



# EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

(A subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

## ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2022-23



**Driving Energy Security.  
Nurturing Sustainability.**

**Our Commitment to the Nation.**





# ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS

## 2022-23

**EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED**

(A subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

[www.easterncoal.nic.in](http://www.easterncoal.nic.in)

CIN-U10101WB1975GOI030295

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## EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED



### 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 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.

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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Eastern Coalfields Limited, CMDs Office, Sanctoria, Post Office  
-Dishergarh, District- West Burdwan,  
Pin-713333, West Bengal

## DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

### WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS

Shri A P Panda, CMD & CEO  
(w.e.f. 01.02.2022)  
Shri Jaiprakash Gupta, Director (Tech.) P&P  
(up to 30.11.2022)  
Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance)-cum-CFO  
(w.e.f. 15.09.2022)  
Ms. Ahuti Swain, Director (Personnel)  
(w.e.f. 18.11.2022)  
Shri Uday Anantrao Kaole, Director (Tech.) P&P  
(w.e.f. 01.12.2022 up to 09.12.2022)  
Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh, Director (Tech.) Operations  
(w.e.f. 01.12.2022 up to 01.02.2023)  
Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) P&P  
(w.e.f. 09.12.2022)  
Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Operations  
(w.e.f. 01.02.2023)

### GOVT. NOMINEE DIRECTORS:

Shri Animesh Bharti, Economic Adviser, MoC  
(up to 05.07.2022)  
Shri S.N. Tiwary, Director (Marketing), CIL  
(up to 30.04.2022)  
Shri H.K. Hajong, Economic Advisor, MoC  
(w.e.f. 05.07.2022 up to 30.06.2023)  
Shri B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL  
(w.e.f. 12.05.2022)

### INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala (up to 09.07.2022)  
Smt. Dharmshila Gupta (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)  
Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)  
Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)

### PERMANENT INVITEE

Shri Utpal Kanti Bal, PCOM, Eastern Railway  
(up to 31.12.2022)

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Rambabu Pathak (w.e.f 01.07.2018)

### STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. N C Banerjee & Co., Kolkata

### BRANCH AUDITORS:

M/s. S Guha & Associates, Salt Lake  
M/s. Keshri & Associates, Howrah  
M/s. Roy Ghosh & Associates, Burdwan  
M/s. B Chhawchharia & Co., Kolkata  
M/s. S K Naredi & Co., Kolkata

### COST AUDITORS

M/s. K.G. Goyal & Associate, Jaipur  
M/s. M.G. & Associates, Asansol  
M/s. Pant S & Associate, Ghaziabad  
M/s. B Ray & Associates, Kolkata

## SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s. Mehta & Mehta,  
Mumbai-400018

## INTERNAL AUDITORS:

M/s. Kapoor Bhushan & Co.  
M/s. Amit Ray & Co.  
M/s. Agarwal & Dhandharia  
M/s. S R I Associates  
M/s. Ankur Kumar Gupta & Co.  
M/s. R N Singh & Co.  
M/s. Mitra Kundu & Basu  
M/s. P P Bansal & Co.  
M/s. B. Mukherjee & Co.  
M/s. Sujit Chakravarti & Associates  
M/s. D Das & Kamaluddin  
M/s. A Roy & Associates  
M/s. N C Mittal & Co.  
M/s. Salarpuria & Partners  
M/s. Neena Maheshwari & Co.

## LOCATION OF MINES

**State:** West Bengal  
**District:** Paschim Bardhaman  
Bankura  
Purulia

**State:** Jharkhand  
**District:** Dhanbad  
Godda  
Dumka  
Pakur  
Deoghar

## BANKERS:

State Bank of India  
Indian Bank  
Bank of India  
HDFC Bank Ltd.  
UCO Bank  
Bank of Baroda  
ICICI Bank Ltd.  
Canara Bank  
Axis Bank Ltd.  
Punjab National Bank  
Union Bank of India

## DEPOSITORY

M/s. National Securities Depository Limited

## REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. NDML

**ISIN:** INE06V901011





## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Board of Directors (During 2022-23)

#### Chairman-cum-Managing Director/CEO

Shri A P Panda, (w.e.f. 01.02.2022)

#### Whole time Directors:

Shri Jaiprakash Gupta, Director (Tech.) P&P  
(up to 30.11.2022)

Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance)-cum-CFO  
(w.e.f. 15.09.2022)

Ms. Ahuti Swain , Director (Personnel)  
(w.e.f. 18.11.2022)

Shri Uday Anantrao Kaole, Director (Tech.) P&P  
(w.e.f. 01.12.2022 up to 09.12.2022)

Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh, Director (Tech.) Operations  
(w.e.f. 01.12.2022 up to 01.02.2023)

Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) P&P  
(w.e.f. 09.12.2022)

Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Operations  
(w.e.f. 01.02.2023)

#### GOVT. NOMINEE DIRECTORS:

Shri Animesh Bharti, Economic Adviser, MoC  
(up to 05.07.2022)

Shri S.N. Tiwary, Director (Marketing), CIL  
(up to 30.04.2022)

Shri H.K. Hajong, Economic Advisor, MoC  
(w.e.f. 05.07.2022 up to 30.06.2023)

Shri B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL  
(w.e.f. 12.05.2022)

#### INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala (up to 09.07.2022)

Smt. Dharmshila Gupta (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)

Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)

Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)

#### PERMANENT INVITEE

Shri Utpal Kanti Bal, PCOM, Eastern Railway  
(up to 31.12.2022)

#### Chief Financial Officer

Shri S.K Somani, GM (I/c) (up to 15.09.2022)

Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance)-cum-CFO  
(w.e.f. 15.09.2022)

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Rambabu Pathak (w.e.f. 01.07.2018)

### Board of Directors (As on 11.07.2023)

#### Chairman cum Managing Director/CEO

Shri A P Panda

#### Whole time Directors:

Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance)-cum-CFO

Ms. Ahuti Swain , Director (Personnel)

Shri Nilendu Kr Singh, Director (Technical) P&P

Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Operations

#### GOVT. NOMINEE DIRECTORS:

Shri B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL

#### INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Smt. Dharmshila Gupta

Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey

Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan

#### Chief Financial Officer

Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance)-cum-CFO

#### COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Rambabu Pathak

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Shri Ambika Prasad Panda**  
*Chairman-cum-Managing Director*



**Shri B. Veera Reddy**  
*Director (Technical), CIL*  
*Part time Official Director, ECL*



**Md. Anzar Alam**  
*Director (Finance), ECL*



**Ms. Ahuti Swain**  
*Director (Personnel), ECL*



**Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh**  
*Director (Technical) P&P, ECL*



**Shri Niladri Roy**  
*Director (Technical) Operations, ECL*



**Smt. Dharmshila Gupta**  
*Part time Non-Official Director, ECL*



**Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey**  
*Part time Non-Official Director, ECL*



**Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan**  
*Part time Non-Official Director, ECL*



**Shri Rambabu Pathak**  
*Company Secretary, ECL*





ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड  
अध्यक्ष-सह-प्रबंध निदेशक का कार्यालय  
सांकतोड़िया, पत्रालय- डिसेरगढ़,  
जिला- बर्द्धमान, पश्चिम बंगाल-713333  
सी.आइ.एन-U10101WB1975GOI030295  
वेबसाइट – www.easterncoal.gov.in



**EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED**  
Office of the Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
Sanctoria, P.O.: Dishergarh,  
Dist.: Burdwan, West Bengal-713333  
CIN-U10101WB1975GOI030295  
Website – www.easterncoal.gov.in  
Telefax: 0341-2520546  
E-Mail: companysecretary.ecl@coalindia.in

Ref.No. ECL:CS: 15(2023)/9510

10<sup>th</sup> July, 2023

## NOTICE OF 48<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to the members of Eastern Coalfields Limited that the Forty Eighth (48<sup>th</sup>) Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Shareholders of Eastern Coalfields Limited (“the Company”) will be held on **Tuesday, 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 at 11:00 A.M.** at the Registered Office of the Company, CMDs Office, Sanctoria, PO-Dishergarh, Paschim Bardhaman, PIN-713333, West Bengal to transact the following businesses through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”):-

### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, Statement of Profit and Loss for the financial year 2022-23, Cash Flow Statement together with all Notes, Additional Notes on the Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policy for the year 2022-23, the Reports of Statutory Auditor & Comptroller & Auditor General of India and Boards’ Report for the financial year 2022-23.
- To appoint a Director in place of Shri Ambika Prasad Panda (DIN-06664375), Director who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offer himself for reappointment.
- To appoint a Director in place of Md. Anzar Alam (DIN-09743117), Director who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offer himself for reappointment.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

- To ratify the Remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 and to consider and if thought fit pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

**“RESOLVED THAT** Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors for the financial year 2022-23 for undertaking Cost Audit work of the company be and are hereby paid the following remuneration pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013:

Sl. No	Name of the Cost Auditor	Remuneration for Cost Audit for the year 2022-23 (In ₹)
1	M/s. K G Goyal & Associates	6,60,000.00
2	M/s. M G & Associates	6,30,000.00
3	M/s. Pant S & Associates	5,41,500.00
4	M/s. B Ray & Associates	2,71,500.00
Total: (Rupees Twenty One Lakh Three Thousand) only.		<b>21,03,000.00</b>

The appointment of the above firms as Cost Auditors of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the financial year 2022-23 shall be guided by the terms and conditions as mentioned in the Expression of Interest (EOI).”

By order of the Board  
For Eastern Coalfields Limited



(रामबाबू पाठक)(Rambabu Pathak)

प्रबंधक (वित्त)/कंपनी सचिव  
Manager (Finance)/Company Secretary

Dated: 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2023

**Registered Office:**

CIN-U10101WB1975GOI030295

Eastern Coalfields Limited,  
Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh,  
Dist.- Paschim Bardhaman  
PIN: 713333, West Bengal

#### Notes:

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) companies are allowed to hold AGM through VC, without the physical presence of members at a common venue. Hence, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC.
2. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, in pursuance of sections 112 and 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 representatives of the members may be appointed for participation and voting through VC or OAVM. For attending meeting through VC or OAVM, link shall be provided from the companies authorized e-mail ID well in advance and the facility for joining the meeting shall be kept open at least 15 minutes before the time scheduled to start the meeting and shall not be closed 15 minutes after such scheduled time
3. Pursuant to Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are to be appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) and in terms Section 142(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, their remuneration has to be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in General Meeting may determine. The Members of your Company in its Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2001 authorized the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors.
4. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special business is annexed herewith.
5. The shareholders are requested to give their consent for calling the Annual General Meeting at a shorter notice pursuant to the provisions of section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Copy to:

1. M/s. N C Banerjee & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors, 'Commerce House', 1st Floor, Room No.-9, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Kolkata - 700013
2. M/s Mehta & Mehta, Company Secretaries, Secretarial Auditors, 201-206, Shiv Smriti Chambers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 49A, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Above Corporation Bank, Worli, Mumbai - 400018
3. M/s. K G Goyal and Associates, Cost Auditors, 289, Mahaveer Nagar 2, Maharani Farm, Gayatri Nagar B, Durgapura, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302018
4. All Directors, Eastern Coalfields Limited.



## STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 (i) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Annexed to the Notice convening the Forty Eighth (48<sup>th</sup>) Annual General Meeting to be held on **Tuesday, 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2023**.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS: Item No.-4

As per section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of the Cost Auditor as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors is to be ratified subsequently by the shareholders.

The Audit Committee of Eastern Coalfields Limited in its 121<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> September, 2022 recommended and the Board of Directors of Eastern Coalfields Limited in its 354<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2022 has approved the appointment of following Cost Accountants Firms as Cost Auditor for financial year 2022-23 along with the following remuneration which is to be ratified in the ensuing AGM:

Sl. No	Name of the Cost Auditor	Remuneration for Cost Audit for the year 2022-23 (In ₹)
1	M/s. K G Goyal & Associates	6,60,000.00
2	M/s. M G & Associates	6,30,000.00
3	M/s. Pant S & Associates	5,41,500.00
4	M/s. B Ray & Associates	2,71,500.00
Total: (Rupees Twenty One Lakh Three Thousand) only.		<b>21,03,000.00</b>

The appointment of the above firms as Cost Auditors of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the financial year 2022-23 shall be guided by the terms and conditions as mentioned in the Expression of Interest (EOI). In terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, remuneration of the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company. None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their relatives, is interested in this Resolution.

By order of the Board  
For Eastern Coalfields Limited

(रामबाबू पाठक)(Rambabu Pathak)  
प्रबंधक (वित्त)/कंपनी सचिव  
Manager (Finance)/Company Secretary

Dated: 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2023

**Registered Office:**

CIN-U 10101WB1975GOI030295  
Eastern Coalfields Limited,  
Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh,  
Dist.- Paschim Bardhaman  
PIN: 713333, West Bengal



**Details of Directors retiring by rotation & seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting**-In compliance of Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (“SS-2”), the requisite details of Directors seeking re-appointment in Annual General Meeting is as tabulated below-

Name and designation of Director	Shri Ambika Prasad Panda, Chairman cum Managing Director, ECL
DIN	06664375
Date of Birth	14.08.1967
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment in the Board	01/02/2022
Terms and conditions of appointment/ re- appointment and details of remuneration sought and remuneration last drawn	As per appointment letter issued by Ministry of Coal, GOI
Qualification and Experience	Fellow Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India And Masters in Business Administration in Finance
Shareholding in the company	One (1)
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and Other KMP	NIL
No. of Meeting of Board attended during the year 2022-23	11
List of Directorship held in other Companies	NIL
Chairman / Membership of other Committee in ECL	NIL

Name and designation of Director	Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance), ECL
DIN	09743117
Date of Birth	09.07.1969
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment in the Board	15/09/2022
Terms and conditions of appointment/ re-appointment and details of remuneration sought and remuneration last drawn	As per appointment letter issued by Ministry of Coal, GOI
Qualification and Experience	B. Tech (Mechanical) from BIT, Sindri in 1991; Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application from Pondicherry University in 2005 And Post Graduate Diploma in Management specializing in Finance from IIM Kolkata in 2007 under the prestigious PGPEX one year full time MBA programme
Shareholding in the company	NIL
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and Other KMP	NIL
No. of Meeting of Board attended during the year 2022-23	7
List of Directorship held in other Companies	NIL
Chairman / Membership of other Committee in ECL	Member of: a. Sub-Committee of ECL Board on “C.S.R.”; b. Sub-Committee ECL Board for “Evaluation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects” c. Sub-Committee of ECL Board on “Risk Management”

## Chairman's Statement



### Dear Stakeholders,

It gives me immense pleasure on behalf of Board of Directors of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., to present the integrated report of your company for the Financial Year 2022-23, highlighting the Company's performance.

### Economy and Energy

India's gross domestic product (GDP) has touched the \$3.75 trillion-mark in 2023. At current prices, India's GDP ranks above the UK (\$3.159 trillion), France (\$2.924 trillion), Canada (\$2.089 trillion), Russia (\$1.840 trillion), and Australia (\$1.550 trillion). India is being reckoned as a Bright Spot in the global economy after witnessing a growth of 7.2% during FY'23. The road to recovery had faced several headwinds such as rising inflation, supply chain disruptions, and geopolitical tensions etc. These factors had raised concerns among policymakers and affected the projected growth of the economy. Further, the

weaknesses in global supply chains due to the pandemic had been exacerbated by events like the Russia-Ukraine war and thus, forced nations to scout for external energy resources.

Often vibrant energy sector is linked to the prosperity of a nation, because it has the capability to ensure support towards a sustained growth and development of the economy. Significance of energy sector in India needs no elaboration, when the country has become the third largest energy consumer in the world, behind China and US. But it is relevant to note that energy consumption per capita is far below the global average, which indicates the need for much more than we have at present. It is also true that 3A's viz., Availability, Accessibility and Affordability for energy consumption, brings more challenges to the energy sector than other issues for our developing nation. Aligning with the global concerns for climate changes, India's commitment to become Net-Zero widens the dimension of renewables' share in the energy mix for the economy in the future.

Globally, fossil fuel plays a crucial role in meeting energy needs, which is no different in India. Coal accounts for approximately 55% of our nation's energy requirements. The availability of abundant coal reserves within India has been a significant advantage. The Geological Survey of India estimates that the inventory of Geological Resources of Indian Coal, up to a depth of 1200m, stands at a staggering 361.41 billion tonnes. These resources are primarily concentrated in regions such as Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, and Maharashtra. Your company operates in the states of West Bengal and Jharkhand to extract from coal reserve of 55.147 BT in its command area i.e. 33.856 BT in West Bengal covering Raniganj Coalfields and 21.291 BT in Jharkhand over Rajmahal and Saharjhuri Coalfields.

### Highlights of Turnaround

It is very heartening to note that the collective efforts of strong workforce backed by a buoyant market pulled your company out of its miseries.

- After two consecutive financial years of incurring huge losses, company earned profit and strengthened its liquidity. With a gross sales turnover of Rs. 19,351 Crore, company achieved an annual growth of 33.88 % and recorded a post-tax profit of Rs. 616.42 crores as against loss of Rs 1060.66 crores in the previous financial year.
- After a prolonged persuasion, a breakthrough could be made at Rajmahal Area to take possession of land in Taljhari mouza to enable coal production and supply to pit-head power plants.
- C2C of coal production from Hura C mine (3MTY) within a shortest possible time.

- Engagement of MDOs for Parasea-Belbaid (2.07 MTY) & Tilaboni (1.86 MTY) UG mines and Itapara OC mine (3.5 MTY).
- Engagement of MDOs for resuming production from discontinued mines viz., Gopinathpur, Moira, Madhujore, and Chinakuri-I under the revenue-sharing model.
- Sonepur Bazari project could achieve its peak capacity of 12 MTY for the first time after commissioning of CHP & SILO.
- Improvement in coal quality and emphasis on high grade coal availability to substitute imports.

## Corporate Governance

Your company has been rated “Excellent” in Corporate Governance for FY’22 by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India, on March 1, 2023. A separate Report on Corporate Governance forms part of the Board’s Report.

## Acknowledgement

I would like to express my sincere gratitude on behalf of the Board of Directors for the support received from Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Ministry of Finance- Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) and Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), State Government of West Bengal, State Government of Jharkhand, apart from associated statutory authorities and Coal India Limited.

I convey my sincere appreciation to the concerted efforts of Coal Warriors and thanks to the Trade unions, Regulatory bodies and other stakeholders.

As we move forward, we remain focused on improving our operations by embracing technological advancements to ensure sustainable growth, and continue to meet the energy needs of our nation.

With best wishes,



(Ambika Prasad Panda)  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN: 06664375

Date: 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2023  
Place: Sanctoria





## OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>1 Coal Production (Million Tonne)</b>					
Underground	8.968	8.996	9.309	9.206	9.06
Opencast	26.050	23.432	35.695	41.195	41.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.018</b>	<b>32.428</b>	<b>45.004</b>	<b>50.401</b>	<b>50.16</b>
<b>2. Overburden removal (Million Cum)</b>	132.985	118.989	139.585	140.455	126.06
<b>3. Offtake (raw coal): (Million Tonne)</b>					
Power	28.150	29.970	36.170	45.334	46.79
Cement	0.430	0.120	0.093	0.076	0.04
Colliery consumption	0.170	0.180	0.177	0.181	0.19
Others	6.760	5.830	5.60	3.725	3.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.510</b>	<b>36.100</b>	<b>42.040</b>	<b>49.316</b>	<b>50.41</b>
<b>4. Manpower</b>	51074	52935	54866	57153	59698
<b>5. Productivity (OMS) (MT)</b>					
Underground	0.888	0.863	0.852	0.824	0.78
Opencast	11.420	10.310	15.374	17.358	17.02
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2.829</b>	<b>2.555</b>	<b>3.397</b>	<b>3.722</b>	<b>3.58</b>
<b>6. Capital expenditure (₹ in Crore)</b>	1122.64	1227.99	1025.87	894.68	829.96
<b>7. Gross Sales Turnover (₹ in Crore)</b>	19351.00	14453.63	14821.26	18192.36	18385.03
<b>8. Capital Employed (₹ in Crore)</b>	4352.27	3916.05	5459.18	6026.93	5126.04
<b>9. Accumulated Loss (₹ in Crore)</b>	2558.26	3228.42	3017.95	2023.89	2858.26
<b>10. Net Worth (₹ in Crore)</b>	2543.87	1813.71	888.82	1882.88	1048.51





# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>A</b>	<b>Earned From</b>					
1	<b>Gross Sales (Coal)</b>	<b>19,351.00</b>	<b>14,453.65</b>	<b>14,821.26</b>	<b>18,192.36</b>	<b>18,385.03</b>
	Less: Excise Duty & Other Levies	4,581.71	4,152.20	4,564.87	5,368.62	5,470.68
2	<b>Net Sales</b>	<b>14,769.29</b>	<b>10,301.45</b>	<b>10,256.39</b>	<b>12,823.74</b>	<b>12,914.35</b>
3. i	Facilitation charges for coal import	-	-	-	-	-
3. ii	Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works	1.53	-	0.12	-	-
3. iii	Recovery of Transportation & Loading Cost (Net of Levies)	271.69	264.11	306.10	337.10	352.05
3. iv	Evacuation Facilitating Charges (Net of Levies)	211.97	185.19	155.54	177.59	182.91
3. v	Revenue from Services (Net of Levies)	-	-	-	-	-
3	<b>Other Operating Revenue (Net of Levies)</b>	<b>485.19</b>	<b>449.30</b>	<b>461.76</b>	<b>514.69</b>	<b>534.96</b>
4. i	Interest Income	211.55	120.75	99.85	377.27	400.14
4. ii	Dividend on Mutual Fund	-	-	-	-	-
4. iii	Other Non-Operating Income	344.75	97.35	286.03	252.64	58.04
4	<b>Other Income</b>	<b>556.30</b>	<b>218.10</b>	<b>385.88</b>	<b>629.91</b>	<b>458.18</b>
	<b>TOTAL (A)</b>	<b>15,810.78</b>	<b>10,968.85</b>	<b>11,104.03</b>	<b>13,968.34</b>	<b>13,907.49</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Paid to / Provided for</b>					
1. i	Salary, Wages, Allowances, Bonus etc.	8,077.44	6,234.51	5,924.72	5,832.43	5,651.13
1. ii	Contribution to P.F. & Pension Fund	1,049.64	949.43	923.65	904.55	910.99
1. iii	Gratuity	127.95	225.54	188.89	285.26	353.63
1. iv	Leave Encashment	263.43	159.81	284.90	213.78	189.29
1. v	Others	408.91	414.50	466.14	439.30	343.43
1	<b>Employee Benefit Expenses</b>	<b>9,927.37</b>	<b>7,983.79</b>	<b>7,788.30</b>	<b>7,675.32</b>	<b>7,448.47</b>
2	Cost of Materials Consumed	1,086.24	781.36	720.07	681.90	721.71
3	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods/Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	24.21	291.34	(300.71)	(86.86)	109.50
4	Power Expenses	425.44	434.92	431.19	445.78	476.39
5	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	6.92	13.86	11.56	11.48	16.46
6	Repairs	176.78	192.87	242.37	134.43	141.12
7	Contractual Expenses	2,042.23	1,686.53	1,941.23	1,974.85	1,930.38
8	<b>Finance Costs</b>					
	Unwinding of Discounts	52.22	163.04	190.92	178.04	163.10
	Other Finance Costs	12.63	0.62	2.88	0.17	-
9	Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment	609.27	529.70	494.18	434.35	494.98
10	Stripping Activity Adjustment	153.64	(153.57)	1.27	286.92	456.24
11	Provisions & Write Off	4.05	12.11	27.56	95.53	8.28
12	Other Expenses	495.83	469.65	460.47	635.08	642.47
	<b>TOTAL (B)</b>	<b>15,016.83</b>	<b>12,406.22</b>	<b>12,011.29</b>	<b>12,466.99</b>	<b>12,609.10</b>
13	<b>Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (A - B)</b>	<b>793.95</b>	<b>(1,437.37)</b>	<b>(907.26)</b>	<b>1,501.35</b>	<b>1,298.39</b>
14	Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-
15	<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Tax</b>	<b>793.95</b>	<b>(1,437.37)</b>	<b>(907.26)</b>	<b>1,501.35</b>	<b>1,298.39</b>
16	Less: Tax Expenses	177.53	(376.71)	(147.68)	503.70	549.62
17	<b>Profit/(Loss) for the Year from Continuing Operation</b>	<b>616.42</b>	<b>(1,060.66)</b>	<b>(759.58)</b>	<b>997.65</b>	<b>748.77</b>
18	Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations (after tax)	-	-	-	-	-
19	Share in JV's/Associate's Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-	-	-



## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>20</b>	<b>Profit/(Loss) for the Year</b>	<b>616.42</b>	<b>(1,060.66)</b>	<b>(759.58)</b>	<b>997.65</b>	<b>748.77</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>					
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	152.00	(65.42)	(234.48)	(218.20)	(61.39)
	(ii) Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	38.26	-	-	(54.92)	(19.00)
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-
<b>22</b>	<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>113.74</b>	<b>(65.42)</b>	<b>(234.48)</b>	<b>(163.28)</b>	<b>(42.39)</b>
	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)</b>	<b>730.16</b>	<b>(1,126.08)</b>	<b>(994.06)</b>	<b>834.37</b>	<b>706.38</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>Profit attributable to:</b>					
	Owners of the Company	616.42	(1,060.66)	(759.58)	997.65	748.77
	Non-Controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-
<b>24</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:</b>					
	Owners of the Company	113.74	(65.42)	(234.48)	(163.28)	(42.39)
	Non-Controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-
<b>25</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:</b>					
	Owners of the Company	730.16	(1,126.08)	(994.06)	834.37	706.38
	Non-Controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-

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**Gross Sales Turnover (Rs. in Crore)**

**Profit After Tax (Rs. in Crore)**

**NETWORTH (Rs. in crore)**




# FINANCIAL POSITION

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
a.	Property, Plant & Equipments	4,677.30	4,411.30	3,572.54	3,168.82	2,992.37
b.	Capital Work-in-Progress	556.58	400.51	587.28	473.31	303.54
c.	Exploration and Evaluation Assets	713.71	684.40	655.46	615.75	600.00
d.	Intangible Assets	15.36	2.08	2.78	-	-
e.	Intangible Assets under Development	-	9.16	-	-	-
f.	Financial Assets:					
i.	Investments	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
ii.	Loans	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.05	0.09
iii.	Other Financial Assets	945.89	765.33	700.15	633.09	499.94
g.	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	1,003.26	904.97	513.58	359.13	448.48
h.	Other Non-Current Assets	1,113.29	878.34	759.41	665.13	187.35
	<b>Total Non-Current Assets (A)</b>	<b>9,025.52</b>	<b>8,056.27</b>	<b>6,791.30</b>	<b>5,915.36</b>	<b>5,031.85</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Current Assets</b>					
a.	Inventories	562.87	554.17	810.36	502.76	420.56
b.	Financial Assets					
i.	Investments	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	Trade Receivables	1,564.50	2,504.20	4,423.53	3,316.46	1,621.92
iii.	Cash & Cash Equivalents	532.11	882.47	945.16	93.28	478.68
iv.	Other Bank Balances	3,439.35	997.56	566.50	3,873.27	4,186.82
v.	Loans	-	-	-	-	-
vi.	Other Financial Assets	137.70	55.02	36.63	267.07	305.65
c.	Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	274.39	1,071.22	1,197.05	392.96
d.	Other Current Assets	1,910.85	1,409.17	855.95	803.33	845.06
	<b>Total Current Assets (B)</b>	<b>8,147.38</b>	<b>6,676.98</b>	<b>8,709.35</b>	<b>10,053.22</b>	<b>8,251.65</b>
	<b>Total Assets (A+B)</b>	<b>17,172.90</b>	<b>14,733.25</b>	<b>15,500.65</b>	<b>15,968.58</b>	<b>13,283.50</b>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Equity</b>					
1	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital	4,269.42	4,269.42	2,218.45	2,218.45	2,218.45
<b>2</b>	<b>Capital redemption Reserve</b>					
	Balance at Opening	-	-	-	-	-
	Addition during the Year	-	-	-	-	-
	Buyback of Equity Share	-	-	-	-	-
	Issue of Bonus Share	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Balance at Closing</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital</b>					
	Balance at Opening	-	855.61	855.61	855.61	855.61
	Addition during the Year	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustment during the Year	-	-855.61	-	-	-
	Buyback of Equity Share	-	-	-	-	-
	Issue of Bonus Share	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Balance at Closing</b>	-	-	<b>855.61</b>	<b>855.61</b>	<b>855.61</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>General Reserve</b>					
	Restated Balance at Opening	832.71	832.71	832.71	832.71	832.71
	Transfer to/from General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
	Buyback of Equity Share	-	-	-	-	-
	Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-
	Issue of Bonus Share	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Balance at Closing</b>	<b>832.71</b>	<b>832.71</b>	<b>832.71</b>	<b>832.71</b>	<b>832.71</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>					
	Balance at Opening	(2,969.55)	(2,764.50)	(2,004.92)	(3,002.57)	(3,751.34)
	Adjustments	-	855.61	-	-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income during the Year	616.42	(1,060.66)	(759.58)	997.65	748.77
	Appropriations					

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## FINANCIAL POSITION (Contd.)

