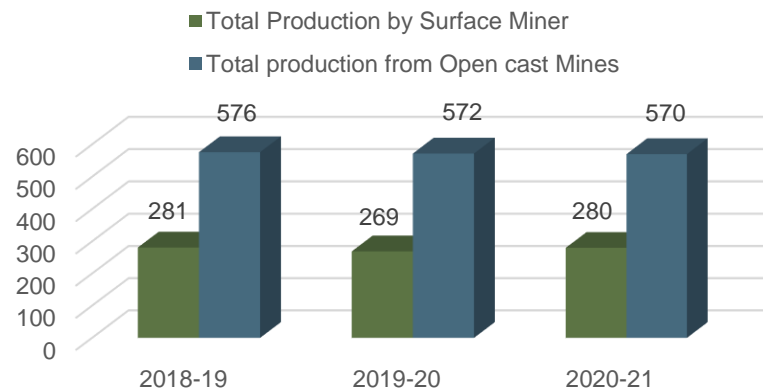
Equipment for treatment of neurological disorders at Institute of Neurosciences, Kolkata

Improving infrastructure of 1804 govt. primary schools and 9 govt. inter colleges in Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh

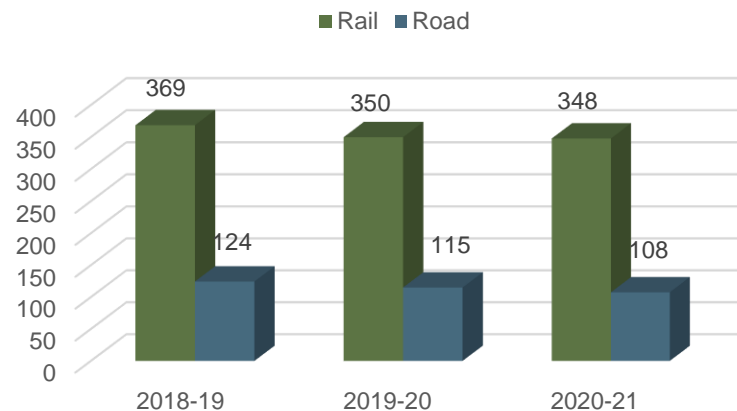
128 Slice CT Scan and 3.0 M Tesla MRI machines to Chattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur, Chattisgarh

Committed to a cleaner environment

Production of Coal by surface miners (mt)



Rail/Road share to transport coal (mt)



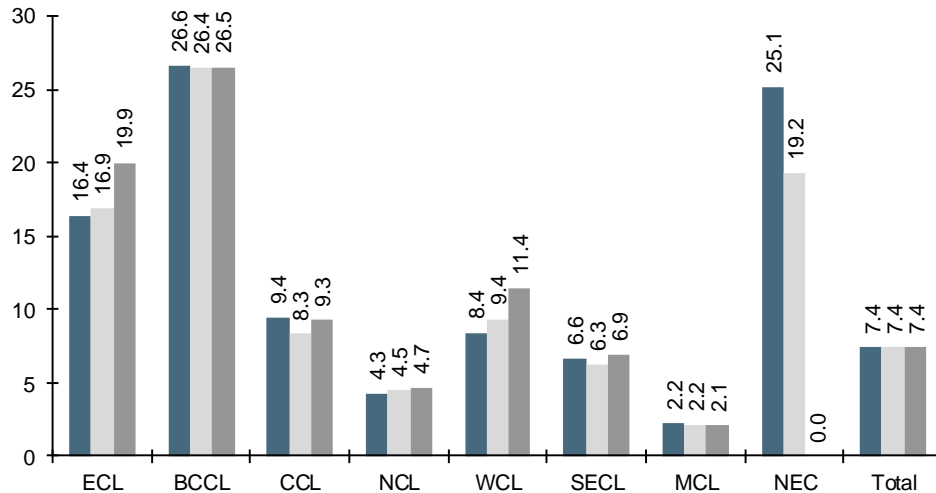
Details of subsidiary-wise solar installations (5328 kWp)