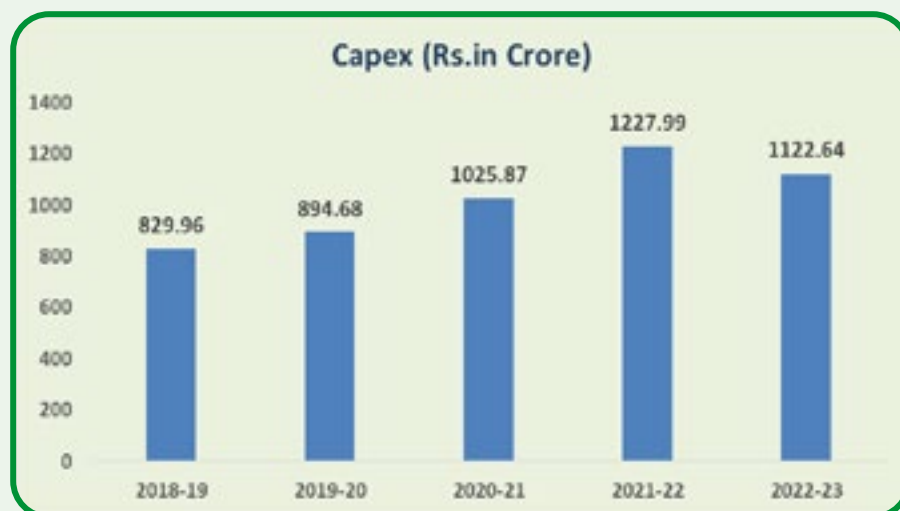
(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	Transfer to/from General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfer to Other Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
	Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
	Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-
	Buyback of Equity Share	-	-	-	-	-
	Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-
	Issue of Bonus Share	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Balance at Closing</b>	<b>(2,353.13)</b>	<b>(2,969.55)</b>	<b>(2,764.50)</b>	<b>(2,004.92)</b>	<b>(3,002.57)</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>					
	Balance at Opening	(318.87)	(253.45)	(18.97)	144.31	186.70
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (Net of Tax)	113.74	(65.42)	(234.48)	(163.28)	(42.39)
	<b>Balance at Closing</b>	<b>(205.13)</b>	<b>(318.87)</b>	<b>(253.45)</b>	<b>(18.97)</b>	<b>144.31</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Other Equity</b>	<b>(1,725.55)</b>	<b>(2,455.71)</b>	<b>(1,329.63)</b>	<b>(335.57)</b>	<b>(1,169.94)</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Equity attributable to Equityholders of the Company</b>	<b>2,543.87</b>	<b>1,813.71</b>	<b>888.82</b>	<b>1,882.88</b>	<b>1,048.51</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Non-Controlling Interest</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Total Equity (A)</b>	<b>2,543.87</b>	<b>1,813.71</b>	<b>888.82</b>	<b>1,882.88</b>	<b>1,048.51</b>
	<b>Liability</b>					
<b>B</b>	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>					
	a. Financial Liabilities					
	i. Borrowings	155.94	151.04	2,091.68	1,959.81	1,820.96
	ii. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
	iii. Other Financial Liabilities	93.34	90.35	98.86	95.84	74.78
	b. Provisions	4,306.30	4,369.68	4,311.62	3,700.76	3,317.73
	c. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	-	-
	d. Other Non-Current Liabilities	315.39	2.63	41.44	2.78	-
	<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)</b>	<b>4,870.97</b>	<b>4,613.70</b>	<b>6,543.60</b>	<b>5,759.19</b>	<b>5,213.47</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
	a. Financial Liabilities					
	i. Borrowings	7.79	7.36	7.07	368.16	-
	ii. Trade Payables	993.55	1,096.03	962.64	1,181.90	1,728.81
	iii. Other Financial Liabilities	1,609.51	1,657.31	1,706.27	1,657.03	351.82
	b. Other Current Liabilities	4,212.81	4,262.20	4,232.07	3,901.17	3,691.91
	c. Provisions	2,909.62	1,282.94	1,160.18	1,218.25	1,248.98
	d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	24.78	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total Current Liabilities (C)</b>	<b>9,758.06</b>	<b>8,305.84</b>	<b>8,068.23</b>	<b>8,326.51</b>	<b>7,021.52</b>
	<b>Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)</b>	<b>17,172.90</b>	<b>14,733.25</b>	<b>15,500.65</b>	<b>15,968.58</b>	<b>13,283.50</b>

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# IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>A</b>	<b>Related to Assets &amp; Liabilities</b>					
1.i	Number of Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each	4,26,94,200	4,26,94,200	2,21,84,500	2,21,84,500	2,21,84,500
<b>1.ii</b>	<b>Equity</b>					
1.ii.a	Equity Share Capital	4,269.42	4,269.42	2,218.45	2,218.45	2,218.45
1.ii.b	Other Equity	(1,725.55)	(2,455.71)	(1,329.63)	(335.57)	(1,169.94)
1.ii.c	<b>Equity (1.ii.a + 1.ii.b)</b>	<b>2,543.87</b>	<b>1,813.71</b>	<b>888.82</b>	<b>1,882.88</b>	<b>1,048.51</b>
1.ii.d	Capital Reserve (excluding issue of Bonus shares)	-	-	-	-	-
1.ii.e	<b>Net Worth (1.ii.c - 1.ii.d)</b>	<b>2,543.87</b>	<b>1,813.71</b>	<b>888.82</b>	<b>1,882.88</b>	<b>1,048.51</b>
2.i	Long Term Borrowings excl. Current Maturities	155.94	151.04	2,091.68	1,959.81	1,820.96
2.ii	Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings	7.79	7.18	6.95	7.16	6.62
2.iii	Long Term Borrowings incl. Current Maturities (2.i. + 2.ii.)	163.73	158.22	2,098.63	1,966.97	1,827.58
2.iv	Short Term Borrowings excl. Current Maturities	-	0.18	0.12	368.16	-
<b>2.v</b>	<b>Total Borrowings (incl. current maturity) (2.iii.+2.iv.)</b>	<b>163.73</b>	<b>158.40</b>	<b>2,098.75</b>	<b>2,335.13</b>	<b>1,827.58</b>
3.i	Gross Property, Plant & Equipment	8,046.22	7,182.87	5,814.13	4,924.75	4,346.20
3.ii	Accumulated Depreciation/Impairment	3,368.92	2,771.57	2,241.59	1,755.93	1,353.83
3.iii	Net Property, Plant & Equipment (3.i. - 3.ii.)	4,677.30	4,411.30	3,572.54	3,168.82	2,992.37
3.iv	Net Other Fixed Assets	1,285.65	1,096.15	1,245.52	1,089.06	903.54
3.v	Other Non Current Assets	3,062.57	2,548.82	1,973.24	1,657.48	1,135.94
3.vi	Current Assets	8,147.38	6,676.98	8,709.35	10,053.22	8,251.65
<b>3.vii</b>	<b>Total Assets (3.iii. to 3.vi.)</b>	<b>17,172.90</b>	<b>14,733.25</b>	<b>15,500.65</b>	<b>15,968.58</b>	<b>13,283.50</b>
3.viii	Current Liabilities	9,758.06	8,305.84	8,068.23	8,326.51	7,021.52
<b>3.ix</b>	<b>Capital Employed (3.vii - 3.viii.)</b>	<b>7,414.84</b>	<b>6,427.41</b>	<b>7,432.42</b>	<b>7,642.07</b>	<b>6,261.98</b>
4.i	Trade Receivables	1,564.50	2,504.20	4,423.53	3,316.46	1,621.92
4.ii	Cash & Cash Equivalents	532.11	882.47	945.16	93.28	478.68
4.iii	Other Bank Balances	3,439.35	997.56	566.50	3,873.27	4,186.82
5.i	Closing Stock of Coal (Net)	313.76	339.63	622.73	321.92	238.42
5.ii	Closing Stock of Stores & Spares (Net)	241.18	208.41	173.07	166.37	170.24
5.iii	Closing Stock Others (Net)	7.93	6.13	14.56	14.47	11.90



## IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>B</b>	<b>Related to Profit/(Loss)</b>					
1.i	Profit Before Tax	793.95	(1,437.37)	(907.26)	1,501.35	1,298.39
1.ii	Profit After Tax/Profit for the year	616.42	(1,060.66)	(759.58)	997.65	748.77
1.iii	Other Comprehensive Income	113.74	(65.42)	(234.48)	(163.28)	(42.39)
1.iv	Total Comprehensive Income (1.ii.+1.iii.)	730.16	(1,126.08)	(994.06)	834.37	706.38
2.i	Gross Sales of Coal	19,351.00	14,453.65	14,821.26	18,192.36	18,385.03
2.ii	Net Sales	14,769.29	10,301.45	10,256.39	12,823.74	12,914.35
2.iii	Other Operating Income	485.19	449.30	461.76	514.69	534.96
2.iv	Revenue from Operations (net) (2.ii.+2.iii.)	15,254.48	10,750.75	10,718.15	13,338.43	13,449.31
3.i.	Interest on Deposits & Investments (Interest Income)	211.55	120.75	99.85	377.27	400.14
3.ii.	Dividend from Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-
3.iii.	Other non-operating Income	344.75	97.35	286.03	252.64	58.04
3.iv.	Total Other Income (3.i.+3.ii.+3.iii.)	556.30	218.10	385.88	629.91	458.18
3	Total Income (2.iv.+3.iv.)	15,810.78	10,968.85	11,104.03	13,968.34	13,907.49
4	Total Expenditure	15,016.83	12,406.22	12,011.29	12,466.99	12,609.10
4.i	Employee Benefits Expenses	9,927.37	7,983.79	7,788.30	7,675.32	7,448.47
4.ii	Cost of Materials Consumed	1,086.24	781.36	720.07	681.90	721.71
4.iii	Power Expenses	425.44	434.92	431.19	445.78	476.39
4.iv	Finance Cost	64.85	163.66	193.80	178.21	163.10
4.v	Depreciations/Amortisation/Impairment	609.27	529.70	494.18	434.35	494.98
4.vi.	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	6.92	13.86	11.56	11.48	16.46
4.vii.	Stripping Activity Adjustment	153.64	(153.57)	1.27	286.92	456.24
4.viii.	Provisions & Write Off	4.05	12.11	27.56	95.53	8.28
5	Cost of Goods Sold (4 - 4.iv.-4.vi.-4.vii.-4.viii.)	14,787.37	12,370.16	11,777.10	11,894.85	11,965.02
6	EBIT (1.ii.+ 4.iv.-3.i.)	647.25	(1,394.46)	(813.31)	1,302.29	1,061.35
7	EBITDA (6+4.v.)	1,256.52	(864.76)	(319.13)	1,736.64	1,556.33
8	Value added (1.ii.+4.iv.+4.v.+ 4.i.)	11,395.44	7,239.78	7,569.02	9,789.23	9,404.94



## IMPORTANT FINANCIAL RELATIVE RATIOS

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
1	Debt Equity Ratio					
1.i	Total Debt to Equity	0.06	0.09	2.36	1.24	1.74
1.ii	Long Term Debt to Equity	0.06	0.09	2.36	1.04	1.74
2	Current Ratio	0.83	0.80	1.08	1.21	1.18
3	Return on Average Net Worth	28.29%	-78.49%	-54.81%	68.07%	107.69%
4	Return on Average Capital Employed	9.35%	-20.12%	-10.79%	18.73%	17.66%
5	Debtor Turnover Ratio (as no. of months) of Gross Sales	1.26	2.88	3.13	1.63	0.89
6	Inventory Turnover Ratio (as no. of months) of Cost of Goods Sold	0.27	0.47	0.48	0.28	0.29
7	EBITDA Margin on Net Sales	8.51%	-8.39%	-3.11%	13.54%	12.05%
8	Net Profit Margin on Net Sales	4.17%	-10.30%	-7.41%	7.78%	5.80%
9	Earning Per Share (₹)	144.38	-415.52	-397.86	394.24	282.05
10	Book Value Per Share (₹)	595.84	424.81	400.65	848.74	472.63

### Formulas:

- Value Added = Profit Before Tax + Finance Cost + Depreciation/Amortisation/Impairment + Employee Benefit Expenses
- Equity = Equity Share Capital + Other Equity
- Total Debt to Equity = Borrowings/Equity
- Long Term Debt to Equity = (Long Term Borrowings + Current Maturity of Long Term) / Equity
- Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- Return on Average Net Worth (%) = Profit After Tax (Profit for the year) / Average Net Worth
- Capital Employed = Total Assets - Current Liabilities
- EBIT (Earning Before Interest & Tax) = Profit Before Tax + Finance Cost - Interest Income
- Return on Average Capital Employed = EBIT/Average Capital Employed
- Debtors Turnover Ratio = Average Debtors (net of Provision) / Gross Sales \* 12
- Cost of Goods Sold = (Total Expenditure - Finance Cost - Write off - Provision - CSR - Stripping Activity Adjustment)
- Inventory Turnover Ratio = Average Inventory of Coal / Cost of Goods Sold \* 12
- EBITDA (Earning Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation/Amortisation/Impairment) = Profit Before Tax + Finance Cost + Depreciation/Amortisation/Impairment - Interest Income
- EBITDA Margin = EBITDA/Net Sales
- Earning Per Share = (Profit After Tax (Profit for the year) - Preference Dividend) / Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares
- Book Value Per Share = Equity / Number of Equity Shares

## DIRECTORS' PROFILE

### Chairman Cum Managing Director



**Shri Ambika Prasad Panda (55 years) (DIN-06664375)** assumed the post of Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) on transfer with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2022. Prior to this assignment, he was Chairman-cum-Managing Director of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) w.e.f. 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2018. He joined in the coal industry as Director (Finance) of SECL on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2013 and subsequently, assumed the additional charge of Chairman-cum-Managing Director SECL since July, 2018 prior to selection for the post. In addition to the above assignments, he was also Chairman of two Subsidiary Companies of SECL viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) from August, 2013 and played an instrumental role in developing the rail corridors over five years. He started his career in metal industry by joining Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant in 1991 as Junior Manager(Finance & Accounts) and worked in various capacities. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India and holds Masters in Business Administration in Finance.

### Functional Directors



**Md. Anzar Alam (54 years) (DIN-09743117)** took over as Director (Finance) on 15.09.2022 of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

Mr. Alam had done B. Tech(Mechanical) from BIT, Sindri in 1991, followed by Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application from Pondicherry University in 2005 and Post Graduate Diploma in Management specializing in Finance from IIM Kolkata in 2007 under the prestigious PGPEX one year full time MBA programme.

Prior to joining ECL, Mr. Alam was working in RINL (Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited)- a Navaratna PSU, where he started his career as Management Trainee in 1991 and has a long and varied experience of 31 years working in Finance, Internal Audit, IT, Project Management, Operation and Maintenance.

After completion of Management Degree, Mr. Alam was handpicked as a special advisor to the then Chairman-cum-Managing Director of RINL and was entrusted with business development, strategic alliances and scouting for coal, iron ore and high grade limestone resources around the globe. He contributed significantly in the formation of International Coal Ventures (ICVL) and carried out Financial Appraisal of global Coal Mining Projects/resources. He also played a pivotal role in the successful acquisition of Bird Group of companies for RINL. Later, while working and acting as Senior Advisor to Director (Finance), Mr Alam played important role in the areas of Project Finance, Budget Management, Costing, Corporate Accounts, Fund Management, Taxation and implementation of ERP.

Further, in the capacity of General Manager (Finance & Accounts) and Regional Finance Manager (South), Chennai, he managed the financial functions of 4 regional branches with a turnover of about ₹3000 crore per annum and brought in important policy initiatives for improving Sales and Customer Satisfaction and Experience. Mr. Alam has also visited countries such as the United States of America (USA) and the United Kingdom (UK). He also worked as an Intern in Level 3 Communications in Colorado, USA with a focus on developing metrics for evaluation of Capex with respect to high value Projects.

Keen observance of technology change in society, corporate governance, advising on personal finance and wealth management, Chess Playing etc. are his areas of interest.



**Ms. Ahuti Swain (59 years) (DIN-09817248)** took over the charge of Director (Personnel) of Eastern Coalfields Limited on 18.11.2022.

Smt. Swain started her career with Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) in the year 1987 and has over 35 years of vast and varied experience of working in various verticals of Human Resource Management, with her expertise in managing amicable Industrial relationship with trade unions and other stakeholders in various subsidiaries of Coal India Limited. Prior to her joining at ECL, Smt. Ahuti Swain was working as General Manager (CSR) at Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Dhanbad, where she has also headed the department of Executive Establishment, Welfare, CSR and PF & Pension. She also led the team under CSR that carried out various dedicated activities to combat COVID-19 Pandemic, for which Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) was felicitated by CIL in the year 2020.

Before her posting in BCCL, Smt. Ahuti Swain worked in CCL where she functioned in different capacities in various units and areas of CCL. She was awarded a certificate of appreciation for her contribution in implementing UPIS (Unified Personal Information System) and NEIS (Non-Executive Information System), pilot projects in CCL.

Smt. Swain is a Post Graduate in PM&IR from XISS, Ranchi. She also holds an MBA in Marketing Management from Annamalai University. She is also a 'Certified Corporate Director' conferred by the Institute of Directors (IOD). Smt. Ahuti Swain is also associated with various social activities and campaigns such as Go Green, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao etc.



**Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh (54 years) (DIN-09847503)** has assumed the charge of Director (Technical) Project & Planning, Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 09.12.2022. Shri Singh Graduated in Mining Engineering (B. Tech) from IIT-ISM, Dhanbad in the year 1989 and obtained 1st Class Mine Manager Certification in the year 1994.

He joined Coal India Limited in 1989 at Central Coalfields Limited. Shri Singh rendered his services in CCL till 2011 in various capacity viz. Mines manager at Piparwar, Ashoka, Urimari and Kalyani projects. Thereafter, he was transferred to SECL in January, 2012. There he rendered his services in various capacity viz. Mines Manager at Gevra from 2012 to 2017; Sub Area Manager (Agent) at Dipka & Chhal project and Area General Manager at Dipka Area, Korba Area & Raigarh Area of SECL. He possesses vast experience of working in large opencast mines, handling of FMC projects, starting sidings, adoption of new mining technologies and working with highest capacity

HEMM viz. 42 m3 shovels, 240T dumpers. He also has experience of working with White Industries of Australia Ltd. (WIAL) at Piparwar opencast mine of CCL with "In-pit Crushing & Conveying System" with integrated CHP & CPP. He has also visited Australia in 1997 to gain experience in advanced mining techniques. He has keen interest in sports and painting. He has represented volleyball at the All India University level.



**Shri Niladri Roy (56 years) (DIN-10055093)** has assumed the charge of Director (Technical) Operations, Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f 01.02.2023. Shri Roy graduated in Mining Engineering (B. Tech) from IIT-ISM, Dhanbad in the year 1987 and obtained 1st Class Mine Manager Certification in the year 1990.

He joined Coal India Limited in 1987 at BCCL. Shri Roy rendered his services in BCCL till 2004 in various capacities viz. Safety Officer, Colliery Manager at various Units of BCCL. During his tenure in BCCL he had worked for more than 15 years in a project named Shaft Mine, Sudamdih which was considered to be one of the most difficult mines of world due to its adverse geo-mining condition. Thereafter, he was transferred to ECL in January, 2004. There he rendered his services in various capacities viz. Project Officer at Lakhimata Colliery under Mugma Area and thereafter he joined corporate office at ECL HQ. He functioned as General Manager (Technical & Managerial Services)

/ TS to CMD, ECL from 2008 to 2022. Being associated with the Office of Chief Executive of the Company for such a long period, with his versatile experience, he was pivotal in improvement in all round performance of the Company including



Public Relations. Prior to his joining as Director (Technical) Operations, ECL he was promoted to the post of Executive Director (Production) at Coal India Ltd. HQ. He visited Germany in July, 2009 in connection with a project undertaken by DMT. He was also nominated for attending World Mining Congress held in Istanbul, Turkey in September, 2011. He represented CIL in Poland in June, 2015 as a part of Government Delegation. He accompanied the CIL delegation to Australia in July, 2016. He also attended Advanced Management Programme organized by IICM during June, 2019 with an overseas component in Queensland, Australia.

## Govt Nominee Directors



**Shri B. Veera Reddy (57 years) (DIN-08679590)** is a CIL Nominee Director on the Board of Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2022. He has assumed the charge of Director (Technical), CIL w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2022. Prior to this he was Director (Technical) Operations of Eastern Coalfields Limited from 01.01.2020 till 31.01.2022. He did his B. Tech in Mining from Kothagudem School of Mines, Osmania University in the year 1986 and obtained First Class Managers Competency Certificate by DGMS in the year 1990. He has also completed Master of Technology in Mine Planning from Kothagudem School of Mines, Osmania University in the year 2000. Shri Reddy joined SCCL in the year 1987 and has more than 32 years of experience in coal mining, planning, procurement and operations. He worked in different capacities in the Mechanized Underground and Opencast mines and in Corporate Project Planning department of SCCL. Prior to his joining as Director (Technical) Operations of Eastern Coalfields Limited he worked as General Manager of Adriyala Longwall Project Area of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited.

## Independent Directors



**Ms. Dharmshila Gupta (54) (DIN-09415976)** was born in Darbhanga, Bihar in the year 1969. After completing her BSc. Degree, she did her Masters in Botany from Nagendra Jha Mahila Mahavidhyalay, Darbhanga. She joined as a Lecturer in Bihar Mahila College, Darbhanga and is currently involved in various Social Services for the upliftment of the society. Her “International Recognition Research Journal” on the topic “Studies on Alternative Diseases of Vegetable Crops and its Management Control” was published in Laxmi Book Publication. Presently she is serving as an Independent Director on the Board of Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 1st November, 2021.



**Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey (62 years) (DIN-09413672)** was born in Jagdalpur, Chhattisgarh in the year 1962. After completing his B.Sc. Degree, he did LLB and is also a Practicing Lawyer. He served as Member of Chhattisgarh Public Service Commission and is also a Honorary Lecturer in Govt. College (Faculty of Law).

He was nominated by The Bar Council of India in the Discipline Committee. He possesses vast experience in Legal, Finance, Management, Sales, Marketing, Administration, Research, Corporate Governance, Technical Operations and other allied fields.

Presently he is serving as an Independent Director on the Board of Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 01.11.2021.



**Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan (55 years) (DIN-09414240)** was born in Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh in the year 1969. After completing his B.A. Degree in Political Science from Vidyapeeth he involved himself in various Social Services for the upliftment of the Weaker and Marginalized section of the society. He has vast experience in the field of social welfare.

Presently he is serving as an Independent Director on the Board of Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 01.11.2021.

## Former Board Members



**Shri Animesh Bharti (56 years) (DIN-07260983)** Economic Advisor, Ministry of Coal was a Government Nominee Director on the Board of Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f 17th March, 2020 till 05.07.2022. He was also Government Nominee Director on the Board of Western Coalfields Limited with effect from 15.07.2015 to 17.03.2020. Shri Bharti joined India Economic Service in the year 1993. He has held Senior Managerial positions in different Ministries and Department of the Central Government such as Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Labour, Small and Medium Industries, National Building Organization under Ministry of Housing & Poverty alleviation.



**Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala (65) (DIN-06372875)** was born in Sirsa, Haryana in the year 1957. After completing his B.Sc. degree, he did his Masters in Botany & Forestry and later he also pursued an M.Phil. in Public Administration. He joined the Indian Forest Service (IFS) in the year 1986 and after 31 years of distinguished service superannuated as Principal Secretary, Department of Culture, Government of Sikkim in the year 2017. He also served as Deputy Advisor, Deputy Secretary, Director and Joint Secretary under various ministries of Government of India such as Rural Development, Statistics and Programme Implementation and AYUSH. He has vast experience in Administration and vigilance matters. He served as Resident Commissioner, Government of Sikkim from 2006-2008 in New Delhi. He also served as Secretary, Rural Development Department, Government of Sikkim from 2008-2012 during this period he supervised and monitored various large-scale infrastructure projects such as roads, housing, water supply, sanitation and poverty alleviation programmes and schemes. He was appointed as Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India in the year 2012 and served in the ministry till 2017. During his tenure he played a key role in the growth and development of Traditional Systems of Indian Medicines both in India and abroad. During this time, he also served on the Board of Indian Medicine Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. (IMPCL). He served as an Independent Director on the Board of Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 10th July, 2019 up to 09.07.2022.



**Shri Jaiprakash Gupta (60 years) (DIN-08174002)** took over the charge of Director (Technical) Project & Planning of Eastern Coalfields Limited on 18.06.2018 and served up to 30.11.2022. He completed B. Tech in Mining Engineering from Banaras Hindu University (BHU/IIT) in 1983 and joined South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) as Junior Executive Trainee. He served nearly 23 years in SECL in different post and was then transferred to Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) as Chief Manager (Mining) in the year 2006. He served in BCCL for 12 years as Project Officer and General Manager in different areas. He was awarded with Engineering and Technology award in the year 1998 from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for developing cable bolt support system in thick seam working. For this development he was also honoured in SECL. As project officer he had deployed continuous miner in NCPH Colliery of Chirimiri, SECL in R-V virgin seam

successfully completing all major development activities in schedule time enhancing mine capacity to more than 01 MT from underground. The first pilot project on Ecological Restoration at Tetulmari, Project of Sijua Area, BCCL led by Shri Gupta was taken up under the technical guidance of Forest Research Institute, Dehradun. The project has won first prize on CIL Foundation Day in 2014. Shri Gupta has keen interest in CSR activities. Under his leadership and technical support by Govt. of Jharkhand more than 50 ladies of Garadia, Mahulidih village got training on handloom weaving and cloth manufacturing which are taken by Jharcraft a firm of Jharkhand Govt. giving some remuneration.



**Shri Hara Kumar Hajong (59 years) (DIN- 09694697)** is an Indian Economic Service (IES) Officer of 1995 Batch. He was Economic Adviser in the Ministry of Coal, Government of India.

He completed his Graduation in Economics from Tura Government College, Tura in 1983 and Post- Graduation in Economics from North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya in the year 1985. He also did Post Graduate Programme on Public Policy and Management jointly offered by IIMB and Syracuse University in 2009. He has a wide range of experience in working in various Government organisations including the Planning Commission and World Bank funded North East Rural Livelihood Project. He has joined the Board of Eastern Coalfields Limited as Part Time Official Director w.e.f. 05.07.2022 & served up to 30.06.2023.

### Chief Vigilance Officer



**Shri Mukesh Kumar Mishra, IRSSE (2000 Exam batch)** has assumed the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer in the Eastern Coalfields Limited on 16th August, 2019.

He is a graduate in Electronic & Telecommunication Engineering. He was sponsored by the Government to undertake training in High Speed Technology at Jiaotong University, Chengdu, China.

After joining the Indian Railways Service of Signal Engineers, Shri Mishra served in various capacities in maintenance of Railway assets and construction of major projects. Before joining Railways, Mr. Mishra worked in BHEL for more than two years.

Prior to joining the Eastern Coalfields Limited, he was working in the capacity of Dy. Chief Signal & Telecom Engineer/HQ, Kolkata.

### Company Secretary



**Shri Rambabu Pathak (ACS-55637)** is the Company Secretary of Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f 02.07.2018.

He completed his B.Com. (Hons.) from St. Xavier's College, Calcutta University in the year 2008. He is an Associate Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India (ICAI) and also an Associate Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). Shri Pathak has also obtained a Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management (PGDHRM) from the Institute of Management Technology (IMT) Ghaziabad. He has also completed General Management Program (GMP) from the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Lucknow. Shri Pathak was a part of CIL Delegation in the Dubai Global Convention 2016-Leadership for Business Excellence & Innovation organized by Institute of Directors held in Dubai, UAE in April 2016. He has also attended a Certificate Course on ESG at IIM, Nagpur in September, 2022. On the occasion of CIL Foundation Day- 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2021 he was awarded with the Best HoD of ECL by Shri Pramod Agrawal, IAS, Chairman, CIL.

He joined Eastern Coalfields Limited in the year 2010 as Management Trainee (Finance). Since then he is posted at Company Secretariat and is presently working as Manager (Finance)/Company Secretary.

Shri Pathak is closely associated with the professional bodies such as ICAI and ICSI. Presently he is Managing Committee Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India, Asansol Chapter. He is also a regular faculty at HRD of ECL, ICAI and ICSI.



# BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it gives me great pleasure in presenting the 48<sup>th</sup> Annual Report on the business operations of the company together with Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, together with the Auditors' Report and comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

## 1.0 HIGHLIGHTS OF OPERATIONS DURING FY'23

- i) Earned Profit from operations after consecutive Losses over previous years.
- ii) Conceptualization of MDO mode operation at Hura C OCP (3 MTY) to Commencement of Coal production within shortest possible time.
- iii) Resolution of issues to possess land in Taljhari Mauza at Rajmahal Area and commencement of Coal production.
- iv) Conceptualization and engage MDO for Parasea Belbaid (2.07 MTY) and Tilaboni (1.86MTY) to augment production from underground mines.
- v) Monetization of Four discontinued mines viz., Gopinathpur, Moira, Madhujore and Chinakuri-I to augment Coal Production under revenue Sharing mode.
- vi) Peak Rated Capacity of 12 MTY at Sonepur Bazari Project was achieved.
- vii) Commissioned RLS/Silo of 12 MTY capacity at Sonepur Bazari Project.
- viii) Enhanced mass production with two Continuous Miners at Kumardih-B underground mine of Bankola Area.
- ix) Awarded 2 Nos. Low Height Continuous Miners (LHCM) packages and 2 Nos. Standard Height Continuous Miners (SHCM) packages to augment mass production at Jhanjra Mine.
- x) Rated "Excellent" in Corporate Governance for FY'22 by DPE, Govt of India on 1<sup>st</sup> Mar'23.

## 2.0 ORGANISATION

Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 1975 by taking over 414 mines vested with Eastern Division of Coal Mines Authority Limited (CMAL) and the company commenced its commercial operation from that date. It operates in the states of West Bengal and Jharkhand. There are 13 numbers of operating Areas with 80 number of working mines, 48 being underground mines, 23 opencast mines and 9 mixed mines. As on 01.04.2022, ECL has an approximate coal reserve of 55.147 Billion Tonne in its command areas (33.856 Billion Tonne in West Bengal and 21.291 Billion Tonne in Jharkhand).



*Inauguration of CHP at Sonepur Bazari Area of ECL by Shri Pralhad Joshi Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Coal and Mines, Govt of India*





*ECL Pavilion at New Delhi being inspected by Shri Pralhad Joshi Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Coal and Mines, Govt of India*

### 3.0 CAPITAL STRUCTURE

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
<b>A. SHARE CAPITAL:</b>		
i) Authorized Share Capital (4,60,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000 each)	4600.00	4600.00
ii) Paid up Equity Share Capital (4,26,94,200 shares of ₹ 1000 each)	4269.42	4269.42
<b>B. LOAN FUNDS:</b>		
i. Export Development Corporation, Canada	163.73	158.22

### 4.0 PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE

Particulars	Unit	2022-23			2021-22	Growth Over Last year	
		Target	Actual	Achieved (%)	Actual	Absolute	%
<b>Production</b>							
i) Raw Coal	M. Te.						
-UG		9.350	8.968	95.916	8.996	-0.028	-0.309
-OC		40.650	26.050	64.084	23.432	2.618	11.173
<b>Total</b>		50.000	35.018	70.037	32.428	2.590	7.988
ii) Coking Coal		0.020	0.007	34.420	0.014	-0.007	-50
iii) Non-Coking		49.980	35.011	70.051	32.414	2.597	8.013
<b>Overburden Removal</b>	M. CuM	150.00	132.985	88.657	118.989	13.996	11.763
<b>Productivity (OMS)</b>							
-Underground	Tonnes	0.900	0.888	98.689	0.863	0.025	2.920
- Opencast		16.670	11.420	68.504	10.310	1.110	10.762
- Overall		3.920	2.829	72.170	2.555	0.274	10.726

#### 4.1 SYSTEM CAPACITY UTILISATION:

(Figures in %)

Particulars	2022-23			2021-22
	Target	Actual	Achieved (%)	Actual
UG	112.96	96.70	85.61	93.63
OC (Dept.) Exc.	74.15	62.33	84.06	77.34
OC (Hired) Exc.	125.10	80.64	64.46	65.20
OC (Dept.+ Hired) Exc.	112.65	76.17	67.62	68.43
Total [UG+OC(D)]	78.43	66.07	84.25	79.39
Overall (UG+OC) (Hired + Dept.)	112.66	76.76	68.14	69.20

#### 4.2 COAL STOCK

The closing stock of raw coal as on 31.03.2023 was 2.147 MT (2.635 MT as on 31.03.2022).

### 5.0 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### 5.1 FINANCIAL RESULTS

Gross sales turnover for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 was ₹ 19351.00 Crore compared to ₹ 14453.65 Crore in the previous year resulting in +ve growth of 33.88% over previous year. During the financial year 2022-23, the company earned a pre-tax total comprehensive income of ₹ 945.95 Crore and a post-tax total comprehensive income of ₹ 730.16 Crore compared to previous year's losses i.e. pre-tax total comprehensive income of (-) ₹ 1502.79 Crore and post-tax total comprehensive income of (-) ₹ 1126.08 Crore. Details were as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Profit (+)/Loss (-) after charging all expenses but before PRP/ Executive Superannuation benefit, Actuarial, Finance Cost, Depreciation, Impairment, and Stripping Activity Adjustment.	1885.75	-675.14
Less: Impact of PRP/Executive Superannuation Benefit	201.65	108.01
Less: Actuarial provision	-89.61	179.85
Less: Finance Cost	64.85	163.66
Less: Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment	609.27	529.70
Less: Stripping Activity Adjustment	153.64	-153.57
Total Comprehensive Income for the year before Tax	945.95	-1502.79
Cash Profit	3530.24	-498.75
<b>Total Comprehensive Income after Tax</b>	<b>730.16</b>	<b>-1126.08</b>



ECL was conferred with the Coal Minister's Best ERP Implementation Award

## 5.2. FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO INCREASE/DECREASE IN PROFIT (LOSS)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022</b>		<b>(1,437.37)</b>
<b>a. Total Increase in Income</b>		
Sales (Net)	4,467.84	
Other Operating Revenue (Net)	35.89	
Other Income	338.20	4,841.93
<b>b. Total Decrease in Expenditure</b>		
Accretion/Decretion in Stock	267.13	
Power Expenses	9.48	
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	6.94	
Repairs	16.09	
Finance Costs	98.81	
Provisions	8.06	406.51
<b>c. Total Increase in Profit</b>		<b>5,248.44</b>
<b>d. Less: Increase in Expenditure</b>		
Cost of Materials Consumed	304.88	
Employee Benefits Expense	1,943.58	
Contractual Expense	355.70	
Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment	79.57	
Other Expenses	26.18	
Stripping Activity Adjustment	307.21	3,017.12
<b>e. Net Change in Profit</b>		<b>2,231.32</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023</b>		<b>793.95</b>

## 5.3. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Total Capital Expenditure during the financial year 2022-23 was ₹ 1122.64 Crore (₹ 1227.99 Crore during FY'22).



*Review Meeting by Shri Pralhad Joshi Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Coal and Mines, Govt of India*





## 5.4 SUNDRY DEBTORS

Status of Sundry Debtors (Gross), Debtor turnover and the Provision for Doubtful Debts as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 vis-a-vis 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 is as under:

Particulars	Unit	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Sundry Debtors (Gross)	₹ in Crore	1,930.34	2,867.59
Debtors Turnover	No. of months	1.26	2.88
Provision for Doubtful Debts	₹ in Crore	365.84	363.39
Sundry Debtors (Net)	₹ in Crore	1,564.50	2,504.20

## 5.5 REPAYMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Repayment of foreign loan through CIL	7.61	7.06

## 5.6 CONTRIBUTION TO THE GOVERNMENT EXCHEQUER

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23				2021-22			
	West Bengal	Jharkhand	Central	Total	West Bengal	Jharkhand	Central	Total
i) GST in respect of West Bengal								
a. IGST	-	-	180.41	180.41	-	-	137.44	137.44
b. CGST	-	-	28.13	28.13	-	-	13.82	13.82
c. SGST	28.13	-	-	28.13	13.82	-	-	13.82
d. Compensation Cess	-	-	1,082.01	1,082.01	-	-	956.17	956.17
ii) In respect of Jharkhand								
a. IGST	-	-	0.35	0.35	-	-	0.31	0.31
b. CGST	-	-	36.04	36.04	-	-	48.58	48.58
c. SGST	-	36.04	-	36.04	-	48.58	-	48.58
d. Compensation Cess	-	-	325.06	325.06	-	-	499.05	499.05
iii) Royalty, NMET, DMF on Coal	21.51	395.67	-	417.18	19.83	271.54	-	291.37
iv) RE & PE Cess	1,709.64	-	-	1,709.64	1,902.37	-	-	1,902.37
v) AMBH Cess	3.03	-	-	3.03	2.74	-	-	2.74
vi) PW & Road Cess	2.61	-	-	2.61	2.77	-	-	2.77
vii) Sales Tax (VAT/ CST)	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.19	-	0.19
viii) Stowing Excise Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix) Clean Energy Cess	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.82	3.82
x) Excise Duty on Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi) Entry Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii) Management Fees	-	0.83	-	0.83	-	1.31	-	1.31



Particulars	2022-23				2021-22			
	West Bengal	Jharkhand	Central	Total	West Bengal	Jharkhand	Central	Total
xiii) Bazaar Fees	-	5.41	-	5.41	-	4.89	-	4.89
xiv) Covid Cess	-	8.25	-	8.25	-	13.55	-	13.55
xv) Transit Permit Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,764.92</b>	<b>446.30</b>	<b>1,652.00</b>	<b>3,863.22</b>	<b>1,941.53</b>	<b>340.06</b>	<b>1,659.19</b>	<b>3,940.78</b>

## 6.0 COAL MARKETING:

### 6.1 Demand/Target vis-a-vis Off-take:

Actual off-take of coal in 2022-23 was 35.51 million tonne against the demand of 50.00 million tonne i.e. demand satisfaction of 71%. Sector-wise demand and off-take during the year 2022-23 compared to 2021-22 is as follows:

(Figures in Million Tonne)

Sector	Off-take 2022-23			Off-take 2021-22		
	Demand/ Target	Actual	% Satisfaction	Demand/ Target	Actual	% Satisfaction
Power	30.000	28.150	94	41.020	29.970	73
Cement	0.470	0.430	92	0.110	0.120	109
CPP (ORS)	0.250	0.210	84	0.500	0.190	38
CPP (Steel)	0.490	0.380	78	0.490	0.360	74
Steel Blendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sponge Iron	0.220	0.210	96	0.460	0.340	74
Export	-	0.020	-	-	-	-
LOCO	-	0.002	-	-	0.001	-
Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colly. Cons.	0.180	0.170	95	0.180	0.180	100
Others	18.400	5.930	32	13.740	4.940	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.000</b>	<b>35.510</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>56.500</b>	<b>36.100</b>	<b>64</b>



Mine visit by Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) P&P and Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Opn. at Nimcha Colliery of Satgram-Sripur Area of ECL

## 6.2 Average loading of Wagons per day:

Field-wise average loading of wagons for the year 2022-23 compared to previous year is as follows:

(Figures in Box/Day)

Field	Loading of wagons			
	2022-23		2021-22	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Raniganj	1018	931	1079	834
Mugma/Salanpur/S.P. Mines	289	199	335	205
Adra	10	09	17	14
Pirpainti	-	-	-	-
Rajmahal (Wharf Wall)	132	40	256	57
<b>Total</b>	<b>1449</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>1687</b>	<b>1110</b>

## 6.3 Mode-wise despatch:

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

Mode of despatch	2022-23	2021-22
Rail	26.88	25.73
Road	3.73	3.31
Merry-Go-Round (MGR)	4.73	6.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.34</b>	<b>35.92</b>

## 6.4 Closing Stock of Coal as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 is as follows:

(Figures in Lakh Tonnes)

Field	As on 31.03.2023
Raniganj	8.21
Mugma/Salanpur	6.26
S.P. Mines	1.56
Rajmahal	5.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.47</b>



CHP & SILO at Sonepur Bazari Area of ECL

### 6.5 Spot & Exclusive e-Auction & Special Forward e-Auction:

Mode	2022-23			2021-22		
	Despatched Qty (in lakh tonne)	Gain over notified price (₹ in Crore)	%age Gain	Despatched Qty (in lakh tonne)	Gain over notified price (₹ in Crore)	%age Gain
<b>Spot &amp; Exclusive e-auction</b>						
Rail	28.29	2452.35	267.64	25.910	494.06	60.50
Road	33.17	2303.08	220.02	20.560	793.09	122.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>61.46</b>	<b>4755.43</b>	<b>242.25</b>	<b>46.470</b>	<b>1287.15</b>	<b>88.00</b>
<b>Special Forward e-auction (Power)</b>						
Rail	-	-	-	0.080	0.38	25.00
Road	1.86	1.90	6.93	5.970	16.78	18.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>6.050</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>18.51</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>63.32</b>	<b>4757.33</b>	<b>239.00</b>	<b>52.520</b>	<b>1304.31</b>	<b>83.86</b>

### 7.0 PLANNING:

#### 7.1 Command Areas of Operations:

There are 13 operating Areas with 80 working mines comprising of 48 Underground mines, 23 Opencast mines and 9 mixed mines.

#### 7.2 Modernization and Diversification:

In order to increase the level of modernization and mechanization in underground mines, intermediate technology by deploying LHD/SDL was introduced in 53 nos. of mines. As on 31.03.2023, 209 nos. of SDLs, 36 nos. of LHDs and 137 nos. of UDMs were on roll (inclusive of initial Survey-off equipment) in different underground mines. During 2022-23, production achieved from SDLs was 3.285 MT, from LHDs was 0.796 MT and from 2 nos. Road Header (Part of Longwall Package) is 0.053 MT.



Long-wall mining at Nimcha Colliery of Satgram-Sripur Area of ECL



“Mass Production Technology” by deploying Continuous Miner combined with Shuttle Car (9 sets) have been deployed at Jhanjra, Sarpi, Kumardih-B UG and Khottadih UG projects and running successfully. The production achieved during 2022-23 from 5 nos. of Standard Height Continuous Miners and 4 nos. Low Height Continuous Miners was 4.144 MT. In Jhanjra, Longwall Technology is running successfully since August, 2016 & production during 2022-23 was 0.691 MT (Excluding Road Header). Overall underground coal production during 2022-23 was 8.968 MT.

In addition to above the following steps were taken for exploring business opportunities:

- a) **Coal Bed Methane (CBM):** Project feasibility Report (PFR) has been formulated and approved by ECL Board administratively under MDO concept on 22.09.2018 covering lease hold area of Satgram, Kunustoria & Sripur Area. CMPDIL was awarded to work as Project Implementing Agency (PIA) for Coal Bed Methane (CBM) on 08.05.2020. NIT was e-published by CMPDIL on 15.05.2020 for selection of Coal Bed Methane Developer (CBMD), but it was not unsuccessful due to lack of response from bidders. Thereafter, Nit was e-published by CMPDIL for the second time on 30.10.2020 but ended without any response from bidders. Again, NIT was e-published for the third time on 09.06.2021 and ended without response from bidders.
- b) **Surface Coal Gasification (SCG):** Project feasibility Report (PFR) for setting up of Coal to Methanol Project was approved by the Board on 03.08.2021 and PDIL has been appointed as the Technical Consultant vide LoA issued on 14.09.2021. NIT was floated on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2022 but ended without response from bidders. Now the matter is being dealt by Coal India to collaborate with IOC and GAIL.
- c) **Highwall Mining:** Highwall Mining technology was introduced at Nimcha and Narainkuri mines.
- d) **Man Riding System:** Seven Man Riding Systems are operational in different mines viz. Jhanjra (3 nos., diesel operated Free Steered Vehicle); Parasea (1 set chairlift system), Nimcha (2 sets chairlift system), Bansra (2 sets chairlift system), Shyamsundarpur (1 set chairlift system); Chinakuri Mine III (1 set chairlift system); Khottadih Colliery (2 nos. battery operated Free Steered Vehicle) and Chinakuri Mine-I (2 nos. Battery locomotive). Additional Man Riding Systems have been planned at Amritnagar and Dhemomain mines.

### 7.3 Steps taken to improve underground coal production:

Considering the various operational constraints, liquidation of upper seam, delay in availability of land for caving etc. action have been taken to improve underground production mainly by introduction of mass production technology deploying Continuous Miner with Shuttle Car in more number of underground mines in coming years like Jhanjra, Tilaboni, Siduli, Parasea-Belbaid apart from gradual phasing out of manual operations with the intermediate technology.



*Surface Miner in operation at Sonepur Bazari Area of ECL*



**7.4 Details of Projects Formulated during the year 2022-23:**

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MTY)	Estimated additional Capital (₹ in Crore)			
			Departmental	Partial Out-sourcing	Out-sourcing	MDO
1.	Hura-C OC	3.00	-	-	-	ECL Part: 570.00
2.	Parasea-Belbaid UG	2.07	1464.75	1011.40	-	ECL Part: 389.10 (including 106.52 Existing) MDO Part: 1182.17
3.	Tilaboni UG	1.86	1825.38	1357.41	-	ECL Part: 749.07 (including 39.53 Existing) MDO Part: 1115.84
4.	Bhanora West UG	0.72	679.56	-	431.18	747.01
5.	Parascole Jambad (UG & OC)	OC: 1.80 UG: 1.98	2672.13	-	1967.71	2779.55
6.	Pandaveswar-Dalurband (UG & OC)	UG: 0.87 OC: 1.00	1492.20	-	801.22	1630.36

**7.5 Projects approved during the year 2022-23:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MTY)	Approved Capital Investment (₹ in Crore)	Date of Approval
1.	Hura-C OC	3.00	ECL Part: ₹ 859.41 Crore (including ₹ 289.42 Crore Existing)	10.08.2022
2.	Parasea-Belbaid UG	2.07	ECL Part: ₹ 389.10 Crore (including ₹ 106.52 Crore Existing), MDO Part: ₹ 1,182.17 Crore	23.01.2023
3.	Tilaboni UG	1.86	ECL Part: ₹ 749.07 Crore (including ₹ 39.53 Crore Existing), MDO Part: ₹ 1,115.84 Crore	23.01.2023

**7.6a** Final approval of Completion Report of Project by the Empowered Sub-Committee of CIL Board for Appraisal, Evaluation and Approval of Projects during the year 2022-23:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MTY)	Completion Cost (₹ in Crore)	Date of Approval
1.	Khottadih Expansion OCP	1.60	302.57	22.06.2022



*Mining machineries of ECL*

**7.6b** Final approval of Completion Report of Project by ECL Board during the year 2022-23:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MTY)	Completion Cost (₹ in Crore)	Date of Approval
1.	Kumardih-B CM	1.02	117.09	26.11.2022

**7.7** OC Patches approved by ECL Board in 2022-23:

Sl. No.	Area	Name of OC Patch	Mineable Reserve		Avg. Stripping Ratio	Peak Prod. (LTY)	Life of Mine (Years)	Date of approval
			Coal (LTE)	OB (L. Cum)				
1.	Mugma	Scheme of Chapapur in outsourcing option	98.8	883.2	8.94	15.00	13	On 27.10.2022

**7.8** Status of Re-opening of Discontinued Mine in Revenue sharing Model:

Sl. No.	Tranche	Name of Mines	Approval of Mine Profile and MDO document	Present Status
1.	Tranche-I	Chinakuri-I	05.05.2022	LOA issued on 23.12.2022. Offered Revenue Share by H-1 Bidder M/s. BKB Transport Pvt. Ltd. is 8%
2.		Gopinathpur/ Shampur A	05.05.2022	LOA issued on 23.12.2022. Offered Revenue Share by H-1 Bidder M/s. Vensar Construction Co. Ltd. is 4.59%
3.		Madhujore	05.05.2022	LOA issued on 30.11.2022. Offered Revenue Share by H-1 bidder M/s. Coal Mines Associated Traders Pvt. Ltd. is 31.99%
4.		Moira	05.05.2022	LOA issued on 30.03.2023. Offered Revenue Share by H-1 bidder M/s. Minsol Ltd. is 7%
5.	Tranche-II	Girmint-KD Incline	17.10.2022	NIT floated on 18.10.2022. Opening of Part-I opened on 02.02.2023. No bidder participated. Retendering done on 16.02.2023.
6.	Tranche-III	Ratibati	14.03.2023	Mine Profile and MDO document have been approved by
7.		Kuardih- Tirat	14.03.2023	Empowered Committee of Functional Directors (ECFDs) on 14.03.2023
8.		Mithapur	14.03.2023	

**7.9** Capital Projects:

During the year 2022-23, ECL has introduced 13 Nos. of Capital Projects out of which 1 no. of new Greenfield project (Hura-C OC) and 12 nos. of Expansion / Revision / Foreclosure of Projects (Jhanjra Expansion UG, Khottadih CM, Mohanpur Expansion OCP, New Kenda OC, Sonapur-Bazari Expansion OCP, Chitra East OCP, Siduli Mix, Nakrakonda-Kumardih B OCP, Tilaboni UG, Parasea-Belbaid UG, Shyamsundarpur including Sarpi UG, Bonjemehari Expansion OCP).

**7.10** New Initiatives:

- Technological up-gradation and Modernization of existing UG mines:** 23 nos. of UG Mines were identified for study by a consortium of M/s. ISM, M/s. SCCL and M/s. PWC as per the directive of MoC/CIL. Report was submitted in January, 2018 and the same was accepted by Coal India Limited. Accordingly, three Project Reports (Siduli Mixed, Tilaboni UG and Parasea-Belbaid UG) and one scheme (Shampur-B) were approved.
- Introduction of mass production technology / Continuous Miner (CM):** At present, 9 Continuous Miners are operational with caving in four mines (Jhanjra: 2 nos. SHCMs & 3 nos. LHCMs; Shyamsundarpur: 1 no. SHCM; Kumardih B: 1 no. LHCM & 1 no. SHCM and Khottadih: 1 no. SHCM). Further, 16 additional Continuous Miners have been planned for commissioning in five (05) mines for which Project Reports have already been approved.



Sl. No.	Project	Type	Nos.	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1.	Jhanjra	LHCM	1	1	-	-	-
		SHCM	2	2	-	-	-
2.	Tilaboni	LHCM	2	-	1	1	-
		SHCM	2	-	-	1	1
3.	Shyamsundarpur	LHCM	2	-	2	-	-
		LHCM	1	-	-	1	-
4.	Parasea Belbaid	SHCM	1	-	1	-	-
		EHCM	2	-	-	1	1
		LHCM	1	-	-	1	-
5.	Siduli	SHCM	1	-	-	-	1
		EHCM	1	-	-	-	1
		Total LHCM	7	1	3	3	-
Total SHCM	6	2	1	1	2		
Total EHCM	3	-	-	1	2		
<b>Total</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>

**c. Foreign collaboration/Technology Absorption-Adaptation and innovation:**

- i) Introduction of Continuous Miner at Jhanjra UG Mine: 1 set of LHCM has been commissioned during 2022-23 by M/s. JMS Mining Pvt. Ltd.
- ii) Introduction of additional 1 no. LHCM & 2 nos. SHCM at Jhanjra: Another one set LHCM is scheduled to be commissioned in 2023-24 for which LOA issued to M/s. JMS Mining Pvt. Ltd. on 06.04.2021. Agreement has been signed on 28.07.2021. For supply of 2 nos. SHCM, LOA issued on 08.08.2022 to M/s. Gainwell Commosales Pvt. Ltd. and expected to be commissioned in 2023-24.
- iii) Introduction of additional 2 nos. LHCM at Shyamsundarpur UG Mine: For supply of 2 nos. LHCM, LOA issued on 08.08.2022 to M/s. Gainwell Commosales Pvt. Ltd.
- iv) Introduction of Continuous Miner at Parasea-Belbaid UG, LOA issued on 30.03.2023 to M/s. Gainwell Commosales Pvt. Ltd.
- v) Introduction of Continuous Miner at Tilaboni UG CHP, LOA issued on 30.03.2023 to M/s. JMS Mining Pvt. Ltd.





## 7.11 Status of achievement of major milestones related to On-going Projects for the year 2022-23:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Activities/Milestones	Target for the year	Achievement
1.	Sonepur-Bazari Expansion OCP	Submission of Application under section 4 (1) of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 for acquiring 1352.56 Ha	December, 2022	Application sent on 30.12.2022
2.	Jhanjra Expansion UG	Finalization of tender for two nos SHCMs	September, 2022	LOA issued on 8-08-2022 to M/s Gainwell Commosales Pvt. Ltd.
3.		Commissioning of 1 no. LHCM	March, 2023	The LHCM commissioned on 18.02.2023
4.	Kumardih-B CM Ug	Approval of Completion Report	March, 2023	Completion Report was approved on 26.11.2022.
5.	Hura-C OC	Finalization of Tender in MDO option	October, 2022	LOA issued on 28-10-2022 for MDO mode.
6.		Start of Coal production	March, 2023	Coal production started form 28.02.2023.
7.	Chitra East OC	Submission of Application under section 4 (1) of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 for acquiring 146.17 Ha	December, 2022	Application sent on 26-12-2022.
8.	Khottadih Expan. OC Exp.	Approval of Completion Report.	September, 2022	Completion Report approved by Empowered Sub-Committee of CIL Board on 22.06.2022.
9.	Tilaboni UG	Finalization of Tender in MDO option	March, 2023	LOA issued on 30.03.23 to M/s JMS Mining Pvt. Ltd.
10.		Notification u/s 9(1) of CBA act done for acquisition of 419.0496 ha tenancy land	March, 2023	Notified u/s 9(i) of CBA Act on 02.03.2023.
11.	Parasea-Belbaid UG	Finalization of Tender in MDO option	March, 2023	LOA issued on 30.03.23to M/s Gainwell Commosales Pvt. Ltd.
12.	Mohanpur Expansion OC	Notification U/s 7(i) of CBA act for acquisition of 38.20 ha tenancy land.	December, 2022	Notified U/s 7(i) of CBA Act 14.12.2022

## 8.0 POPULATION OF EQUIPMENT (HEMM):

### 8.1 Population of Equipment as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 compared to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022:

Equipment	No. of Equipment as on	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Dragline	1	1
Dumper	190	221
Dozer	78	79
Shovel	53	56
Drill	49	48

### 8.2 Percentage availability and utilization of each type of equipment against CMPDIL norms during the year 2022-23 compared to previous year is as follows:

Equipment	CMPDIL Norms	Percentage Availability			CMPDIL Norms	Percentage Utilisation		
		2022-23	2021-22	Variation over last year in %		2022-23	2021-22	Variation over last year in %
Dragline	85	87.08	85.79	1.29	73	75.24	79.20	-3.96
Dumper	67	79.02	76.86	2.16	50	31.95	38.48	-6.53
Dozer	70	72.03	70.84	1.19	45	21.03	22.93	-1.90



Equipment	Percentage Availability				Percentage Utilisation			
	CMPDIL Norms	2022-23	2021-22	Variation over last year in %	CMPDIL Norms	2022-23	2021-22	Variation over last year in %
Shovel	80	75.30	77.34	-2.04	58	48.10	46.65	1.45
Drill	78	78.86	83.27	-4.41	40	16.98	15.92	1.06

### 8.3 New equipment/replacement equipment provided during 2022-23:

Equipment	Capacity	Added in 2022-23 as replacement	Received and being commissioned in 2023-24 as replacement
Shovel	5.6 Cum	5	0
Dumper	60T	4	0
	100T	0	9
Dozer	410 HP	3	0
	320 HP	4	1
Drill	160 MM	2	0

## 9.0 ENERGY CONSERVATION:

### 9.1 Power and Fuel Consumption:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	2022-23	2021-22
I.	<b>Electricity Purchased</b>			
a.	Purchased Units	M.KWH	831.12	852.47
b.	Total amount paid to the supply agencies (Approx.)	₹ in Crore	627.41	608.98
c.	Rate/Unit (Average)	₹/KWH	7.54	7.14
d.	Specific Consumption of Electricity (Approx.)	KWH/Cum	5.24	16.10
II.	<b>Demand of Power</b>			
a.	Average demand of power	MVA	180.16	172.76
b.	Contract Demand	MVA	199.89	197.50
c.	% Utilisation	%	90.00	87.50

### 9.2 Implementation of Solar Projects:

Total of 1046 kW Roof Top Solar has been installed so far in ECL at different locations. During the year 2022-23, net generation from the plant was 7.12 Lakh kWh which resulted in savings of ₹ 34.75 Lakh.



*Roof-Top Solar Project of ECL*

### 9.3 Energy Conservation:

In order to implement energy efficiency measures in different units and establishments, steps have been taken to replace 1387 conventional fans with BLDC Fans (Super Fans), 52 old ACs with energy-efficient ACs, 2794 conventional lights with LED Lights, and 13 old motors with energy-efficient motors. Further, installed a 1120KVAR capacitor bank to improve power factor and 68 auto-timers for street lights. The total anticipated savings from these energy efficiency measures is about 9.58 Lakh units, valued at ₹ 46.75 Lakh per year.

### 9.4 Underground Machinery Performance:

Equipment	2022-23		2021-22	
	On Roll	Productivity (TPD)	On Roll	Productivity (TPD)
SDL	204	66	204	66
LHD	38	98	36	106
Continuous Miner	9	1440	8	1535
Road Header	1	162	1	175
Longwall	1	2797	1	4227
Highwall	1	1031	0	0

### 9.5 Performance of CHPs:

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the two Major CHPs at Sonepur Bazari and Rajmahal handled 13.62 MT of coal in F.Y. 2022-23 in comparison to 8.29 MT of coal during the year 2021-22.



Coal Transportation through CHP-SILO loading system

## 10.0 WELFARE AMENITIES:

Sl. No	ITEM	Cumulative Position as on 31.03.2022	Progress During 2022-23	Cumulative Position as on 31.03.2023
1.	<b>Educational Facilities</b>			
a)	DAV School	06	-	06
b) i)	No. of Schools receiving Recurring Grant-in-aid	118	-	118
b) ii)	Amount of Recurring Grant-in-aid (₹ in Lakh)	6,798.45	249.29	7,047.74
c) i)	No. of Schools receiving Non-Recurring Grant-in-aid	388	-	388
c) ii)	Amount of Non-Recurring Grant-in-aid (₹ in Lakh)	312.04	-	312.04
d) i)	No. of School sanctioned Ad-hoc grant	79	-	79
d) ii)	Amount of ad-hoc grant sanctioned (₹ in Lakh)	69.60	-	69.60
e)	No. of School Buses engaged	156	-	156
f) i)	CIL Scholarship No. of Scholarship & cash awarded	20265	319	20584
f) ii)	Amount sanctioned (₹ in Lakh)	304.11	9.53	313.64
g) i)	CIL scheme for Financial assistance to extend the Tuition Fees & Hostel Charges of the wards of Wage Board Employee studying in the Selected Engineering & Govt. Medical Colleges			
g) ii)	No. of wards of WBE sanctioned	934	73	1007
g) iii)	Amount sanctioned (₹ in Lakh)	349.27	48.07	397.34
2	Games & Sports amount spent (₹ in Lakh)	644.42	32.21	676.63
3	Social & Cultural activities, amount spent (₹ in Lakh)	94.18	2.70	96.88
4	Canteen	82	-	82
5	<b>Banking Facilities</b> – No. of Bank Branches functioning.	27	-	27
6	<b>Co-Operative Societies</b>			
a)	Co-operative Credit Societies	62	-	62
b)	Primary Consumer Co-operative Stores	30	-	30
c)	Central Co-operative	04	-	04
d)	Loan & Investment to Co-operative Societies (₹ in Lakh)	63.80	-	63.80



*Welfare activities by Satakshi Mahila Mandal*



*Distribution of school bags amongst the local students under CSR of ECL*





## 11.0 MEDICAL AMENITIES:

There are 2 Central Hospitals, 7 Area Hospitals with indoor capacity of 600 beds and 109 Dispensaries to provide medical services to the employees and their dependents. It includes 7 functional Digital Dispensaries to provide Tele-consultations by the doctors from both the central hospitals. There are 121 Ambulances including 7 ALS Ambulances in the company. These medical facilities are being managed by 167 doctors (27 specialists) in various medical disciplines.

### 11.1 Medical Referral and Mobile Dispensary:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
No. of patients referred outside	2,792	2,605
Health & family welfare programme		
-No. of Camps	85	84
-No. of beneficiaries	3,852	3,997
Villagers covered by mobile Dispensaries		
-No. of Camps	800	1,233
-No. of beneficiaries	16,600	25,314
PME of Company Workers	11,881	9,484
PME of Contractual Workers	1,176	726
IME of Company Workers	1,179	1,201
IME of Contractual Workers	874	863

The company incurred an amount of ₹ 71.93 crore on account of medical referral outside the company hospital as against ₹ 61.27 crore incurred during last financial year.

### 11.2 Special Achievement:

- Janaushadhi Kendra:** Under Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Janaushadhi Pariyojna (PMBJK), a Generic Medicine Shop has been opened at Central Hospital Sanctoria on 27.05.2022.
- ALS Ambulances:** One no. of Advanced Life Support (ALS) Ambulances have been inducted in Rajmahal Area in the month of April, 2022 to cover Rajmahal Area to cater critically ill patients in the golden hour. This addition is above currently serving six nos. of ALS Ambulance at different Areas of ECL. Thus, totaling the no of ALS Ambulance is seven (07) (Jhanjra Area Hospital, Kunustoria Area Hospital, MRS, CH Kalla, Sanctoria Hospital, S.P. Mines and Rajmahal).
- Digital Dispensary:** The pilot project of digital dispensary centre was inaugurated on 06.06.2022 and successfully operating in Shyamsundarpur Colliery, Bankola Area ECL. Another Six nos. of Digital Dispensaries are functioning since 01.12.2022 at Rajmahal, SP Mines, Mugma, Pandaveswar, Jhanjra and Sonepur Bazari
- Occupational Health Survey among core mining workers of ECL:** In compliance with directive of Environment Department of Government of India & in coordination with Environment Department of ECL, about 10% of active underground miners of ECL will be screened for occupational health diseases namely, Coal Miners Pneumoconiosis and Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL). In Phase I of the project in ECL 791 nos. of employees were examined from Jhanjra Area, Pandaveswar Area & Bankola Area from 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2023.
- HMS:** Both Central Hospital Kalla and Sanctoria Hospital has started 'Go Live' of HMS (Hospital Information Management System) on 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 and since then it is continuing on. It is digitalizing all patient related documents starting from patient registration, doctor consultation, investigation, medicine dispensing, Sick/Fit certification, admission and discharge as well billing of patients.

## 12.0 POST RETIREMENT WELFARE MEASURES:

- Total ten (10) numbers of Pension Adalat were organized for the Areas under the jurisdiction of CMPFO, Region I, II & III, Asansol and Deoghar Region to settle pending PF/Pension Claims.



- b) PF/Pension Help Desk is being organized on 9<sup>th</sup> of every month in all the Areas/ establishment(s), in which, members/nominee(s) are guided and helped for submission of required documents for early settlement of pending cases pertaining to PF and Pension.



*Medical Camp organised by ECL*



*Women's Cricket Tournament organised by ECL*

### 13.0 SAFETY AND RESCUE:

Multi-pronged approach has been adopted towards safety of the workers & mines during the year by deploying suitable technical, administrative & humanitarian initiatives to improve our safety standards.

#### 13.1 Accident Statistics:

Sl. No.	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
1.	Fatal Accidents (Nos.)	02	06
2.	Fatalities (Nos.)	02	07
3.	Serious Accidents (Nos.)	06	08
4.	Serious Injuries (Nos.)	06	09
5.	Fatality/Million Tonne output	0.057	0.216
6.	Fatality/3 Lakh Man-shifts	0.049	0.166
7.	Serious Injury / Million Tonne Output	0.171	0.278
8.	Serious / 3 Lakh Man-shifts	0.146	0.214

#### 13.2 Safety Awareness:

- Four short video clips of 2-3 minutes have been prepared to prevent accidents/ ensure safe practices and distributed to employees through WhatsApp to sensitize workers about safety culture.
- Delivery of pre-shift safety talk is being practiced in all mines to sensitize the workers about various hazards present in their work environment and how to safely perform their jobs in such hazardous conditions. Along with supervisors', workers are also being encouraged to actively take part in these pre-shift safety talks.
- In order to increase awareness amongst employee, 12 Nos. of safety drives at various areas for both underground and opencast mines were organized during the year.
- Safety Board Bipartite Inspection have been conducted regularly in all the Areas throughout the financial year.
- Tripartite Safety Committee meetings were convened in all Areas from 23.11.2022 to 07.12.2022.
- 61<sup>st</sup> Corporate Level Tripartite Safety Committee Meeting was held at HQ on 03.02.2023.

- g) A Bipartite Meeting between DDGMS (Eastern Zone) and Management was held on 09.09.2022 at HQ.
- h) Annual Safety Week for 2022-23 session was observed under the guidance of DGMS from 19.12.2022 to 24.12.2022 in all the mines, PME Centers, VT Centers along with six captive mines of the region.
- i) Monthly co-ordination meetings with Agents and ASOs from all Areas were arranged at corporate level.
- j) ILO day for safety and health at work was celebrated on 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.
- k) Various workshops & seminars such as Safety workshop on PEEPO analysis, Workshop on Fire Safety, Workshop on Early detection of spontaneous heating and dealing of fire, Workshop on formulation and implementation of Safety Management Plan have been conducted throughout the year to sensitize the workforce.
- l) Training for conducting Investigation into accidents/incidents in Mines Based on Root Cause Analysis Techniques was conducted in collaboration with IIT (ISM), Dhanbad.

### 13.3 Safety improvement:

- a) There has been decrease of 67% in fatal accidents and 71% decrease in fatalities during 2022-23 in comparison to 2021-22.
- b) There has been reduction of 25% in serious accidents and 33% in serious injuries during the year 2022-23 in comparison to 2021-22.
- c) 56 mines out of 80 operational mines are free from fatal/serious/reportable accidents during the year 2022-23.
- d) Safety Action Calendar was prepared in March 2022, scheduling different safety related activity which have been successfully undertaken during 2022-23.
- e) Safety Audit of all mines completed by 31.08.2022.
- f) ISO executive, HQ have made 733 inspections at different mines during the year to observe and discuss on the safety status of the mines.

### 13.4 Workers participation in Safety:

- a) All Area Level & Corporate level Tripartite Meetings with DGMS & Trade Unions have been successfully conducted during 2022-23.
- b) Company level Safety Board Members, representing the operating trade unions, along with ISO executives have inspected all the mines once during the financial year.
- c) Representative of contractors' workers have been included in the Safety Committee of the mines.



*Sports and cultural activities of ECL*

- d) Special thrust has been given to strengthen & empower Safety Committee of the mines. Senior officials (e.g.: Area General Managers, Agents & ISO Representatives) are regularly attending the Safety Committee meetings to enhance the importance of the forum.

### 13.5 Monsoon preparedness:

- a) A multi-disciplinary team comprising of officials from Mining, E&M, Excavation & Geotechnical disciplines from Safety Department HQ had conducted review session of Monsoon Action Plans of all mines in April, 2022.
- b) From 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2022 to 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 Monsoon Control Rooms at HQ, Area & Unit level were made operational on 24X7 basis, which were manned by executives provided with telephone & vehicle for their movement keeping close liaison with one another.
- c) Officer in-charge of Monsoon Control Room maintained close liaison with the Chief Engineer (Hydel) of DVC, Maithon for getting 'Flood Warning Messages', whenever Panchet and Maithon dams released water causing rise in the water level of rivers prompt alerts were given to mines likely to be under danger.
- d) Officer in-charge of Monsoon Control Room also maintained close liaison with the Director of Indian Meteorological Department, Alipur, Kolkata and the Director of Area Cyclone Warning Centre, Alipur, Kolkata for obtaining 'Weather Forecast Reports' for alerting the Areas to be affected by heavy rain & thunder storms.



*Safety drive organised by ECL in order to increase awareness amongst employees*

### 13.6 Rescue Services:

Need based rescue services were provided to all collieries of ECL, Chanch Victoria Area of BCCL, Ramnagar Colliery of IISCO as well as to Civil Administration and Public Authorities through Mines Rescue Station, Sitarampur, Rescue Room with Refresher Training (RRRT), Kenda and Rescue Rooms operating at Jhanjra and Mugma.

### 13.7 Emergency Services:

Sl. No.	Colliery	Area	Date	Nature of occurrence/job
1.	North Searsole OCP	Kunustoria	09.06.2022	Land slide and drowning (Mock drill with NDRF)
2.	CL Jambad	Kenda	05.07.2022 to 30.07.2022	Spontaneous heating in a sealed off panel and subsequent salvaging of equipment
3.	Nutandanga Gas Agency	Pandaveswar	24.07.2022	Blast of LPG Cylinder inside the store.
4.	Bahula N K Panel North Jambad Unit	Kenda	27.07.2022 to 10.08.2022	Dealing with fire
5.	Khottadih Colliery	Pandaveswar	19.08.2022 to 21.08.2022	Dealing with fire



### 13.8 Rescue Training:

Refresher as well as initial training programs were conducted at Mines Rescue Station and trained following personnel:

Details	2022-23	2021-22
No. of active rescue trained personnel	469	431
No. of personnel freshly trained	44	14
No. of Refresher practices imparted	2946	3353
No. of Emergencies attended	04	09

### 13.9 First Aid Training:

Sitarampur Mines Rescue Station has been recognised by DGMS as a centre for imparting training in First Aid and issuing First Aid Certificates. During the year 2022-23, two hundred and sixty-three (263) employees were trained and certificates were provided. Apart from this, Mock Rehearsal with NDRF has been done at North Searsole Colliery of Kunustoria Area on 09.06.2022 and Zonal Mine Rescue Competition was held at Mines Rescue Station, Sitarampur on 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2022.



*Celebration of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav at ECL*

### 14.0 VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES:

Vigilance wing of the company assists to ensure transparency, non-discrimination, accountability and efficiency of the management function. Numerous vigilance activities throughout the year have got the prime role to reflect the “Transparent and Rational” image of the functioning of the organisation. Several bold and innovative steps were taken to develop faith among various stakeholders. Various complaint-based investigations were conducted to identify various lapses/irregularities and penal measures were initiated against the delinquent officials and a significant number of improvements of the prevailing systems have been implemented. Moreover, to bring more clarity in accountability, transparency and rationality of the functionality of the company, several instances of irregularities/lapses, committed purposefully with mollified intention were considered very seriously and in numerous cases it ended in awarding penalty to the delinquent officials. Intensive examinations were carried out on various issues to check lapses, if any and in some cases, it has ended as system improvement. Also I.T. initiatives and e-governance have been implemented by regular supervision and monitoring in the Vigilance Department.

### 14.1 Preventive Vigilance:

A significant number of surprise inspections in different Areas/Units of ECL were conducted by the Vigilance Department during 2022-23 to cover up the entire spectrum of the functioning of the company. Moreover, a large number of Vigilance awareness-cum-motivational programmes have been organized throughout the year among various stakeholders covering a cross section of beneficiaries. In majority of the cases, prevailing systems have been studied thoroughly and whenever necessary, different “System Improvement” measures have been implemented to improve the existing system and at the same time to plug the lapses of the existing system as a part of “Preventive Vigilance”. Such sincere effort has been reflected remarkably on the work culture of the organisation. The details are as follows:

Sl. No.	Subject	2022-23	2021-22
i.	Number of Surprise check/Inspection conducted along with Periodical Check	72	69
ii.	<b>Vigilance awareness cum motivational programmes:</b>		
	a) Awareness programmes with internal faculties	32	18
	b) Awareness Gram Sabhas	03	02
iii.	Intensive examination	09	07



## 14.2 Measures taken for Systemic improvement:

The following Systemic Improvement measures have been undertaken during the year 2022-23:

- a) SOP on uses and implementation of drones for surveillance of leasehold area to prevent illegal mining in ECL.
- b) Approved SOP for system improvement for release of Performance Bank Guarantee (PBG).

## 14.3 Punitive Vigilance:

To establish as well as to maintain the fair and transparent image of the functioning of the organization the instances of irregularities committed purposefully having vigilance angle were considered very seriously and dealt with firm and exemplary punitive measures under the relevant conduct rules. During the year, 41 officials were awarded various Major and Minor penalties including warning (Administrative and Recordable) by Disciplinary Authority.

## 14.4 Leveraging Technology:

Following initiatives undertaken by the Management were monitored by Vigilance Department towards leveraging technology for improvement of transparency and capability of the organization:

Sl. No.	Activity	Total quantity including revised requirement	Present Status		Balance
			Installed / Commissioned	Working / Operative	
1.	GPS/GPRS based Vehicle Tracking System	1080	940	940	140
2.	Electronic Surveillance by CCTV	2435	1291	1156	1144
3.	Boom Barrier / Reader	401	191	191	210
	RF ID Tags	12127	12127	12127	-
4.	Road Weigh Bridge	153	126	104	27
	Road Weigh Bridge connectivity with WAN out of above road WBs	115	114	114	01
	Rail Weigh Bridge	19	14	12	05
	Rail Weigh Bridge connectivity with WAN out of above rail WBs	13	12	12	01
5.	Wide Area Networking (No of nodes/location)	244	241	241	03

## 14.5 Implementation of Integrity Pact Programme:

Integrity Pact has already been in vogue.

## 14.6 Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week:

Vigilance Awareness Week was celebrated from 31.10.2022 to 06.11.2022 as per directives of Central Vigilance Commission. The theme of observing Vigilance Awareness Week was “Corruption-free India for a developed nation”. On 31.10.2022, the Integrity Pledge was administered to bring about integrity and transparency in all spheres of our activities and also to work unstintingly for eradication of corruption in all spheres of life. On 31.10.2022, a ceremony to reverently remember Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the occasion of his 146<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary was organized at Vigilance Department, by offering floral tribute, by paying homage to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and taking Ekta Divas Pledge. On this occasion, the Vigilance Newsletter of 2022, “Sachetana”, PIDPI and Do’s & Don’ts booklets were released. On 31.10.2022 and 02.11.2022, awareness cum Quiz Competition was held at different Areas. On 04.11.2022 Vendors meet was organized at Dishergarh Club, HQ. On 19.10.2022, an interactive session with Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), ECL was held at Sonepur Bazari Area, with active participation of Vigilance and Sonepur Bazari Area office officials along with other participants.

On 14.11.2022, the observance of the week was concluded in a valedictory function, presided over by Chairman-cum-Managing Director. On this day children were felicitated, who took active participation in different competitions organized by Vigilance Department followed by release of compendium, comprising of Circulars issued by various departments of the company.



## 14.7 Major achievements during 2022-23:

- By integrating vigilance activities with normal management functioning, the company has gained in terms of morale boosting of employees and other stakeholders by regular interactions in awareness cum motivation programmes. This has been reflected remarkably in production and productivity.
- An amount of ₹ 3,60,12,080.00 was recovered as a result of various surprise inspections and CTE inspection undertaken by Vigilance Department during the F.Y. 2022-23.
- Savings of an amount of ₹ 4,59,57,007.91 could be done through stoppage of wrongful payment of HRA after vigilance initiative.
- Leveraging of several IT-initiatives have been instrumental in enhancing transparency as well as efficiency significantly. Besides, it has resulted in cost cutting through more competitive biddings and an overall fair working environment.
- Compliance of CVC and MoC referred cases for Investigation & Report have been done significantly.