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

Lowering energy usage and emissions

Specific Energy Consumption trend (kWh/Te)

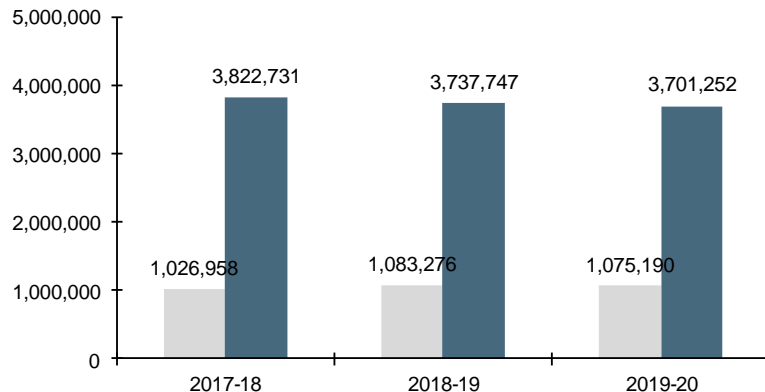
■ 2017-18 ■ 2018-19 ■ 2019-20



- CIL has implemented several advanced technologies such as surface miners, long wall mining, continuous miners to reduce our fuel and energy use.
- We are proactively switching over to increased rail mode of coal transport reducing reliance on road transport. This further reduces our fuel use.
- In FY20, our coal-producing subsidiaries consumed a total of 4459.34 million units of energy.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions trend

■ Scope-1 emissions (tCO₂) ■ Scope-2 emissions (tCO₂)



- 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.
- During FY20 our total Scope 1 emission was 10,75,190 tCO₂.
- Over the last 3 years we have implemented significant controls to reduce our emission intensity.

Plantation within mine leasehold area

DURING 2018-19		DURING 2019-20		DURING 2020-21	
No.	Ha.	No.	Ha.	No.	Ha.
1,816,070	733.43	1,976,618	812.98	1,961,290	844.31

57,53,978 no. of saplings planted in 2391 Ha between 2018-21 which on maturity will create carbon dioxide sink potential of 119,918.4 tonne/year

During 2021-22, CIL has targeted to plant saplings in an area of 1,310 Ha.

Serious injuries and fatalities have declined over the last three 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

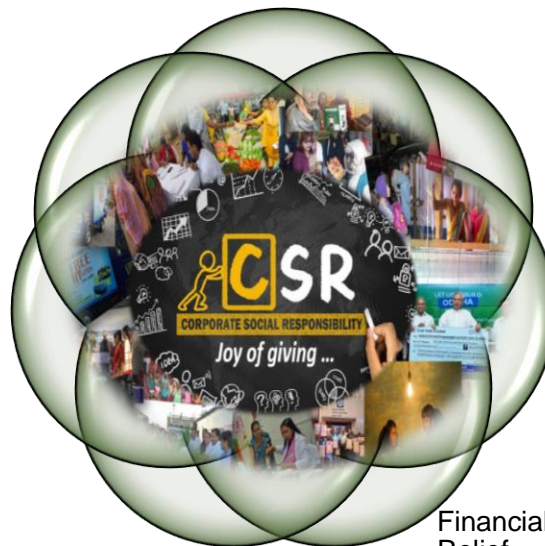
CIL and subsidiaries have been able to spend Rs. 553.85 crores under CSR during FY 20-21

A total of Rs. 264.68 cr. have been spent under CSR on COVID-19 related projects/activities. This is 49% of the total CSR expenditure of FY 20-21.