## 15.0 OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATION:

- In the month of September, 2022, the Rajbhasha (Hindi) Month was celebrated in which more than 75 various programs and activities were organized in Headquarters, all mining Areas and nearby Bengali and Hindi medium schools for the development of Hindi language. Also, Hindi Diwas celebrations and Rajbhasha (Hindi) Month, 2022 concluding award ceremony were organized.
- Two women officers participated in the All India Official Language Conference (from 14.09.2022 to 15.09.2022) organized by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India in Surat, seven employees of the Rajbhasha Cadre in the “East and North East - United Official Language Conference” organized in Bhubaneswar and two officers in the one-day Official Language Conference (13.01.2023) organized by Dhanbad TOLIC.
- With the objective of establishing a common culture and establishing harmony in the coal sector, the Department of Official Language and WIPS, organized “Santhali Language Day Celebration, 2022” with gaiety and enthusiasm at Dishergarh Club, Jhalbagan on 22.12.2022 in which more than 450 people were participated.
- International Youth Day was celebrated on 12.01.2023 to pay homage to Swami Vivekananda on his birth anniversary. This day was celebrated in all the mining Areas including headquarters. The event was organized by the Rajbhasha Department at the headquarters in which more than 200 employees celebrated this day with reverence by appearing together in front of the statue of Swami Vivekananda installed in the technical building of their headquarters.
- On the occasion of the birth anniversary of National Poet Ramdhari Singh Dinkar on September 23, 2022, a grand regional Hindi Poets Conference was organized in Kunustoria area, in which poets of Oz and Veer Rasa, Jeevan Darshan, Humor Rasa and Shringar Rasa won the hearts of the listeners with their poems.
- With the objective of promoting Hindi language, the Department of Official Language and the Department of Hindi of Kazi Nazrul University (KNU) located in West Burdwan District of West Bengal, organized “Hindi Exhibition” on 04.01.2023 at Visva-Bharati University, Santi Niketan /Bolpur. There was active participation of the official language staff along with the students and professors studying Hindi at Kazi Nazrul University.
- In order to promote progressive use of Hindi in mining Areas including headquarters, 11 Official Language (Hindi) Workshops were organized in which a lecture on “Hindi e-Tools and their Applications” was delivered by the faculty member of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. More than 400 personnel were trained through these workshops.
- Under the aegis of Hindi Teaching Scheme of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, employees are being given regular in-service Hindi training. In Hindi learning plan, there are four courses i.e. Prabodh, Praveen, Pragya and Parangat to acquire working knowledge of Hindi. These courses are not exempted from in-service Hindi training on the basis of age. During the financial year 2022-23, 67 employees were enrolled in these courses. The qualified personnel have been paid the incentive amount specified by the Government of India.
- The second and third issues of the Bengali magazine “Mridangar” of Rajbhasha Department have been published. One thousand copies of the magazine have been distributed to the company employees and their place of residence and the e-copy has been emailed to more than ten thousand people. One (01) bilingual (Bengali and Hindi) and

two (02) in Hindi News Bulletin were published namely “ECL Darpan” from HQ, “Prayas” from Kajora Area and “Samridhi” from Kunustoria Area. One (01) Bimonthly Wall Poster “ECL Samachar” was published regularly.

- j) The e-version of “Coal Industry Terminology” was appreciated by the Home Secretary in the 44<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Central Official Language Implementation Committee of the Government of India. In the meeting of Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Coal held on 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2022, Chairman-cum-Managing Director and Rajbhasha Officer participated. Company has been regularly represented in meetings and seminars convened by Asansol-Burnpur Nagar Official Language Implementation Committee.
- k) The quarterly reports (as compiled) on Official Language Implementation were sent to Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Coal, Coal India Limited, Regional Official Language Implementation Committee (Eastern Region) and Burnpur-Asansol Town Official Language Implementation Committee at the end of the quarter and uploaded on the Official Language Related Portal of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India with uniformity every quarter of the financial year 2022-23.



*Company Secretariat was awarded with 1st Prize for Rajbhasha Implementation*

## 16.0 COMPUTERISATION & I T ENABLED SERVICES:

### 16.1 Activities of e-Tendering Cell in ECL:

- a) During the year 2022-23, a total of 3823 tenders were published on CIL e-Tendering portal i.e. <https://coalindiatenders.nic.in> out of which a total of 2282 tenders were finalized, 227 tenders were cancelled and the rest are at different stages of finalization (excluding tenders floated on GeM Portal).
- b) In-house & remote training/assistance were imparted to areas/workshops using different modern software tools pertaining to processes involved in e-Tendering.
- c) Interaction programme through webinar on Contract Management/E-Procurement has been conducted at HRD with 32 participants on 27.12.2022 and with 37 participants on 17.03.2022.
- d) Digital Signature Certificates (DSC) has been arranged for 109 officers of different Areas and Workshops including HQ during the year.
- e) Average cycle period of completion of tender through e-Tendering portal has been maintained at an average of 132 days in 2022-23. Minimum cycle period of completion of tender through e-tendering portal is 15 days.

### 16.2 ERP Implementation:

ERP application software has been implemented in Central Server at HQ. Different modules of ERP software and their implementation status are as under:



CoalNet Module	Implementation Status
Finance & Controlling (FICO)	Live operation has already been started and all transactions are being recorded in SAP only. Existing CoalNet system has been stopped from 01.08.2021.
Material Management (MM)	Live operation has already been started and all transactions are being recorded in SAP only. Existing CoalNet system has been stopped from 01.08.2021.
Production Planning (PP)	a) All working plants have created their Process Order. b) All working plants have confirmed their production through Process Instruction (PI) sheet. c) Capturing of Colliery Coal Consumption has already been started.
Plant Maintenance (PM)	<b>Excavation:</b> Mapping of asset master data with rotables has been done and equipment linking with asset number have already been done. Posting of maintenance order, notification, measuring document in respect of working hours and diesel consumption are being done on regular basis. PR/PO etc. are being generated. Task list for all the major equipments have been uploaded in the system and refurbishment process at workshop have been started through system. Free flow PR strategy mapped in production. Survey-off Norms for HEMM has been completed. <b>E&amp;M:</b> Live operation like creating reservation, creation of maintenance order against notifications for in stock items, creation of PM breakdown notification, updation of measuring document have been done in different Areas of ECL. Implementation of PP module with respect to central workshops for manufacturing of semi-finished goods.
Project System (PS)	Go-live has been completed and project WBS network, activity has been created. Cost planning, budgeting and all the related data have been fed in the system of 15 Nos. of on-going projects.
Human Capital Management (HCM)	Live payroll has started in SAP from October, 2021 payable in November, 2021.
Sales & Distribution (SD)	Live Rail, Road and MGR mode of billing have started in SAP for entire ECL and billing through CoalNet for Rail, Road and MGR mode of despatch has been stopped. Payment Interface has started for State Bank of India, AXIS Bank and ICICI Bank. The status of Receipt Interface as on 31.03.2023 are as under: a) For State Bank of India, the matter has been taken up Coal India Limited with State Bank of India. b) For AXIS Bank, integration has been completed. c) For ICICI Bank, integration has been completed.

## 17.0 ELECTRONICS & TELECOMMUNICATION:

In order to keep pace with advancement of communication and information technology following steps have been taken:

- Implemented of 1 GBPS uncompressed (1:1) Internet Leased Line with 160 nos of public IP (IPv4/IPv6) for a period of 39 months commencing from 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2022. The salient features of the same are summarized below:
  - It provides Internet services at all the establishment viz., HQ, all Area HQs, Agent and Manager offices, Central stores, Central Workshops, Central Hospitals and Weighbridges which provides access to the following facilities:
    - Tendering through GEM portal and NIC portal.
    - Access to Government websites and E-mails.
    - Access to Virtual meetings through internet.
  - This also enables access of E-office services at all the establishment of ECL starting from HQ, all Area HQs, Agent and Manager offices, Central stores, Central Workshops, Central Hospitals and Weighbridges.
- Weighbridge Automation System for RFID based boom barrier access control system has been implemented in all the 114 nos. weighbridges.
- Timely executed contract of LAN CAMC for two (02) years at all Area HQs and HQ through GeM portal to enable smooth functioning of all the IT initiatives.
- Timely executed CAMC of Underground Auto cum manual system for two (02) years at total 43 different UG mines through GeM portal to enable smooth functioning of UG communication system to ensure the safety and productivity of UG mines.



## 18.0 LAND ACQUISITION & LAND INFORMATION STATUS:

### 18.1 Status of Land Acquisition:

Status of land acquisition/possession under different modes for the year 2022-23 is as under:

Mode of Acquisition	Acquired (in Ha)	Possession (in Ha)
Direct Purchase of Tenancy Land	147.97	147.97
RFCTLARR Act / LA Act	Nil	Nil
CBA Act	Nil	54.333
Transfer of Govt. Land	16.75	18.181
Transfer of Forest Land	Nil	334.844
<b>Total</b>	<b>164.72</b>	<b>555.328</b>

### 18.2 Progress in acquisition of land Under CBA (A&D) Act, 1957:

Name of Project	District/ State	Area	Date of Application	Status
Jhanjra Combined Project	Paschim Burdwan, WB	4.21 Ha	11 <sup>th</sup> November, 2021	Notifications u/s 4 (1) vide S.O. No. 1438 (E) dated 28.03.2023 published in Gazette of India.
Jhanjra Combined Project	Paschim Burdwan, WB	0.17 Ha	27 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022	Notifications u/s 4 (1) vide S.O. No. 1316 (E) dated 20.03.2023 published in Gazette of India.
Mohanpur Expansion OCP	Paschim Burdwan, WB	38.20 Ha	26 <sup>th</sup> March, 2020	Notifications u/s 4 (1) vide S.O. No. 2911 (E) Dated 27.06.2022 published in Gazette of India. Notifications u/s 7 (1) vide S.O. No. 1309 dated 14.12.2022 published in Gazette of India.
Tilaboni UG Project	Paschim Burdwan, WB	419.363 Ha	20 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020	Notifications u/s 9 (1) vide S.O. No. 1013 (E) dated 02.03.2023 published in Gazette of India.

### 18.3 Transfer of Govt. Land in West Bengal:

Cases of transfer of Govt. land already approved by the State Government in current financial year:

Area	Mouza	Quantum of Land (acres)
Satgram	Damalia	11.71
Kajora	Parascole	15.62
Kenda	Chora & Bahula	1.50
<b>Total:</b>		<b>28.83</b>

### 18.4 Status of Rehabilitation:

Number of Displaced families who received Resettlement benefits during the year 2022-23:

Name of Area	Displaced families who received Plots	Displaced families who received Monetary Compensation in Lieu of Plot	Actual Displaced families Shifted
S.P. Mines	29	8	36
Pandaveswar	0	0	361
Rajmahal	0	9	0
Kunustoria	0	0	0
Salanpur	0	0	325
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>722</b>



## 18.5 Special Achievements:

- A MoU in respect of the project entitled 'CONSOLIDATION OF ACCOUNTABLE LAND RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION OF ECL (COALRR)' for digitization of land records has been signed among M/s. Eastern Coalfields Limited, M/s National Informatics Centre and M/s. National Informatics Centre Services Incorporated on 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- Notification for acquisition of 419.0496 Ha land (34.2170 Ha for Mining Rights only & 384.8326 Ha for all rights) u/s 9(1) of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 for Tilaboni UG project under Bankola Area has been published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) vide S.O. No. 1013 (E) dated 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2023.
- 72.60 Acre land has been physically possessed in Taljhari mouza under Rajmahal Expansion OCP out of total 131.40 Acre land against which compensation has already been paid.

## 19.0 SECURITY MANAGEMENT:

The aim of Security Department is to protect men and materials of the company. Company is having four (04) types of Security set-up:

- Departmental Security - 2418 persons.
- CISF - 945 persons.
- Contractual Security - 1140 Persons
- Home Guard - 176 persons.

Primary duty of departmental security is to guard the company's property i.e. Stores, Offices, Explosive Magazines, Coal Depots/Sidings, Colonies and escorting of VIPs as and when required by the Management. Escorting of Loaded Railway Rakes, Tipping Trucks/Dumpers from Coal Depot/Siding to railway Weighbridges till the weightment is done. Also conduct raids as per information and intelligence inputs by Security personnel, CISF along with local Police, seizure of coal along with involved trucks/vehicles and nab miscreants. Hand over such persons to the local Police Station and lodge FIR accordingly. They are also deployed during the time of strike/gherao/demonstration/hunger strike and any type of law and order problem in the command Areas. The Contractual Security personnel were deployed along with departmental security to augment the security cover. CISF has been deployed for static duty at Rajmahal, Sonapur Bazari, S.P. Mines. Besides they are having camps at Mugma, Salanpur, Sripur, Kunustoria, Pandaveswar, Kalidaspur and Satgram Area. They remain on mobile duty to conduct raids against illegal mining, illegal trafficking of coal and illegal coal depots and also deployed during Strike/Gherao in the colliery/Area. Home Guards were deployed along with Departmental Security.

### 19.1 Steps taken for revamping of security:

- Re-survey for further deployment of CISF is under process.
- Agencies have been contacted for installation of CCTV and other machines like RFID and Boom Barrier at Railway Siding.
- Bio-Metric attendance system in HQ is installed.
- A mechanism to collect the seized coal from local Police Stations has been devised and company has received seized coal from different Police Stations.
- Proposal for induction of drones is initiated.
- Training conducted for induction of 203 nos. of newly selected Security Guards with the help of CISF.
- Training Need Analysis (TNA) sessions has been organized in phased manner for departmental security employees.
- Regularization of 653 nos. of Security Guards (Trainee) has been carried out who are placed in Grade-G as Security Guard and also a few Service Linked Promotions (SLP) is in process.

### 19.2 Steps taken to check/prevent the illegal mining/transportation of coal/theft of coal:

- Intelligence collection.

- b) Issuing Hologram to the Sales Department for trucks to ensure authentic transportation.
- c) GPS/GPRS based vehicle tracking system of coal transportation is in use.
- d) Installation of CCTV at coal pit heads, coal heaps, coal sites weighbridge, entry & exit point of transportation.
- e) Installation of electronic weighbridge and in-motion weighbridge connecting to VTS.
- f) Some black spots have been identified on the coal transportation route where regular patrolling is carried out.
- g) Khanan Prahari application is being used.
- h) Surprise checks/raids by CISF, Departmental Security along with Police and seizure of illegal coal/illegal trafficking of coal along with involved vehicles and apprehension of miscreants and subsequently handing over them to the local Police Station.
- i) Meeting with State Authorities of West Bengal and Jharkhand State and District level meeting (Burdwan, Bankura, Purulia and Birbhum District of West Bengal and combined District level meeting of Jharkhand) with District Authorities to curb illegal mining and coal theft are held periodically.
- j) A dedicated task force has been formed to tackle the issues of coal theft.
- k) Frequent inspection by Area Team consisting of Agent, Manager, Survey Officer, Security Officer along with CISF officials to the affected sites and accordingly meetings are held regularly.
- l) For logical conclusion of the cases which are pending in Court, ECL has engaged lawyer to follow up these cases.
- m) Discussion has also been made with Public Prosecutor in lower Court and Session Court to take necessary steps for speedy trial of the pending cases in the Court.

### 19.3 Technological intervention for prevention of theft of coal:

- a) Khanan Prahari application has been launched to facilitate common people to report any incidence of illegal mining keeping the complainant's identity undisclosed.
- b) GPS based vehicle monitoring system introduced at all the Areas is a step to curb theft of coal.
- c) CCTV cameras are installed at each railway siding and other sensitive locations for surveillance and supervision.
- d) GPS enabled VTMS system is fitted in coal transportation vehicle for geo tracking of vehicle

### 19.4 Details of seizure of Illegal Trafficking of Coal and Illegal Mined Coal by Departmental Security, CISF and Local Police during the year:

Year	State	No. of Raids	Coal seized (Tonne)	Vehicles Seized	Person Apprehended	FIRs Lodged
<b>Seizure of Coal from Illegal Trafficking</b>						
2022-23	West Bengal	2742	13617.02	116	117	1190
	Jharkhand	1027	6725.37	86	62	265
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3769</b>	<b>20342.39</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1455</b>
2021-22	<b>Total</b>	<b>2975</b>	<b>15086.04</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>744</b>
	Variation	794	5256.35	117	107	711
<b>Seizure of Illegal Mined Coal by ECL Security, CISF and Local Police</b>						
2022-23	West Bengal	136	117.09	05	14	64
	Jharkhand	173	1344.70	06	01	39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1461.79</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>103</b>
2021-22	<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>136.61</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>67</b>
	Variation	111	1325.18	10	12	36

The data given above is the seizure made by CISF & Departmental Security along with Police, outside the colliery premises. Trucks either from illegal mining sites or illegal trafficking/illegal coal stock were carrying the above coal. During the course of dozing off/sealing/filling up of the illegal mining sites the Departmental security along with CISF and local Police are also deployed at the dozing points within leasehold and outside the leasehold areas. During the year,

1908 sites were dozed/sealed to curb the illegal coal mining. The State Administration is actively involved to curb the menace of illegal coal mining and pilferage of coal.

During the course of dozing off/sealing/filling up of the illegal mining sites Departmental security along with CISF and local Police are also deployed at the dozing points within leasehold and outside the leasehold areas. During the year 2022-23, 1029 sites in West Bengal and 879 sites in Jharkhand has been dozed to curb the illegal coal mining and information of dozing off/sealing/filling up of the illegal mining sites have been sent to the local Police Station of West Bengal and Jharkhand for 66 nos of sites and 70 nos of sites respectively. The State Administration is actively involved to curb the menace of illegal coal mining and pilferage of coal.

### 19.5 Seizure of Illegal Trafficking Coal:

Year	2022-23	2021-22	Variation
No. of Raids	3769	2975	794
No. of FIR	1455	744	711
Qnty. Coal Seized (in Metric Ton)	20342.39	15086.04	5256.35
No. of Vehicle Seized	202	85	117
No. of Person Apprehended	179	72	107

### 19.6 Seizure from Illegal Mining Sites:

Year	2022-23	2021-22	Variation
No. of Raids	309	198	111
No. of FIR	103	67	36
Qnty. Coal Seized (in Metric Ton)	1461.79	136.61	1325.18
No. of Vehicle Seized	11	01	10
No. of Person Apprehended	15	03	12

### 19.7 Theft/Recovery of other materials:

Year	2022-23	2021-22	Variation
No. of Incidents	99	120	-21
No. of FIRs/Info.	74	82	-08
Property Stolen (in ₹)	28,12,494.38	35,59,123.00	-7,46,628.62
Property recovered (in ₹)	22,045.90	2,10,000.00	-1,87,954.10
No of Persons Apprehended	12	06	06



Traning for Departmental Security Personnel at ECL



## 20.0 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT:

In the year 2022-23 lots of activities have been attended for the development of infrastructure i.e. industrial structure, roads and railway sidings, residential building, water supply and other welfare activities etc. Through repairing and upgradation work of 1840 nos. of residential quarters was completed under Decent Housing Program. Works valuing Rs. 273.06 Lakh for construction of service building was completed during the year.

### 20.1 Water Supply:

Company has always given special attention for the improvement of potable water supply to the occupants of company's residential houses as well as to the people of nearby communities. 3 numbers of Reverse Osmosis and Ion Exchange-Ozonization plants were commissioned during the year at various location with a total filtration capacity of 20000 LPH.

### 20.2 Railway Sidings and Road related works:

Dispatch of coal is one of the prime activities and it is being done effectively and efficiently through network of coal transportation roads and railway siding. Works valuing Rs. 6157.24 Lakh for major road development was completed during the year at various areas.

### 20.3 Development works at Rehabilitation and Re-Settlement Sites:

Various works like construction of road, drain, boundary wall, school buildings, club, community building, water treatment plants etc. have been taken up for development of rehabilitation sites at Rajmahal, Sonepur Bazari and Khottadih Project. Works valuing Rs. 1357.98 Lakh for major development of rehabilitation site was completed during the year at various areas.

### 20.4 Mine Development:

Various works like construction of toe wall, RCC drain, rigid pavement etc. have been taken up for mine development. Works valuing Rs. 592.94 Lakh for major mine development was completed during the year at various areas.



*Inauguration of RO Filter Plant at Sodepur Area of ECL by Satakshi Mahila Mandal*

## 21.0 CONTRACT MANAGEMENT:

### 21.1 MDO & Revenue Sharing Contracts:

The company has achieved one of the major strategic objectives by awarding the highest number of MDO and Revenue Sharing works within CIL in F.Y. 2022-23. In totality 3 MDO Contracts and 04 Revenue Sharing works were awarded in the F.Y. 2022-23 the details of which are as under.

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Area	Peak Capacity MTY	Min. Extractable Reserve (MT)	Contract Period	Contract Value (₹ in Crore)	Revenue Sharing %
1.	Madhujore UG (Revenue Sharing)	Kajora	2.0	40.98	25	39967.80	31.99
2.	Gopinathpur UG (Revenue Sharing)	Mugma	0.76	13.64	25	5520.74	4.59
3.	Chinakuri UG (Revenue Sharing)	Sodepur	1.0	16.70	25	12047.38	8.0

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Area	Peak Capacity MTY	Min. Extractable Reserve (MT)	Contract Period	Contract Value (₹ in Crore)	Revenue Sharing %
4.	Moira UG (Revenue Sharing)	Bankola	0.75	13.92	25	10255.62	7.0
5.	Hura C (MDO)	Rajmahal	3.0	90.04	25	5664.43	
6.	Parasea-Belbaid (MDO)	Kunustoria	2.07	74.38	25	9230.14	
7.	Tilaboni UG (MDO)	Bankola	1.86	75.35	25	9184.65	
<b>Total</b>			<b>11.44</b>	<b>325.01</b>		<b>91,870.76</b>	

## 21.2 Global Tender for Introduction of Mass Production Technology in underground mines:

Continuous Cutting technology by introduction of Standard Height Continuous Miner, Low-Height Continuous Miner, Longwall Mining in underground brings in huge enhancement of underground mining production capacity. Contracts are awarded on Risk & Gain and Hiring basis. Three (3) contracts were awarded during the year (1 in Jhanjra and 2 in Bankola) with an awarded quantity of 18.21 MT.

## 21.3 Hiring of Equipment for Removal of Overburden and extraction of Coal:

A major part of Coal Production comes from the outsourced opencast mines. In addition to the existing contracts, 9 new works were awarded during the year with a volume of 35.61 MT Coal and 246.233 M Cum OB. The awarded contracts translate to addition of 18085 Te Coal production/Day for at least next two years.

## 21.4 Sand/Coal Transport, Wagon Loading & Mobile Crusher Contracts:

Transportation Contracts are being entered through a process of Discount Bidding on the estimates calculated as per SOR, for a period of 1 year. These contracts cover carrying Sand from River Ghats to Sand Bunkers of underground mines, carrying coal from face/stockyard to Siding, loading of coal into wagons for dispatch by Rail, and Mobile crusher installation for crushing of coal to -100mm size before dispatch by Rail. During the year three (3) crushing contracts, five (5) transportation/wagon loading contracts and two (2) sand contracts were awarded.



*Signing of MoU for MDO Contracts at ECL*

## 22.0 QUALITY CONTROL:

### 22.1 Third Party Sampling:

Company has extended the facility of 3rd party sampling for determination of admissible grade of coal for all categories of consumers towards procurement of coal from all sources. All the requisite enabling conditions have been fulfilled for Third Party Sampling.

### 22.2 Grade Confirmation Status:

The overall Grade confirmation for the period 2020-21 is 89% on the basis of Acceptable results which has increased to 90% for the period 2021-22 and further to 97% in 2022-23.

### 22.3 Steps undertaken to improve the quality of dispatched coal:

- Quality Awareness Fortnight was organized from 15.04.2022 to 29.04.2022. The basic theme of the campaign focused on awakening the consciousness regarding Coal Quality right from Mine to Market, by involving the employees for participation at all levels right from colliery to Area & HQ Level. It was an exercise aimed at enhancing corporate image through improved level of customers' satisfaction with respect to dispatch of good quality Coal.
- A Quality Awareness drive was carried out in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2022-23 with focus on areas with lower third-party grade confirmation and greater number of consumer complaints regarding coal quality. Quality Inspections by a team of officials from Quality Control Department were carried out to access the quality of dispatched coal and suggest remedial measures for improvement in coal quality.
- A second Quality Awareness Fortnight was observed from 7<sup>th</sup> November 2022 to 19<sup>th</sup> November 2022 in all Areas with focus on dispatching sized quality coal along with greenification of sidings. Teams from Quality Control Department inspected all areas and sidings to ensure dispatch of quality coal to consumers.
- Redressal of coal quality complaints is being given utmost priority. In case of any complaint from the consumers, the concerned area is notified and suitable response is undertaken to assure good quality of coal is dispatched and the same is being communicated at appropriate level.

### 23.0 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM-NIDAN:

The grievances under Nidan Cell, CPGRAMS under PG Portal and MSME matters are monitored regularly. Under Nidan, during the month of retirement of employee at HQ level, suggestions towards proper development and growth of Company are obtained/acknowledged from them who are working in different fields/grade/capacity and sent to Welfare Department. Their valuable suggestions are delivered during the retirement program. During the year 647 grievances were received on CPGRAMS and NIDAN out of which 609 cases have been disposed and 38 cases are under process. Monthly Report for CPGRAMS, Nidan & MSME are being sent on regular basis and as and when required from different authorities/CIL/MOC.

As per DARPG guidelines, all the grievances under CPGRAMS are to be disposed within 45 days. Grievance Redressal Mechanism is based on online system under "Online Nidan" and rare offline system. The timeline for Redressal of grievance is 90 days but it is redressed within 60 days. As on date all grievances received through Online Nidan Scheme/CPGRAMS and offline are being monitored on daily basis and forwarded to concerned department. At all Areas, there is Nodal Officer, who directly monitors the pending grievances and informed through mail/WhatsApp in order to promote faster redressal of the grievances. Regular follow-up are being done from different Areas, Units and HQ level to dispose the grievance under PG Portal and Nidan within timeline. A Grievance Redressal Committee has been re-constituted at HQ level and Areas to discuss and decide over grievances that remain unsettled by Public Grievance Cell-Nidan and also such subject those involve policy decision of the Company.

MSME Samadhaan Portal is also handled and monitored by Public Grievance Cell-Nidan, HQ and monthly report is submitted on MSME Samadhaan for uploading in Drishti Dashboard Portal (CPSE Conclave) on monthly basis.



*ECL was awarded with Coal Minister's award on Quality Awareness and Sustainability*

### 24.0 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

None of the employees received remuneration in excess of limits prescribed under Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 under Chapter XIII of the Companies Act, 2013.



## 25.0 BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

### 25.1 Functional Director:

Shri A P Panda, appointed as CMD w.e.f. 01.02.2022 and was on Board throughout the year. Shri Md. Anzar Alam, was appointed as Director (Finance) w.e.f. 15.09.2022. Ms. Ahuti Swain, was appointed as Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 18.11.2022. Shri Jaiprakash Gupta, Director (Tech.) P&P superannuated from the service of company, he served the company till 30.11.2022. Shri Uday Anantrao Kaole, was appointed as Director (Tech.) P&P from 01.12.2022 to 09.12.2022. Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh, Director (Tech.) Operations from 01.12.2022 to 01.02.2023. Thereafter, Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, was appointed as Director (Technical) P&P w.e.f. 09.12.2022. Shri Niladri Roy, was appointed as Director (Technical) Operations w.e.f. 01.02.2023.

### 25.2 Govt. Nominee Directors:

Shri S.N. Tiwary, Director (Marketing), CIL was nominee Director of company till 30.04.2022. Shri B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL was appointed as nominee Director w.e.f. 12.05.2022. Shri Animesh Bharti, Economic Adviser, MoC was nominee Director of company till 05.07.2022. Shri H.K. Hajong, Economic Advisor, MoC was appointed as nominee Director w.e.f. 05.07.2022 and continued till 30.06.2023.

### 25.3 Independent Directors:

Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala was Independent Director till 09.07.2022. Smt. Dharmshila Gupta, Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey and Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan, appointed Independent Director as w.e.f. 01.11.2021 were on Board throughout the year.

### 25.4 Key Managerial Personnel:

Shri Md. Anzar Alam, appointed as Director (Finance) took over the charge of CFO w.e.f. 15.09.2022 in place of Shri S.K. Somani, GM (Finance) I/c. Shri Rambabu Pathak was the Company Secretary during the year.

## 26.0 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Corporate Governance is a process that aims to meet shareholders aspirations and stakeholders' expectations. It is a commitment that is backed by the fundamental belief of maximizing shareholders value, transparency in functioning, values and mutual trust amongst all the constituents of organization. Corporate Governance is a culture that guides the Board, management and employees to function towards the best interest of shareholders. It involves essentially a creative, generative and positive eco system for the various stakeholders.

Your company is committed to achieve greater degree of transparency, openness, accountability and fairness in all areas of operations, by meeting the aspirations of all stakeholders with primary objective of enhancing shareholders value, timely and balanced disclosure of all material information to all the stakeholders and protection of their interests. The Company has put in place a sound system of internal control to mitigate the risks and comply with the laws of land, rules & regulations in day to day business operations.

### 26.1 Composition of Audit Committee:

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Audit Committee comprised of three (03) Part-Time Non-Official Directors viz. Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey, Smt. Dharmshila Gupta and Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan; two (02) Part-Time Official Directors viz. Shri H.K. Hajong, Economic Advisor, MoC and Shri B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL and three (03) Functional Director viz. Ms. Ahuti Swain, Director (Personnel); Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) Project & Planning and Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Operations. Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala, Part-Time Non-Official Director was the Chairperson of the Audit Committee till 09.07.2022 and thereafter Shri Shiv Narayan



*Team ECL addressing the Committee of Public Undertaking on Corporate Governance at Bhubaneswar*



Pandey, Part-Time Non-Official Director was the Chairperson of the Audit Committee till the end of the financial year. Director (Finance) and HoD (Internal Audit) are the permanent invitee to the Audit Committee and Company Secretary is Secretary to the Committee.

## 26.2 Composition of CSR Committee:

In the 261<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Board, CSR Sub-Committee was constituted. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 the Committee consisted of three (03) Part-Time Non-Official Directors viz. Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan, Smt. Dharmshila Gupta and Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey and four (04) Functional Directors viz. Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance); Ms. Ahuti Swain, Director (Personnel); Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) Project & Planning and Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Operations. Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan, Part-Time Non-Official Director, was the Chairperson of the CSR Sub-Committee till to the end of the year. Company Secretary is Secretary to the Committee and GM (CSR & Welfare) is the Nodal Officer for this Committee.

## 26.3 Declaration given by Independent Directors Under Section 149 (6) of Companies Act, 2013:

The following Independent Directors had given their declaration during 2022-23 that they meet the criteria of independence as stipulated in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013:

- Ms. Dharmshila Gupta;
- Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey and
- Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan.

Further, as required under Section 149(7) of Companies Act, 2013, Independent Directors had submitted declaration that they meet the Independence Criteria and they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

## 26.4 Recommendation of Audit Committee to the Board:

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

## 26.5 Company's Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration Including Criteria for Determining Qualifications, Positive Attributes, Independence of a Director and Other Matters Provided Under Sub-Section (3) of Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013:

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

## 26.6 Remuneration Policy of Directors, KMPs And Senior Management – under section 178(4) of Companies Act, 2013:

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



*Signing of MoU between Govt of Jharkhand and ECL for construction of 300 bedded hospital at Godda*

## 26.7 Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties:

Related Party Transactions made with the holding company and other subsidiary companies of the holding company were exempted under Regulation 23(5)(a) and (b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 being transactions between two government companies and transactions entered between a holding and its wholly owned Subsidiaries whose accounts are consolidated with holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval. Hence Form AOC2 is not prepared.

## 26.8 Familiarization programme of Board Members:

Board of Directors were fully briefed on all business-related matters, associated risk and mitigation measure taken by the company, new initiatives etc. of the company. The Board of directors were also briefed about the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations, 2015 as amended and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015. Further, all the Independent Directors attended the 'Training Program for Independent Directors' organised by Department of Public Enterprises in June, 2022.

## 26.9 Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace:

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

1. Ms. Kumari Kumkum - Chairperson
2. Dr. Somdatta Mondal - Member
3. Ms. Prishya Kanojia - Member
4. Shri Sneh Tiwari - Member
5. Shri Subham Kushwa - Member
6. Ms. Pallabi Halder - NGO Member

No sexual harassment complaint was received during the year 2022-23.

## 27.0 COST AUDIT REPORT & COST AUDITOR

M/s. R.J. Goel & Co. conducted Cost Audit of your company for the year 2021-22 and Cost Audit Report was approved by the Board of Directors in their 354<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2022. The above report was filed in XBRL mode with MCA on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2022. M/s. K.G. Goyal & Associate, Jaipur was appointed as Lead Cost Auditor for ECL for the year 2022-23. E-form CRA-2 has been filed with MCA portal vide SRN F26560896 dated 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2022.



*Review of Sonepur Bazari area by Ms Yatinder Prasad, JS&FA, Ministry of Coal*

## 28.0 SECRETARIAL AUDIT

In pursuance of Section 204 of Companies Act, 2013, company had conducted Secretarial Audit for the year 2022-23 by a peer reviewed practicing Company Secretary firm M/s. Mehta & Mehta, Practising Company Secretaries. Their appointment was approved in 360<sup>th</sup> Board meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2022. Company has obtained 'Secretarial Audit Report' for the year 2022-23 in form MR-3 and the response to their comment is enclosed in **Annexure-VIII**.

## 29.0 STORE AUDIT:

The concept of stores audit has been brought into the Company with effect from the financial year 2018-19. In adherence to CIL's Board approval on appointment of Store Auditors for physical verification of stores with revised scope of work and revised audit fees applicable in CIL and its subsidiaries, Store Audit is being conducted for the year 2019-20 and onwards. Said Audit till the F.Y. 2021-22 has been concluded. The process of appointment of Stores Auditors for F.Y. 2022-23 and onwards for the period of three years has been initiated and is under process. Necessary correction in Stores Ledger has been incorporated and accounting treatment has been made in Annual Accounts for the financial year 2022-23.

Furtherance to above, to process and record all its transactions / activities digitally, Eastern Coalfields Limited has successfully implemented the SAP (ERP) system. The Company also aggressively implemented e-office portal and make its mandatory to use by all the key level of the Company. To cope up with the statutory requirement related to the accounting software for maintaining books of accounts of the Company, the training programs for Audit Module of SAP (ERP) has been scheduled to provide the requisite knowledge to all the concern persons of the Company.

## 30.0 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Your Company has approved Risk Management Charter and Risk Register to build up a strong Risk Management Culture for achieving company's goals and objectives. The entity level Risk Assessment comprises Strategic Risk, Operational Risk, Financial Risk and Compliance Risk. As per the Risk Register, various risks have been identified. Risk Owner & Risk Mitigation Plan Owner have also been nominated for each risk identified to ensure continuous monitoring and mitigation thereof. A Risk Management team headed by Chief Risk Officer (CRO) in consultation with HoDs and under the guidance of the Risk Management Committee had implemented the governance process envisaged in the Risk Management Framework along with formulation of Risk Mitigation plans for Risk That Matters (RTMs).

## 31.0 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to sub-section (5) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, all the applicable Indian Accounting Standards were followed with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the Profit & Loss of the company for that period;
- the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and
- the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## 32.0 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS:

Details of ongoing R&D projects funded by CIL has been placed at **Annexure-I**.



### 33.0 SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS:

Details of ongoing S&T Research projects funded by MoC has been placed at **Annexure-II**.



*Mining machineries in operation at Sonapur Bazari Area of ECL*

### 34.0 PROJECT MONITORING & STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION:

Details of Project Monitoring & status of Implementation is given in **Annexure-III**.

### 35.0 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report has been provided in a separate section forming part of the Director's Report (**ANNEXURE-IV**).

### 36.0 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility pursuant to Section 135(2) of Companies Act, 2013 has been presented in a separate section forming part of the Board's Report (**ANNEXURE-V**).

### 37.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With a sense of appreciation your Directors acknowledge the co-operation received from their Govt. of India especially Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Stat Governments of West Bengal and Jharkhand, Coal India Limited, Regulatory and Statutory bodies from time to time.

Your Directors appreciate the support, trust and continuous patronage of the customers. Your Directors also appreciate the contribution of consultants, vendors, contractors etc. in execution of the projects and mining operations of the company.

Your Directors acknowledge the valuable suggestions received from Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, Tax Auditor, Bankers, Registrar of Companies (West Bengal) and Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

Your Directors would like to place on record their gratitude to the concerted efforts of employees and unstinted support of Trade Unions in exhibiting the performance of the company.

### 38.0 ADDENDA

The following papers are annexed to the Report:

- i) Report on Corporate Governance (**ANNEXURE-VI**).
- ii) Certification from Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance pursuant to clause 8.2.1 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 (**ANNEXURE-VII**).



- iii) Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Management Reply.
- iv) Statutory Auditor's Report for the Financial Year 2022-23.
- v) Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3, given by Company Secretary in Practice pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (**Annexure-VIII**).
- vi) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo (**Annexure-IX**).
- vii) Details about research and development activities of the company (**Annexure-X**).
- viii) Declaration of independence by the Part-Time Official Directors of the Company under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 is enclosed as **Annexure-XI**
- ix) Status of achievement of MOU Target for the year 2022-23 (**Annexure-XII**).
- x) The **Annual Return** of the company for financial year 2022-23 pursuant to Section-92 of the Companies Act, 2013 is available on our website.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



(Ambika Prasad Panda)  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN-06664375

Place: Sanctoria  
Date: 10.07.2023

**Annexure-I****Status of CIL R&D Projects being implemented in command area of ECL upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023:**

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Financial Outlay (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Start	Scheduled date of completion	Progressive Disbursement (Rs. in Lakh)	Status
1.	Underground Trapped Miner Location system. <b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/1/35/10 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> TCS; CMC & CMPDI (ME), Ranchi.	507.45 CMPDI:36.98 TCS/ CMC:470.47	15 <sup>th</sup> January, 2010	June, 2021	447.86 CMPDI: 28.86 TCS/CMC: 419.00	This project commenced in 2010. The revised schedule was June, 2021. As project got in-ordinate delay in implementation, Apex Committee recommended its termination to R&D Board of CIL. R&D Board in its meeting held on 28.07.2022 approved the termination of the above project.
2.	Development of guideline for prevention & mitigation of explosion hazard by risk assessment and determination of explosibility of Indian coal incorporating risk based mine emergency evacuation and re-entry protocol. <b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/1/60/2016 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> ISM, Dhanbad; CIMFR, Dhanbad; S&R Division, CIL (HQ), Kolkata; SIMTARS, Australia and NIER, University of New Castle, Australia.	2413.21 IIT-ISM, Dhanbad: 1617.07 CIMFR, Dhanbad: 796.14	15 <sup>th</sup> April, 2016	14 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023	2267.76 IIT-ISM: 1510.00 CIMFR: 757.76	SIMTARS, Australia was associated in the above project. After refusal of SIMTARS, Australia to be associated in the above project, Newcastle Institute of Energy Research (NIER) of University of Newcastle, Australia has been associated in the above project for undertaking the explosibility study, which is a part of the above project. Some envisaged objectives except "Development of guidelines for prevention and mitigation of fire and explosion hazards in underground coal mines" have been completed till date as explosion tube has not been procured till date by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad.
3.	Requirement of air in mine for Mass Production Technology. <b>Project Code:</b> CIL/R&D/01/63/2016 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> UMD, CMPDI (HQ), Ranchi.	491.27	1 <sup>st</sup> November, 2016	30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021	232.38	Completed and report submitted.
4.	Development of Virtual Reality Mine Simulator (VRMS) for improving safety and productivity in coal mines. <b>Project Code:</b> CIL/R&D/01/67/2017 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> IIT-ISM, Dhanbad; S&R Deptt., CIL; ECL; CMPDI, Ranchi; NCL, and SMI JKTEch Pty. Ltd., UoQ, Australia.	1410.40 IIT-ISM:1320.40 CMPDI, Ranchi:90.00	1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2023	1325.49 IIT-ISM:1250.00 CMPDI:75.49	SIMTARS, Australia was associated in the above project. After refusal of SIMTARS, Australia, SMI-JKTEch, University of Queensland, Australia was made associated in the project. Later SMI-JKTEch, University of Queensland, Australia has withdrawn from the project. In such situation, IIT-ISM, Dhanbad decided to complete the project in-house within the approved cost. Accordingly, project duration was extended up to 31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2023. NIT has been issued on 07.12.2022. Pre-bid meeting has been completed.

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Financial Outlay (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Start	Scheduled date of completion	Progressive Disbursement (Rs. in Lakh)	Status
5.	Development of guidelines for design of all tiers of shovel-dumper dump above dragline dump, with delineation of phreatic surface, within dragline dump, throughout the year and validation study on two dragline mines of Coal India Limited (CIL) <b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/01/68/2018 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> BIT, Mesra; S&R Division, CIL(HQ), Kolkata.	75.30 BIT: 75.30	1 <sup>st</sup> May, 2018	31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2022	64.00	Completed and report submitted
6.	Development and adoption of Real-Time Prognosis System (RTPS) for cost effective safe operation of mobile machinery: show-cased demonstration of dumper fleet. <b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/01/71/2019 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> IIT, Kharagpur; CIMFR, Dhanbad; Lulea Technological University (LTU), Sweden and ECL, Sanctoria.	440.30 IIT, Kharagpur: 180.36 CIMFR: Rs.180.00 LTU, Sweden: 79.94	16 <sup>th</sup> December, 2019	15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	300.00 IIT: Rs.130.00 CIMFR: Rs.130.00 LTU: Rs.40.00	The identification and characterization of key performance Indicators (KPI) of Dumper operation at Sonepur Bazari Mine have been done for two dumpers. Collected data are being analysed for deriving the outcomes of the project.
7.	Design and deployment of Ventilation Fan Wind Power Recovery System as an alternate source of Electrical Energy in Underground Coal Mines. <b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/04/12/2021 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> IIT-ISM, Dhanbad & ECL, Sanctoria.	66.70 IIT-ISM: 66.70 ECL: Nil	10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2021	9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2024	54.00 IIT-ISM: 54.00 ECL: NIL	Procurement of major equipment has been completed. Installation of wind turbine in front of ventilation fan at project site i.e., at Kumardubi BL incline mine, Mugma Area, ECL has been completed. Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) analysis with existing simulation software completed. The concept of power generation from the ventilation fan exhaust is initially proved with a savings of power consumed by the existing ventilation motor during trial run. The project is progressing as per schedule.
8.	Design and Development of Drop Test Facility for Pit Bottom Buffer, used in Underground Coal Mines. <b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/01/74/2021 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> CMERI, Durgapur & ECL, Sanctoria.	248.61 CMERI: 248.61 ECL- Nil	10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2021	09 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023	230.00 CMERI: 230.00 ECL: NIL	Literature survey has been completed. Recruitment of project assistant completed. Bansra Colliery, ECL was looked for concept development of the working winder and based on that a Concept model has been developed. Procurement of equipment is in progress. Some equipments including one



Sl. No.	Name of the project	Financial Outlay (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Start	Scheduled date of completion	Progressive Disbursement (Rs. in Lakh)	Status
9.	Real-time energy efficient cyber-physical intelligent system for mine slope health monitoring. <b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/01/77/2022 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> IIT-ISM, Dhanbad; CMPDI and ECL.	263.75 IIT-ISM: 238.97 CMPDI-24.78	1 <sup>st</sup> February, 2022	31 <sup>st</sup> January, 2024	199.42 IIT-ISM: 195.00 CMPDI: 4.42	software have been procured. Shed architecture design has also been completed. Testing procedure and safety norms formulation work completed. Development of test rig is in progress. Field visit done at Sonepur Bazari, ECL to collect field data. The sensor integration in the scaled model is started in the laboratory. Preparing for small-scale field installation on the campus in the initial stage. Lab scale testing of Micro-electro mechanical system is carried out. Zig bee network and MSME accelerometer integration done. Numerical Modelling is underway; developed more than 1000 models varying in different geo-mining parameters and analysed the changes in the behaviour of the mine dumps. Permission for Global tendering has been sought from Ministry tendering, which is still awaited. Progressing as per the schedule.
10.	Design of Protective Barrier Pillar against Large Water Head in Underground Coal Mines <b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/1/75/2021 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> IIT (BHU), Varanasi and ECL, Sanctoria.	87.47 IIT-BHU: 87.47	1 <sup>st</sup> May, 2021	31 <sup>st</sup> October, 2023	65.00 IIT-BHU: 65.00	Based on the literature review findings, research hypothesis, and methodology adopted in this work, an in-depth numerical modelling study has been done to evaluate the hydro-mechanical response of the barrier pillars under varying geo-mining conditions. A part of the work has been published in an international journal. The predictive relation for the flow through pillar system has also been developed. Finalize the design criteria for the optimal size protective barrier pillars for different flow regimes. Project proponent visited Satgram incline mine, Satgram Area; Lower Kenda Mine, Kenda Area; Bankola Area; Sripur Area of ECL during 17.08.2022 to 19.08.2022 for necessary data collection. The instruments will be installed in the demarcated experimental mines, immediately after their supply to acquire the data and validate the model outcomes.



Sl. No.	Name of the project	Financial Outlay (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Start	Scheduled date of completion	Progressive Disbursement (Rs. in Lakh)	Status
11.	High ash coal gasification and associated upstream and downstream processes (Coal to Chemicals, CTC). <b>Project Code:</b> CIL/R&D/03/03/2017. <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> IIT-ISM, Dhanbad; IIT-Roorkee; CMPDI, Ranchi; MCL, Sambalpur; ECL, Sanctoria and CCL, Ranchi.	2160.721 IIT-ISM: 1872.007 IIT, Roorkee: 131.804 CMPDI, Ranchi: 156.910	20 <sup>th</sup> July, 2017	19 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020	1700.65 IIT-ISM: 1580.00 IIT(R): 105.00 CMPDI: 15.65	For meaningful conclusion of the project, IIT-ISM, Dhanbad had approached BHEL for fabrication of gassifiers of required specification. A meeting among IIT-ISM, Dhanbad; CMPDI; CIL and BHEL has taken place on 3 <sup>rd</sup> February, 2021 and 4 <sup>th</sup> February, 2021 at CIL, Kolkata and IIT-Dhanbad respectively to find out the technical feasibility of this project. BHEL vide email dated 24.02.2021 consented in principle to work jointly along with CIL & IIT to meet the project goals and objectives. However, no concrete proposal has been submitted to CMPDI. Vide mail dated 5 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021, IIT-ISM Dhanbad has informed that IIT-ISM and BHEL are discussing the modalities of association through a suitable agreement. The issue was placed in the 31 <sup>st</sup> meeting of CIL R&D Board held on 3.09.2021. The CIL R&D Board directed IIT-ISM, Dhanbad to sign an MoU with BHEL and submit the detailed project proposal elaborating the role & responsibilities of all implementing agencies, final expenditure made till date, fund requirement to each agency and use of each equipment procured under the project so far by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad and IIT-Roorkee which will be placed in the Apex Committee for reconsideration. The issue relating to restart of the above project was again deliberated in the 35 <sup>th</sup> meeting of Apex Committee held on 25.11.2021 the committee directed IIT-ISM, Dhanbad to expedite the matter and submit the revised and concrete proposal by 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2021. Matter relating further continuation of the project was again discussed in the 37 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Apex Committee held on 21.11.2022. In the above meeting, Shri K. Ravi Shankar, General Manager / In-charge / Corporate Research & Development), BHEL- Member of the Apex Committee said that BHEL has installed Pressurised Fluidised Bed Gasification technology (PFBG) based pilot plant which is based on their home-grown technology and



Sl. No.	Name of the project	Financial Outlay (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Start	Scheduled date of completion	Progressive Disbursement (Rs. in Lakh)	Status
12.	Highwall Feasibility and Layout Design. Mining Assessment Design.	493.53 CSIRO, Australia: 323.63 (AU\$ 588131) ] ;	11 <sup>th</sup> July, 2022	10 <sup>th</sup> July, 2024	CSIRO, Australia- AU\$: 200000; CMPDI, - Nil	now working on their commercial up-scaling of the same and it will not go well for BHEL to join with third party involved in the project. As such, BHEL is not interested to be associated in the above project in future. In view of the above, the Apex Committee recommended for termination of the project to R&D Board of CIL for consideration. The matter will be deliberated in the forthcoming meeting of the R&D Board of CIL.
	<b>Project Code:</b> CIL/R&D/01/78/2022 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> CMPDI, Ranchi; Underground Mining Division (UMD); CMPDI (HQ), Ranchi; Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CISRO), Australia & CIL(HQ), Kolkata.	76.06; Applicable Taxes against CSIRO, Australia: 93.84 ]				Project proponents from CSIRO, CMPDI & CIL visited 20 mines of different subsidiaries of CIL to investigate the site conditions. Preliminary evaluation of 20 mines for pre-feasibility study of highwall mining based on field/visual observations and discussions with mine personnel were done during the above visit and submitted report on preliminary assessment of highwall mining feasibility in December 2022. Based on the observations and discussion, it was found that the 7 mines are considered to have good conditions for High Wall mining, 9 mines have fair conditions and 4 mines were found not suitable (difficult geo-tech and reserve conditions) for implementation of High Wall technologies. Among 7 identified mines, two mines namely Dakra Bukbuka OC of CCL and another mine of BCCL have been selected for detailed design by CSIRO, Australia. Some input data for detailed design for highwall mining layout at Dakra Bukbuka OC of CCL has been sought from U/G Division, CMPDI, Ranchi.
13.	Effect of Blasting on Opencast Mine Dump and Development of Relationship between Blast Induced Vibration and Dump Design.	344.22 CMPDI: 202.96 IIT-ISM: 108.26 BIT Mesra: 33.00	10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2021	9 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023	251.59 CMPDI: 121.59 IIT-ISM: 100.00 BIT Mesra: 30.00	Trial blasts at Ashoka OCP and Sonepur Bazari OCP, ECL completed. Laboratory investigation of collected OB samples from the existing dumps of Ashoka OCP and Sonepur Bazari OCP, ECL have been completed. Bender Element Testing Facility and Universal Testing Machine procured and installed. Discreet Element Method of numerical modelling is in progress. Obtained relationship of FOS with respect to heterogenous dump material properties. Analysed
	<b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/01/73/2021 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> CMPDI (HQ), Ranchi; IIT-ISM, Dhanbad and BIT, Mesra.					

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Financial Outlay (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Start	Scheduled date of completion	Progressive Disbursement (Rs. in Lakh)	Status
14.	Development of tandem approach for Paste Fill Technology and extraction methodology by continuous miner (CM) deployment for Shyampur B Colliery of Mugma Area, ECL <b>Project code:</b> CIL/R&D/04/18/2022 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> ECL, Sanctoria & CIMFR, Dhanbad.	4997.45 ECL: 4822.66 CIMFR: 174.79	15 <sup>th</sup> September, 2022	14 <sup>th</sup> September, 2024	4920.00 ECL: 4790.00 CIMFR: 130.00	OB dump slope for blasting at various distance from the toe of the OB dump slope through UDEC. Started modelling in 3 DEC software.  ECL has floated tender for installation of the proposed plant, where only single bidder participated. Tender Committee recommended for Revised NIT/Tender document, after receipt of suggestions / feedback from the prospective bidders. Recommendation of TC has been sent to RI-I, CMPDI for review. Experiments are being done at CIMFR, Dhanbad for improvement of paste strength. Process for procurement of two equipments by CIMFR has been initiated.
15.	Assessment of safe parting thickness and optimal goaf edge support requirement for extraction of pillars under soft cover. <b>Project Code:</b> CIL/R&D/01/79/2022 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> IIT (BHU), Varanasi; ECL, Sanctoria; CCL, Ranchi and SECL, Bilaspur.	182.29 IIT-BHU: 182.29	2 <sup>nd</sup> January, 2023	1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2025	100.00 IIT-BHU: 100.00	The above project has been commenced w.e.f. 02.01.2023. Literature review is being done. The process for recruitment of project assistants has been initiated. The process for procurement of equipment has also been initiated.



*Shri Sanjay Kumar Sahu, GM (Bankola), ECL was felicitated with 'Best Area GM Award of ECL' on 1st November, 2022*



*Shri Abhay Kumar, General Manager (Civil), ECL was felicitated with 'Best HoD Award of ECL' on 1st November, 2022*

## Annexure-II

### Status of Coal S&T Projects funded by MoC being implemented in command area of ECL upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023:

Sl. No.	Name of the project with Code	Financial Outlay (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Start	Revised / Scheduled date of completion	Progressive Disbursement (Rs. in Lakh)	Status
1.	Indigenous Development of IoT Enabled Technology for Monitoring, Analysis and Interpretation of Longwall Shield Pressures for Improving Safety and Productivity. <b>Project code:</b> MT-172 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> CMPDI, Ranchi; IIT, Kharagpur & Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Sanctoria.	471.00 IIT-KGP: 367.16; CMPDI: 103.84; ECL: Nil	1 <sup>st</sup> December, 2020	30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2023	339.98 IIT-KGP: 320.00 CMPDI: 19.98 ECL: Nil	Shearer position monitoring & analysis system has been procured and installed in shearer, operational in present longwall face. All other equipment has been procured. Permission obtained from CODCO, the equipment manufacturer to install digital pressure sensors in hydraulic chock-shield Power supports. Field visit done for identification and selection of the power supports for field trial. For transfer of data, fibre optic cable (5km in length) has been laid from surface to underground in working longwall panel. Main gate road trolley for installing Master Controller has been fabricated and transported to longwall face. Algorithm has been developed for re-organizing the pattern of shield pressure variations as the face advances. Indigenous development of the data acquisition system is in progress. Applied to DGMS on 09.02.2022 for field trial permission of the developed system at Jhanjra longwall panel. DGMS permission received on 19.05.2022. Field trial conducted in the recently completed longwall panel at Jhanjra UG mine, ECL. Field trial will be continued in the next longwall panel. Data Presentation Module is ready and UG data is presently being received at surface. It will be further upgraded depending upon quantum of UG field data in the Computer Server. These modules will be made IoT enabled & sent to mobile phones through an App.
2.	Study of hazards due to mining induced sub-surface cavities and waterlogged areas in inaccessible old workings in underground coal mines using geophysical technique. <b>Project code:</b> MT-173 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> IIT-ISM, Dhanbad and ECL, Sanctoria.	199.96 IIT-ISM: 199.96; ECL: Nil	15 <sup>th</sup> March, 2021	14 <sup>th</sup> March, 2023	199.00 IIT-ISM: 199.00 ECL: Nil	Literature survey completed. Procurement of equipment completed. Simulation conducted for the proposed work. Detailed ERT data have been collected in parts of Shyampur and Ratibati Collieries in ECL, and Jogidih Colliery in BCCL. Magnetic data has been collected covering parts of Shyampur Colliery, ECL. 24 ATOM Seismograph have been installed successfully and are being tested for optimized data acquisition. Unstable zone mapping conducted along DB road, Kalipahari, Ratibati Colliery, ECL. The working plan of DB road, Kalipahari, Ratibati Colliery, ECL indicates possible vulnerable zones of workings around these areas which were validated by ERT test.
3.	Use of Micro-seismicity as a tool for underground mines hazard monitoring with the motive to enhance safety and production. <b>Project code:</b> MT-178 <b>Implementing Agencies:</b> IIT, Kharagpur; CMPDI, Ranchi and ECL, Sanctoria	199.78 IIT,KGP: 145.50 CMPDI: 54.28 ECL-Nil	29 <sup>th</sup> December, 2022	28 <sup>th</sup> December, 2024	100.00 IIT, KGP:100.00 CMPDI: Nil ECL: Nil	Literature survey started. Procurement of equipment initiated. Field visit conducted and discussion made with ECL officials regarding way forward of the project.



## Annexure-III

### Project Monitoring & Status of Implementation of Ongoing Projects:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sanctioned Capital (Rs. Cr.)	Original date of approval	Scheduled date of completion	Anticipated date of completion	Status of Implementation
1.	Sonepur-Bazari Expansion OC (12.00 Mty)	5365.88	July, 2021	March, 2029	March, 2029	Production achieved in 2020-21:9.48 MT 2021-22:9.62 MT 2022-23:11.999 MT
2.	Hura-C OC (3.00 Mty)	ECL Part: 859.41 (including 289.42 Existing)	August, 2022	March, 2029	March, 2029	Stage-II Forestry Clearance obtained & land possession is under process. As the Project has incurred capital expenditure of Rs. 260.95 Crore, RCE is being placed before ensuing ECL Board. Production achieved in 2022-23: 0.239 MT
3.	Jhanjra Expansion UG (5.00 Mty)	1210.12	April, 2020	March, 2029	March, 2029	Production achieved in 2020-21:3.57 MT 2021-22:3.63 MT 2022-23:2.917 MT
4.	New Kenda OCP (1.20 Mty)	127.72	November, 2014	March, 2019	March, 2023	Coal production started on 28.12.18. Coal production achieved during 2020-21:0.300 MT 2021-22:0.241 MT 2022-23:0.014 MT
5.	Chitra East OC (RCE) (2.50 Mty)	513.99	August, 2018	March, 2024	March, 2024	Production achieved in 2020-21:0.873 MT 2021-22:0.990 MT 2022-23:1.031 MT Stage-II Forestry Clearance obtained, land possession and R&R are in progress.
6.	Mohanpur Expansion OC (2.50 Mty)	888.99	November, 2020	March, 2025	March, 2025	Production achieved in 2020-21:0.820 MT 2021-22:0.769 MT 2022-23:1.082 MT Land possession and R&R are in progress.
7.	Khottadih CM UG (0.60 Mty)	127.17	May, 2015	March, 2016	March, 2023	Continuous Miner has been commissioned in March, 2021. Coal production achieved during 2021-22: 0.401 MT including 0.194 MT from CM) Coal production achieved during 2022-23: 0.539 MT including 0.332 MT from CM)
8.	Siduli (OC: 1.20 & UG:1.63 Mty)	535.18	May, 2018	March, 2026	March, 2026	LOA issued on 16-08-2021 for OC patch (Ph-1). OB removal started in January, 2022. OB Removed during 2021-22: 1.41 L CuM. OB Removed during 2022-23: 0.66 L CuM
9.	Nakrakonda Kumardih B OC (3.00 Mty)	502.68	August, 2018	March, 2029	March, 2029	Coal production started on 18.04.2022. Production achieved in 2022-23: 0.444 MT
10.	Tilaboni UG (1.86 Mty)	ECL Part: 749.07 (including 39.53 Existing),	January, 2023	March, 2027	March, 2027	LOA issued on 30.03.23 to M/s JMS Mining Pvt. Ltd.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sanctioned Capital (Rs. Cr.)	Original date of approval	Scheduled date of completion	Anticipated date of completion	Status of Implementation
11.	Parasea-Belbaid UG (2.07 Mty)	ECL Part: 389.10 (including 106.52 Existing),	January, 2023	March, 2027	March, 2027	LOA issued on 30.03.23 to M/s Gainwell Commosales Pvt. Ltd.
12.	Shyamsundarpur UG (including Sarpi Unit) (1.59 Mty)	483.65	April, 2020	March, 2025	March, 2025	Production achieved in 2020-21:0.754 MT 2021-22:0.645 MT 2022-23:0.661 MT
13.	Bonjemehari Expansion OCP (1.00 Mty)	570.12	August, 2021	March, 2025	March, 2025	LOA issued on 17.10.2022 for deployment of Xcentric vibro Ripper for extraction of 11.54 L Te. Coal with removal of 44.41 L Cum OB by o/s M/C commissioned on 30-11-2022. OB removed 5.37 L Cu M & coal extracted 44173 Te. During 2022-23
14.	Khottadih Expansion OCP (1.60 Mty)	140.25	May, 2017	March, 2020	December, 2021	Production achieved in 2020-21:0.689 MT 2021-22:0.622 MT 2022-23:0.532 MT Completion Report has been approved by Empowered Sub-Committee of CIL Board for Appraisal, Evaluation and Approval of Projects on 22.06.2022.
15.	Kumardih-B CM UG (1.02 Mty)	117.91	May, 2014	March, 2023	June, 2022	Commissioning of LHCM done on 11-12-19, SHCM has been commissioned on 8-1-22. Production achieved 2020-21:0.519 MT 2021-22:0.748 MT 2022-23:1.329 MT



*MoU signing with NIC for implementation of COALRR*

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

**CORPORATE OVERVIEW**
**STATUTORY REPORTS**
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## A RESILIENT ECONOMY:

India's economy is the world's third largest in Purchase Power Parity (PPP) terms, with a GDP of \$13 trillion behind China (\$33 trillion), and USA (\$26 trillion). At a market exchange rate, India's GDP of \$3.73 trillion takes it to the fifth spot among the larger economies of the world. Indian economy has expanded moderately in FY'23 by 7% as against 8.7% in the previous year. The buoyancy in the Indian economic recovery has been facing headwinds from rising inflation, supply chain disruptions, geo-political tensions etc., which is pulling down the projected growth rate. The Consumer Price Index inflation rate (excluding food and fuel) i.e. Core inflation and non-food inflation rates remained high. The Whole Price Index inflation rate was also in double digits throughout FY'23, therefore GDP estimates have been factored by high deflators. So, a sustained high inflation in the economy is a matter of concern to the policy makers. Further, global supply chains were disrupted during pandemic in the previous years, and have been in a very fragile state even now. The worsening situation has been exacerbated by Russia-Ukraine war for many nations, particularly those heavily reliant on energy resources from outside.

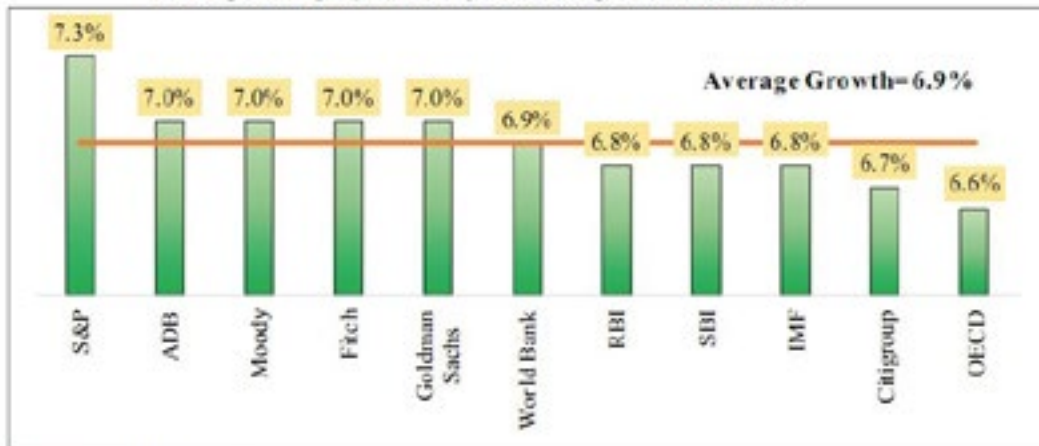
If we consider the energy demand as a barometer of economic expansion backed by recent heat wave, it is significant to note that peak power demand has breached the earlier high of last year to cross 220GW, which is much beyond the pre-COVID level to show the resilience in the economy, where power demand constitutes a major share in the total energy demand. On this backdrop, it is relevant to note that coal as a fossil fuel, is available in abundance in India and meets about 55% of the energy needs of the nation. So relevance of Coal for sustenance cannot be wished away in India.

India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world as per the estimated of various international agencies.



Source: IMF

**India growth projections by various agencies for FY 23**



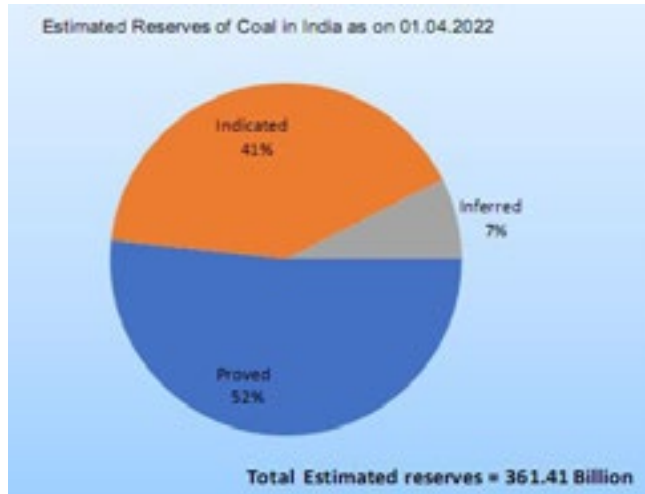
Source: Various Agencies

Note: ADB stands for Asian Development Bank, IMF is International Monetary Fund



## COAL RESERVES IN INDIA

The inventory of Geological Resources of Indian Coal as on 01.04.2022 and up to a depth of 1200m prepared by the Geological Survey of India on the basis of resources estimated by CMPDI, MECL, GSI, SCCL and others is 361.41 BT. The resources have been found mainly in Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana and Maharashtra.



### Type-wise and category-wise resource an on 01.04.2022

(Resource in million tonne)

Depth Range(m)	Measured (331)	Indicated (332)	Inferred (333)	Exploration	Mapping	Total
<b>GONDWANA COAL</b>						
<b>Coking</b>						
0-300	8.24	4.15	0.04	0.00	0.00	12.43
0-600	8.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.70
300-600	1.52	5.01	0.74	0.00	0.00	7.27
600-1200	2.41	3.12	1.17	0.00	0.00	6.70
0-1200	20.87	12.28	1.95	0.00	0.00	35.10
<b>Non-Coking</b>						
0-300	120.85	57.37	6.72	0.00	0.00	184.94
0-600	5.66	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.10
300-600	34.74	61.00	12.06	0.00	0.00	107.80
600-1200	4.39	16.03	5.39	0.00	0.00	25.81
0-1200	165.64	134.84	24.17	0.00	0.00	324.65
<b>TERTIARY COAL</b>						
<b>High Sulphur</b>						
0-300	0.41	0.11	0.19	0.75	0.00	1.46
300-600	0.18	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
0-600	0.59	0.13	0.19	0.75	0.00	1.66

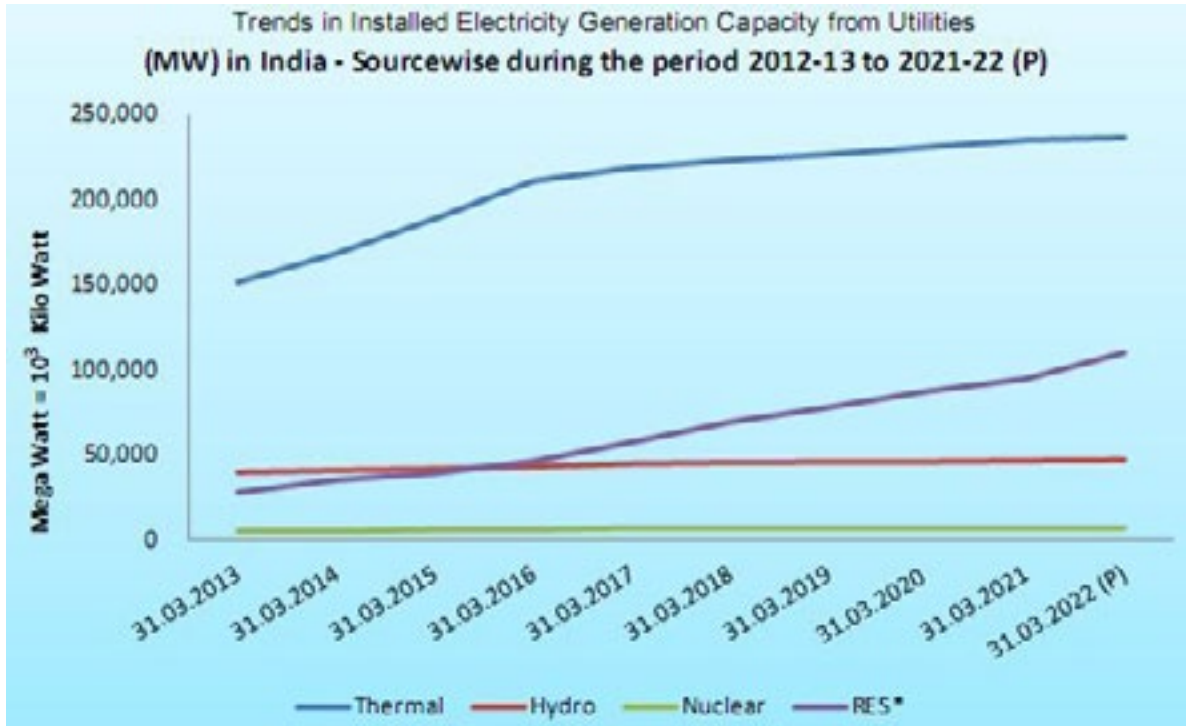
### Depth-wise and category-wise- resource as on 01.04.2022

(Resource in million tonne)

Depth Range (m)	Coking			Non-coking			High Sulphur	Grand Total
	Prime	Medium	Semi coking	Superior (G1-G6)	Inferior (G7-G17)	Upgraded		
0-300	0.00	11.96	0.47	21.69	156.53	6.72	1.46	198.82
0-600	4.05	4.65	0.00	0.20	5.90	0.00	0.00	14.81
300-600	0.00	6.51	0.76	13.79	81.95	12.06	0.20	115.27



Depth Range (m)	Coking			Non-coking			High Sulphur	Grand Total
	Prime	Medium	Semi coking	Superior (G1-G6)	Inferior (G7-G17)	Upgraded		
600-1200	1.26	4.96	0.48	3.43	16.99	5.39	0.00	32.51
0-1200	5.31	28.08	1.71	39.11	261.37	24.17	1.66	361.41



### OVERVIEW OF EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED:

Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 1975 by taking over 414 mines vested with Eastern Division of Coal Mines Authority Limited (CMAL) and the company commenced its commercial operation from that date. It operates in the states of West Bengal and Jharkhand. There are 13 numbers of operating Areas with 80 numbers of working mines, 48 being underground mines, 23 opencast mines and 9 mixed mines. ECL is one of the best quality coal producing companies in India. As on 01.04.2022, ECL was having reserve of 55.147 BT, comprising of 33.856 BT in the command Areas of West Bengal and 21.291 BT in the state of Jharkhand.

### SWOT ANALYSIS:

#### Strengths:

- Total geological reserve of 33.856 Billion Tonne of Coal in West Bengal, out of which 17.234 Billion Tonne is in the proven category. High grade coal with average ash content of less than 20% in Raniganj Coalfields, can be blended for improving energy efficiency.
- Mines are located along National Highway and Railway Corridor which facilitates easy evacuation.
- Brahmani & Amarkonda-Murgadangal coal blocks have huge coal reserves to augment coal production.
- Geological possibility of applying different mining technologies for open cast, underground operations.
- Scope to accelerate production through technological interventions.
- High grade non-coking coal to use as feedstock and/or fuel.
- Harmonious Industrial Relations

**Weaknesses:**

- Since coal mining in the Raniganj coalfield had started about two and half centuries ago, expansion has been constrained by legacy issues.
- Huge pumping and sand stowing cost.
- Upper water-logged seams impede introduction of Mass Production Technology in lower seams.
- Difficult geo-mining conditions and multiple thin seam operations.
- Populated areas hinder mine expansion and Open Cast operations.
- Increasing operational challenges in old Under Ground mines.
- Huge share of fixed cost elements reduces operational flexibility.

**Opportunities:**

- Realization of better value for coal through e-marketing.
- Possibility of introducing Highwall Mining Technology especially in Opencast mines which cannot be further expanded due to major surface constraints.
- Positive response in offering to operationalize the discontinued/ abandoned mines through revenue sharing model and through MDO route for operations of mines.
- Exploration and exploitation of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) within lease hold area.
- Rising utilization of non-coking coal create deeper and expansionary market.

**Threats:**

- Opposition to land acquisition.
- Opposition to closure of even unsafe/old underground mines.
- Stifling environmental laws.
- Socio-economic issues involving illegal mining and Sub-normal law & order in mining areas.

**PRODUCTION:**

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
OCP - Coal (MT)	26.050	23.432
Underground Coal (MT)	8.968	8.996
Total (MT)	35.018	32.428
Growth %	7.988	-27.944
OBR- (MCUM)	132.985	118.989
Growth %	11.763	-14.755

**SALES REALISATION:**

(In Crore ₹)

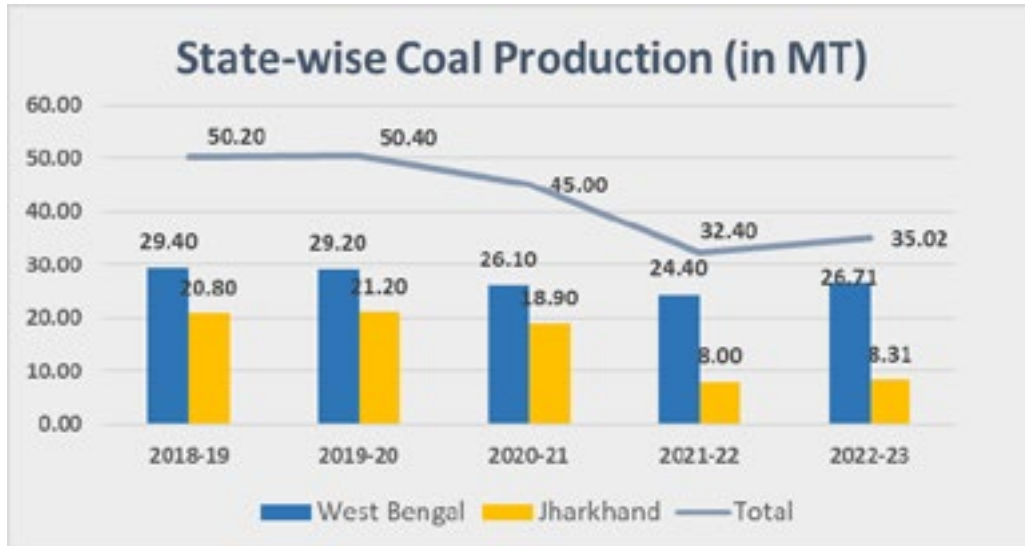
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Sales Realisation	19,351.00	14,453.70

**SEGMENT-WISE OR PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE:**

(in Million Tonnes)

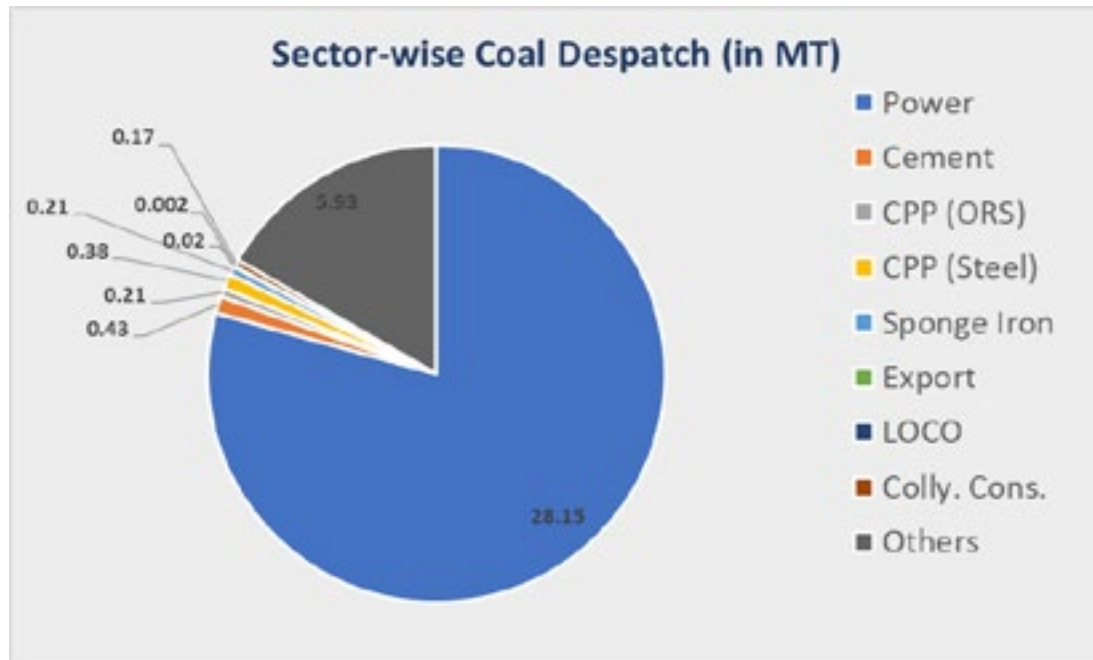
Particulars	2022-23	%	2021-22	%	Growth (%)
Despatch to Outsiders under FSA/MOU	29.006	81.69	30.664	84.95	-5.47
E-auction (including forward auctions to Power Houses)	6.332	17.83	5.252	14.55	20.57

Particulars	2022-23	%	2021-22	%	Growth (%)
Others	0.002	0.01	0.004	0.01	366.75
Own Consumption	0.167	0.47	0.176	0.49	-4.94
<b>Total Off-take</b>	<b>35.506</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>36.096</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-1.63</b>



### CUSTOMERS AND LOGISTICS:

Major share of coal production is being offered to the regulated sector viz., Thermal Power Plants/ Genco. Consumers from other sectors such as Steel, Cement, Sponge Iron, Aluminium, Small industries etc also demand high grade coal from Raniganj coalfields.



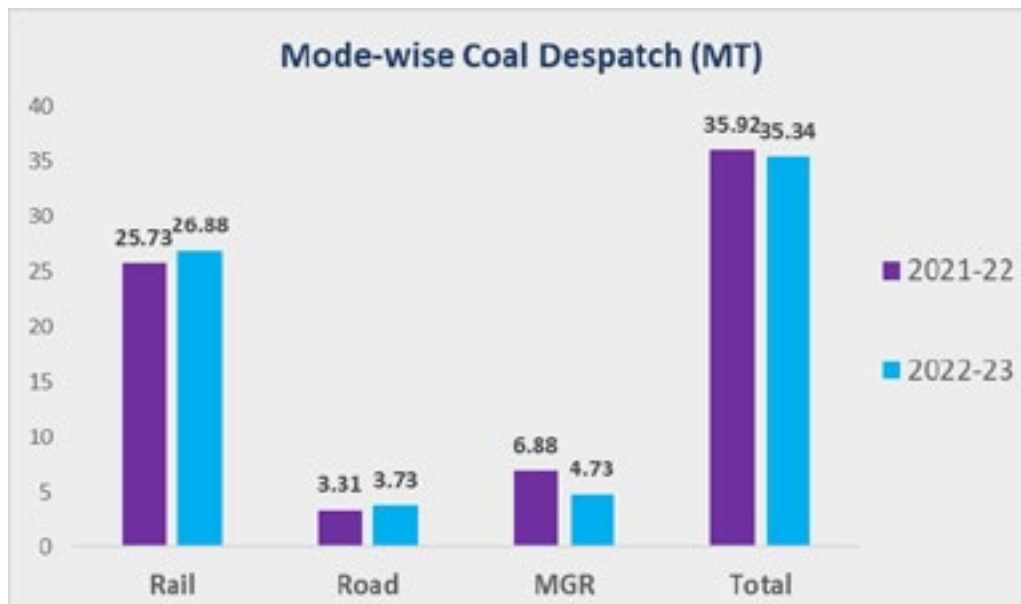
After extracting coal from mine, it is transported through conveyor system up to collection point in surface in case of Underground mine or by dump truck in case of Opencast Mine. Thereafter, coal gets transported directly to place of deliveries such as CHP/railway Sidings or kept at designated stock points for facilitating deliveries in future. All consignments for road



sale/stock transfers are weighed at company road weighbridges within mine premises and In-motion weighbridge at railway sidings for sale. Since sales are being concluded at loading points, it is offered ex-siding/stock points on FOR basis i.e. “Free on Rail/ Road” basis, as the case may be. The cost of transportation of coal from the mines to designated despatch points is chargeable to the customers. The following table shows information relating to various modes of transportation utilized for raw coal despatch from the mines:

(in Million Tonnes)

Mode of Despatch	2022-23	2021-22
Rail	26.878	25.735
Road	3.734	3.305
Merry Go-Round (MGR)	4.727	6.880
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.340</b>	<b>35.920</b>



## PRICING OF COAL:

The pricing of Non-Coking Coal is presently based on its Gross Calorific Value (GCV) w.e.f. 01.01.2012 and that of Coking Coal and Washery Grade Coal is set on the basis of ash level content. Pricing of Coal for Semi-Coking Coal is set on the basis of ash and moisture content level. The Coal price is revised considering the escalation in input cost, inflation and landed cost of imported coal. Chargeable price includes basic price, transport charges, SILO charges, RLS charges etc and other statutory levies/taxes such as Royalties, DMF, NMET, Cess, GST etc. Around 82% of Coal production was sold under the long-term Fuel Supply Agreements (FSA) with linked customers. In addition, coal was also sold under E-auction scheme.

## NEW POLICY INITIATIVES

- New sub-sector under the Policy for Auction of coal linkages of Non-Regulated Sector (NRS):- A new Sub-sector ‘Production of Syn-Gas leading to coal gasification’ has been created in 2022 under the NRS linkage auctions in order to encourage coal gasification technology so that new consumers requiring coal for coal gasification are incentivized. This will also mitigate the adverse impacts of the conventional use of coal on the environment.
- Single window for e-auction of coal: - Government has recently approved a new mechanism for e-auction of coal by the coal companies. The erstwhile sectoral e-auction windows Coal India Limited has been done away with and henceforth, all the non-linkage coal of the coal companies would be sold through one e-auction window of Coal India Limited / Singareni Collieries Company Limited. This single e-auction window will cater to all the Sectors viz., Power & Nonregulated Sector including traders. Therefore, coal of any particular grade would be sold in the market to all the consumers at one rate (One Nation -One Coal Grade, One Rate). A single e-auction window would enable the coal companies to sell coal



through the market discovered price mechanism and thus, implementing this policy will lead to the removal of Market distortions. It shall also increase operational efficiencies and lead to an increase in domestic coal demand by efficiency in domestic coal market.

- (iii) Amendment to NCDP: To promote optimum utilization of coal resources in the national interest, enabling provisions has been made by way of amendment to the New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP), 2007, in order to allow the coal produced from Closed / Abandoned / Discontinued mines of CIL / SCCL to be sold through a transparent and objective manner as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal from time to time.
- (iv) Coal linkages for gasification plants of the coal companies: CIL / SCCL have been allowed to provide long term allotment of coal to their own gasification plants at prices as may be decided by the coal company. This move will encourage the coal gasification technology in the country and will help in early establishment of this new use of coal.

### MARKETING POLICY:

NCDP guide issued on October 18, 2007 with an objective to meet the demand of coal from consumers of different sectors of the economy, both on short term and long-term basis, in an assured, sustained, transparent and efficient manner with built-in commercial discipline.

**(a) Fuel Supply Agreements:** In accordance with the terms of the NCDP, Coal Company has entered into legally enforceable FSAs directly with the customers or with State Nominated Agencies that in turn enters into appropriate distribution arrangements with end customers. Our FSAs can be broadly categorized into:

1. FSAs with customers in the regulated sector, including State Power Utilities, Private Power Utilities (PPUs) and Independent Power Producers (IPPs);
2. FSAs with customers in non-regulated sector (including Captive Power Plants (CPPs);
3. FSAs with State Nominated Agencies (SNA);
4. FSAs with consumers though Linkage Auction route.

**(b) E-auction Scheme:** The E-Auction scheme of coal was introduced to provide access to coal for customers who are not able to source their coal requirement through the available institutional mechanisms under the NCDP. The quantity of coal to be offered under E-Auction is reviewed from time to time. The E-auction scheme provides an avenue for additional coal procurement by customers.

### FIRST MILE CONNECTIVITY PROJECTS:

Under CIL’s flagship ‘First Mile Connectivity Projects’, 44 Projects have been identified for implementation in two phases which will upgrade the mechanized coal transportation and loading system. FMC Projects will help increase mechanized evacuation from 151 MTPA currently to 622.5 MTPA across Coal India Limited.

Eastern Coalfields Limited has 3 FMC projects, viz., Sonepur Bazari CHP, Rajmahal CHP and Jhanjra CHP. The detailed statues of the FMC projects are given below:

SI No	Project Name PH-I	Project Cost (₹ in Crore)	Status of Project Implementation
1	Sonepur-Bazari CHP: 12.00 MTY	195.43	Commissioned on 31.12.2021
2	Rajmahal CHP-SILO: 10.00 MTY	230.67	Work Order issued to M/s MECON LIMITED Ranchi on date 28.12.2020 and contract Agreement has been signed on 17.02.2021. Site has been handed over on 03.06.2021. Overall Physical and Financial Progress of CHP construction are 40% and 21.67% respectively. The expected date of completion is 31-10-2023
3	Jhanjra CHP: 5.00 MTY	219.07	Work Order issued to M/s Shapoorji & Pallonji and Company Pvt Ltd on 28.12.2020 with a completion time of 24 Months. Contract Agreement has been signed on 17.02.2021. Site Handover has been done on 01.01.2021. Overall Physical and Financial Progress is 42% and 35% respectively. The expected date of completion is 31-10-2023.



## INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The importance of Internal Audit (IA) is crucial from the control and compliance perspective. Periodical review of each business / functions ensures that the objectives, user manuals (SOP) and diligent controls are operational to provide assurance to Board of Directors and Audit Committees on its effectiveness. This ensures that appropriate Corporate Governance and Audit Risk controls are maintained effectively and efficiently.

An effective Internal Audit function plays a fundamental role in assisting the Board to discharge its governance and control responsibilities. Various Codes of Corporate Governance issued have also echoed the fact that internal audit function is an integral part of the corporate governance system of any organization.

In adherence to relevant provisions of law, entire internal audit job of the Company has been assigned to independent external audit firms of Chartered Accountants/Cost Accountants and Finance Department of Area / Units. Fifteen nos. of such external audit firms were associated during F.Y. 2022-23 to carry out internal audit work of fourteen Areas/Units of the Company, including Headquarter. One out of the above said firms, which attained highest score in selection process, has been assigned with job of 'Central Internal Auditor' or 'Lead Auditor'.

The Internal Auditors of the Company are selected on recommendation of a duly constituted Committee, with competent approval, through invitation of, "Expression of Interest (EOI)" in adherence/strict compliance to the selection procedure structured by Coal India Limited. Coal India has laid down detailed criteria for short-listing and selection of the audit firms and also prescribed the scope of work with general terms and conditions to their appointment.

Appointment of the Internal Audit firms short listed and proposed for selection by the Empowered Committee are forwarded for appraisal and recommendation of the Audit Committee to place before the Board of Directors of the Company for approval.

The Internal Auditors submit Monthly and Quarterly Internal Audit reports to their respective Unit / Area head as well as to Internal Audit Department (HQ, Director (Finance) and Coal India Limited.

They also submit a detailed annual report containing regular appraisal of Internal Finance Control on operations of the Company, with observations and comments on application and effectiveness of Internal Finance Controls (IFC) in the Company.

In addition to Internal Audit, the Company being a Public Sector Undertaking is also subject to audit conducted by office of the Director General of Commercial Audit (formerly known as the Comptroller and Auditor General of India or CAG) of Indian Audit and Accounts Department, GoI. The Govt. Auditors undertake routine 'Inspection / Transportation audits' at regular intervals in different Area / Units of the Company, in accordance with specific audit programmes and scope, laid down by the DGCA for a particular PSU. The Inspection Reports containing audit observations are furnished by the Govt. Auditors to DGCA and respective Directors and HoDs.

In addition to Transaction audits, the Govt. Auditors also conduct annual audits for the purpose of certifying true and fairness of the Annual Report and Accounts of the Company.

The Central Internal Auditor (Lead Auditor) is required to finalise the quarterly reports in consultation with HoD, Internal Audit Department before placing before the Audit Committee for their appraisal and directives, if any. The Lead Auditor is also required to ensure timely compliance on all audit observations and directives of Audit Committee in co-ordination and communication with respective Area / Unit heads.

Audit Committee of the Company/CIL maintains a close watch on the internal control systems and related procedural applications in existence. Significant observations of Internal Auditors are placed before the Audit Committee for periodical review. The Directives (if any) issued by the Audit Committee upon consideration of such observations are duly noted for necessary compliance and ATR on implementation thereof are placed before the next Audit Committee meeting for their appraisal.

Different Audit firms working as Internal Auditors during the period under audit i.e. in F.Y. 2022-23, have expressed satisfaction on the existing Internuncial Controls in operation in different Area and Units of the Company.

## DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Growth (%)
Gross Sales	19,351.00	14,453.65	33.88%
Less: Levies	4,581.71	4,152.20	10.34%
Net Sales	14,769.29	10,301.45	43.37%
Other Operating Revenue	485.19	449.30	7.99%
Other Income	556.30	218.10	155.07%
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>15,810.78</b>	<b>10,968.88</b>	<b>44.14%</b>

### INCOME FROM SALE OF COAL:

Sales is presented as gross sales net of various statutory levies comprising royalty, cess on coal, Goods and Service Tax etc. The Income from sale of coal is mainly dependent on the pricing and production of coal and distribution thereof.

### EXPENDITURE:

#### BREAK UP OF MAJOR HEADS:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	Growth	
			Absolute	% age
(Accretion)/Decretion in stock	24.21	291.34	-267.13	-91.69%
Cost of Materials Consumed	1086.24	781.38	304.88	39.02
Employee Benefit Expenses	9927.37	7983.65	1943.58	24.34
Power Expenses	425.44	434.92	-9.48	-2.18
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	6.92	13.86	-6.94	-50.07
Contractual Expenses	2042.23	1729.76	355.70	21.09
Finance Costs	64.85	163.66	-98.81	-60.38
Repairs	176.78	192.87	-16.09	-8.34
Other Expenses	495.83	469.65	26.18	5.57
Stripping Activity Adjustment	153.64	-153.57	307.21	200.05
Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment	609.27	529.70	79.57	15.02
Provisions	4.05	12.11	-8.06	-66.56
<b>Total Comprehensive Income Before tax</b>	<b>945.95</b>	<b>-1502.79</b>	<b>2448.74</b>	
<b>Total Comprehensive Income After Tax</b>	<b>730.16</b>	<b>-1126.08</b>	<b>1856.24</b>	

### CASH FLOWS:

(₹ in Crore)

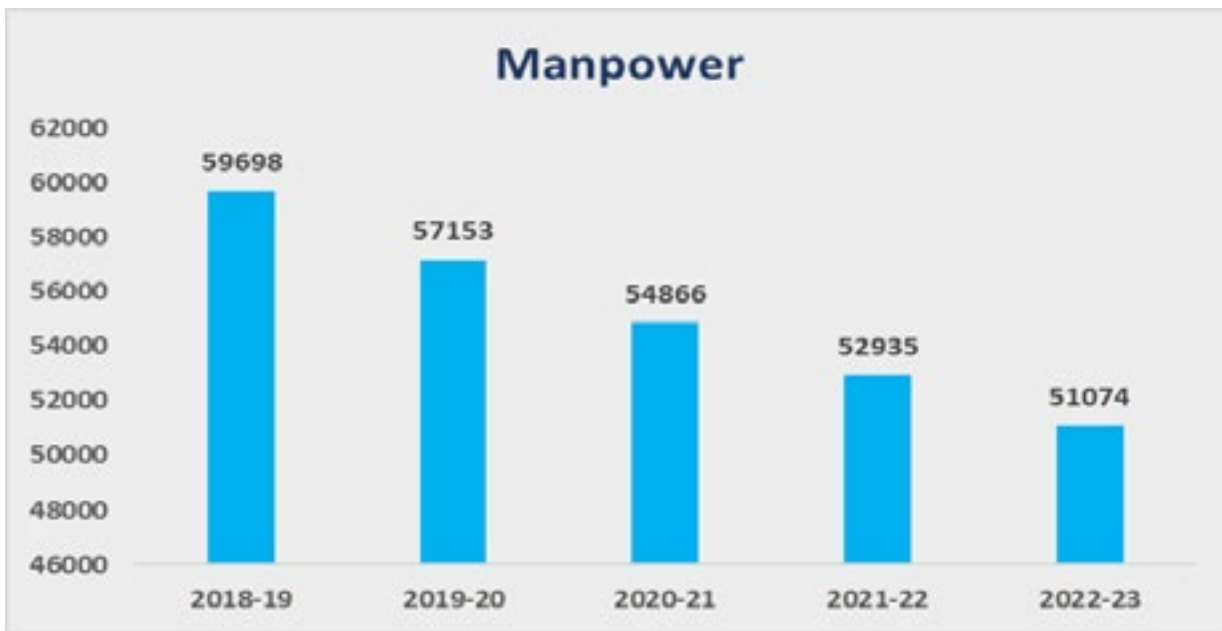
Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Opening Cash & Cash equivalents	882.29	945.04
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) from operating activities	3306.88	1634.82
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) from investing activities	-3649.32	-1689.89
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) used in financing activities	-7.74	-7.68
Change in Cash and cash equivalents	-350.18	-62.75
Closing cash & cash equivalents	532.11	882.29



## HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT:

### MANPOWER:

Category	Manpower as on		Increase (+)/ Decrease (-)
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	
Executive	2247	2040	207
Supervisor	3539	3512	27
Ministerial/Clerical	1694	1861	-167
Highly Skilled/Skilled	15759	16941	-1182
Semi-Skilled/Unskilled	27025	27348	-323
Trainee (Non-Executive)	810	1233	-423
<b>Total</b>	<b>51074</b>	<b>52935</b>	<b>-1861</b>



### REASONS FOR VARIATION DURING THE YEAR :

Particulars	Executive	Non-Executive	Total
<b>Increase</b>			
Fresh Appointment	329	279	608
Appointment against medically unfit cases	-	-	-
Appointment against death cases	-	271	271
Reinstatement/Re-joined	-	01	01
Transfer in from other companies	77	24	101
Appointment against Land Losers	-	195	195
Appointment against Special Female VRS	-	09	09
<b>Total Increase (A)</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1185</b>
<b>Decrease</b>			
Retirement	96	2273	2369
Medical Unfit	-	-	-
Death	06	479	485
Resignation	17	20	37
Transfer out to other companies	80	37	117



Particulars	Executive	Non-Executive	Total
Dismissal/Termination	03	14	17
VRS under GHS/EVRS	02	19	21
Special Female VRS	-	-	-
<b>Total Decrease (B)</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>2842</b>	<b>3046</b>
<b>VARIATION (A-B)</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2063</b>	<b>1861</b>

### INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS :

The industrial relations in the company is by and large cordial. Workers do not support extraneous issues. The statistics relating to Industrial Relation and Law & Order is given below:

Sl. No.	Subject	2022-23	2021-22
1.	No. of strikes	Nil	01 (2 Days)
2.	Man-days lost (in lakh)	Nil	1.92
3.	Production lost (in lakh tonnes)	Nil	2.25

### LAW AND ORDER:

Subject	2022-23	2021-22
Law and order (Disturbance)	06	03
Production Lost (in Lakh Tonne)	Nil	Nil

### WORKERS' PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT:

The workers' participation in management is fully operative at different levels in the company. The Joint Consultative Committees (JCC) are operating at Corporate, Area and Project/Unit levels. In the JCC meeting important issues are discussed thread bear viz. production, productivity etc. Besides other Committee/Boards viz. Bipartite Safety Board, Area Safety Committee, Colliery Safety Committee, Welfare Board etc. are also functioning in the company. The Trade Unions actively participate in such committees and bring about transparency, accountability apart from reinforcing trust and goodwill between management and the employee.

Meetings	2022-23	2021-22
No. of JCC Meeting held at HQ level	01	02
No. of structured Meeting held at HQ level	07	05

### EMPLOYMENT PROVIDED UNDER NCWA, LLS and Direct Recruitment:

Employment provided under	2022-23	2021-22
National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA)	294	695
Land Losers Scheme (LLS)	193	235
Direct Recruitment	281	43

### RESERVATION FOR SCHEDULED CASTE (SC)/SCHEDULED TRIBE (ST) AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASS (OBC) IN RECRUITMENT AND PROMOTION:

The Presidential Directives in the matter of recruitment of Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST) and Other Backward Class (OBC) have been implemented in ECL. The representation of SC and ST candidates in total manpower is as under:

As on	Total Manpower	SC Candidates		ST Candidates	
		Number	%	Number	%
31.03.2023	51074	14259	27.92	6925	13.56
31.03.2022	52935	15377	29.05	7442	14.06



Out of 1701 promotions made, 123 candidates from SC community and 30 candidates from ST community were promoted during 2022-23 as against 257 and 136 candidates respectively during 2021-22. As on 31.03.2023, on Roll OBC community employees were 14310 as against 16165 employees as on 31.03.2022.

## TRADE UNIONS:

The employees are highly unionized and seek support of all the unions. The major Unions functioning are INTUC, AITUC, HMS, BMS, UTUC, CITU, INTTUC etc. The executives are members of CMOAI. The wage revision and other conditions of service of non-executive employees are governed by the National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) formulated by JBCCI, Certified Standing Orders of the company and government directives.

## TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT:

Indian Institute of Coal Management (IICM) which was formed in 1994 by Coal India Limited (CIL) offers training programmes to executives such as Advanced Management programmes, Leadership Development programmes, General Management programmes, Young Managers programmes, Advanced Maintenance practices, Management Development programme, Training and Coaching, Career Development for junior officers and Communication skills. In addition, company arranges external training programs and send employees (including Directors, senior executives and non-executive employees). There are two Institutes namely Coal India Training Management College (CITMC), Dishergarh and Management Training Institute (MTI), Ratibati to provide in-house training to employees including executives. Induction programs also take place for newly recruited Management Trainees.

In addition, Industrial/Vocational Training for students of various Institutes were also organized at different Mines/Workshops. Your company has been engaging apprentices of various disciplines /trades from different states of India in compliance to Apprenticeship Act, 1961 and guidelines issued by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Govt. of India & Ministry of Education, Govt. of India. The details are given below:

### Details of various training provided during the year 2022-23 as compared to 2021-22:

Sl. No.	Nature of Training	2022-23				2021-22			
		Exe.	Supv.	Worker	Total	Exe.	Supv.	Worker	Total
<b>1</b>	<b>General/In-Company Training:</b>								
1.i	3 days or more	81	101	168	350	Nil	50	12	62
1.ii	Less than 3 days	1076	390	511	1977	494	294	403	1191
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>2327</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1253</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Training External (within India):</b>								
2.i	<b>At IICM:</b>								
2.i.a	3 days or more	507	Nil	Nil	507	413	Nil	Nil	413
2.i.b	Short course	33	Nil	Nil	33	25	Nil	Nil	25
	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>438</b>
2.ii	<b>Out Company Training (Other than IICM):</b>								
2.ii.a	Short duration	202	Nil	Nil	202	53	Nil	Nil	53
2.ii.b	Long duration	78	Nil	Nil	78	42	Nil	Nil	42
2.ii.c	3 days or more	189	Nil	Nil	189	21	Nil	Nil	21
	<b>Total (C)</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>External (abroad)</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>4</b>	<b>Other Trainings and Seminars:</b>								
a.	<b>Trainees:</b>								

Sl. No.	Nature of Training	2022-23				2021-22			
		Exe.	Supv.	Worker	Total	Exe.	Supv.	Worker	Total
4.a.i	Vocational	Nil	Nil	897	897	Nil	Nil	910	910
4.a.ii	PDPT	Nil	1262	Nil	1262	Nil	1159	Nil	1159
4.a.iii	PGPT	200	Nil	Nil	200	207	Nil	Nil	207
4.a.iv	Apprentice (Skill dev)	Nil	Nil	138	138	Nil	Nil	94	94
4.b.	Seminar/Workshop	608	136	Nil	744	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.c.	Simulator training	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Total (D)</b>		<b>808</b>	<b>1398</b>	<b>1035</b>	<b>3241</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>1159</b>	<b>1004</b>	<b>2370</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2974</b>	<b>1889</b>	<b>1714</b>	<b>6577</b>	<b>1255</b>	<b>1503</b>	<b>1419</b>	<b>4177</b>

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION:

Environment Department deals with environment & forest related matters of the Company. The Department is ensuring compliance of all regulatory requirements of environment and forest related laws. The Department is fully committed for inculcation of environment friendly mining in the company in line with the objectives of Sustainable Development Cell of Ministry of Coal. Environmental management is done through integrated project planning & design, regular monitoring of environmental impacts, prevention / mitigation of pollution, restoration of eco-system and biodiversity, proper disposal of wastes, conservation of natural resources, etc.

### ADOPTION OF CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Your company has formulated and implemented its own Corporate Environment Policy which is in line with environment policy of Coal India Limited. The Environment Policy states that the company is committed to promote sustainable development by protecting the environment through integrated project planning & design, deploying the concept of 10 R's (Reduce, Recycle, Reuse, Redesign, Repurpose, Refurbish, Repair, Recover, Redeploy and Refuse), prevention/mitigation of pollution, conservation of natural resources, restoration of ecosystem & biodiversity, proper disposal of wastes, addressing climate change and inclusive growth in a mission mode through company-wide implementation.



*Reclaimed land converted into a water body*



## Major achievements during 2022-23:

### A. Environment Clearance:

- a. EC expansion of Mohanpur OCP was granted on 10.05.2022 with an increase in production capacity from 1.00 MTY to 2.50 MTY and increase in area from 164.91 Ha to 415.71 Ha.
- b. EC amendment for Cluster no. 08 was granted on 01.09.2022 with the increase in production in the following mine:
  - (i) Conversion of Bhanora UG to Bhanora UG & OC with an increase in production capacity form 0.30 MTY to 0.60 MTY.
  - (ii) Conversion of Sripur Seam Incline UG to Sripur Seam Incline UG & Sripur Seam Incline (Ningha) OC with an increase in production capacity from 0.136 MTY to 1.04 MTY.
- c. EC amendment for Cluster no. 09 was granted on 24.02.2023 with the following changes in the mine:
  - (i) Name change of J K Nagar UG & OC to J K Nagar UG & OC and Pure Searsole UG keeping the capacity and mine lease area unchanged.
  - (ii) Amalgamation of Mahabir UG & Egara OC (0.38 MTY) and Narainkuri OCP (2.50 MTY) to Mahabir-Narainkuri UG & OC (2.88 MTY).

### B. Forest Clearance:

- a. **Hura-C OCP:** Transfer of 255.744 Ha forest land in Hurra C OCP has been obtained from the State Forest Department and Revenue Department which helped in operationalisation of Hura C OCP (3.0 MTY)
- b. **Chitra East OC:** Transfer of 79.10 Ha forest land from State Forest Department and Revenue Department has been obtained.
- c. **Simlong OCP:** Proposal for diversion of 122.40 Ha forest land including Damin-i-koh land has been made in the PARIVESH portal on 31.08.2022. Further, Gram Sabha for Damin-i-koh land has been successfully conducted in two mouzas out of five mouzas.
- d. **Chitra East (Expn.) OCP:** Application for obtaining Stage-I Forestry Clearance of 113.94 Ha Forest land in Chitra East OCP has been accepted by the Nodal Officer, Govt. Of Jharkhand. Also, Payment of Rs. 55.16 Crore have been made towards 48.79 Ha Govt. Jungle Jhari land included in the 113.94 Ha forest land on 24.02.2023.

### C. Plantation & Reclamation:

During F.Y. 2022-23, company has planted more than 2.79 Lakh saplings to create green cover over 119.01 Ha in areas falling within West Bengal State and Jharkhand State. This afforestation area is inclusive of 3.25 Ha orchard plantation to generate alternative source of income to the local community. Area wise details of plantation for the F.Y. 2022-23 is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Area	Name of the Mine	Plantation area in Ha	Type of Plantation	Type of land
1.	Sodepur	Parbelia UG	1.00	Miscellaneous	Subsided
		Mithani Colliery	2.00	Miscellaneous	Subsided
		Sodepur R Colliery	2.00	Miscellaneous	Subsided
2.	Sripur	Bhanora OC	0.81	Miscellaneous	Internal OBD
		Bhanora UG	1.90	Miscellaneous	Subsided
		Pathardanga OCP	9.00	Miscellaneous	Plain land
		Sripur UG A B Pit	3.00	Miscellaneous	Plain land
		Girmint Colliery	2.50	Miscellaneous	Subsided
			3.00	Miscellaneous	Plain land
3.	Kunustoria	Parasea Colliery	6.00	Miscellaneous	Internal OBD
		Parasea Colliery	2.00	Orchard	Internal OBD
		Amritnagar UG	17.00	Miscellaneous	Plain land



Sl. No.	Name of the Area	Name of the Mine	Plantation area in Ha	Type of Plantation	Type of land
4.	Salanpur	Mohanpur OCP	1.20	Miscellaneous	