Up-gradation of 23 nos. of Health Sub-Centre (HSC) to Health and Wellness Centre (HWC) in 7 Blocks of Godda, Jharkhand

Operating Mobile Medical Vans (MMVs) for three years in ECL's areas

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



Rehabilitation and livelihood development of flood affected people in Majuli, Assam

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 to Cancer Relief Society, Nagpur for construction of new 200 bedded Rashtra Sant Tukodji (RST) Regional Cancer Hospital & Research Centre to be developed in Nagpur

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 towards the end of FY 19-20 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.
- ❑ 25 medical oxygen plants with a total outlay of Rs. 35 cr. are being set up under “Mission Praan Vayu”.
- ❑ Total over 2000 Covid Beds have been arranged.
- ❑ 33 Vaccination centers are vaccinating people across subsidiaries.
- ❑ 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 handed 73 Ice Lined Refrigerators and 94 Deep Freezers to the Govt. of West Bengal and 7 Ice Lined Refrigerators and 13 Deep Freezers to Govt. of Meghalaya to help transport the vaccine for COVID 19 to various parts of West Bengal.

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.

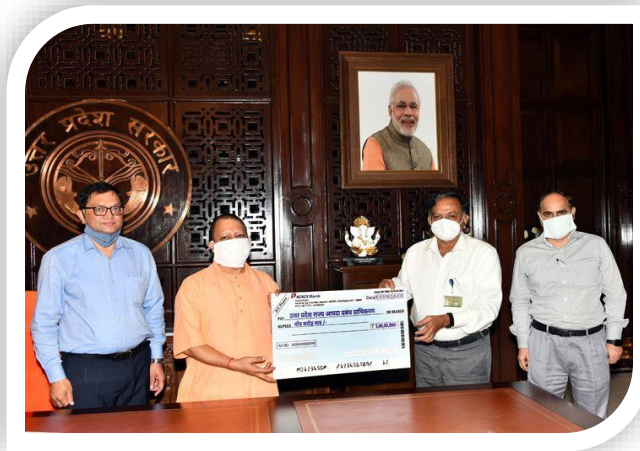


OTHER COVID CARE INITIATIVES under CSR

- ❑ 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 RT PCR 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.

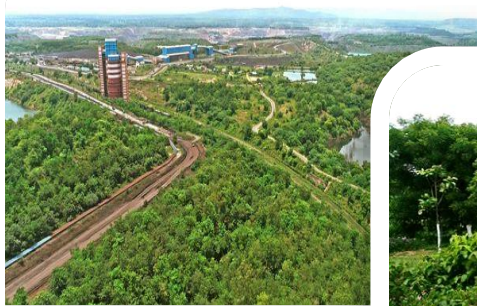
- ❑ ECL is setting up 200 bedded COVID hospital at Hasdiha, Godda, Jharkhand
- ❑ CIL is providing Rs. 47 lakhs for ventilators for COVID hospital of Kolkata Police at Bhowanipore
- ❑ CIL is setting up oxygen banks at 10 locations in Jharkhand and Bihar at a cost of Rs. 1.34 cr.
- ❑ CIL will be establishing an oxygen cylinder bank with 200 cylinders in Nadia district, West Bengal
- ❑ SECL has converted Govt. hospitals at Bilaspur and Ambikapur in Chattisgarh into 100 bedded COVID treatments centres with RT-PCR labs.



Environmental highlights



- ❑ CIL has planted about 100 million trees its inception. CIL undertook extensive plantation along avenues, on OB dumps, around mines & residential colonies to maintain the ecological balance in & around its operations.
- ❑ During FY 20-21 CIL Planted 19.89 Lakh Saplings over an area of 861.81 Ha (i.e. 19.61 Lakh Saplings over 844.31 Ha inside mine lease area & 28,400 Saplings over 17.50 Ha outside mine lease area) against a target of 739.50 Ha. CIL has also carried out grassing over an area of 121.45 Ha of land.
- ❑ 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, 15 of which fall within the ambit of the mine tourism circuit. 9 no. of Eco-Parks are planned to be developed in FY 2021-22
- ❑ 2,552 Lakh Cubic Mt. of discharged mine water has been planned to be supplied for community use in 2021-22
- ❑ 9 no. of OB to Sand plants are planned to be commissioned in FY 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.**





- ❑ 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.



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Thank You

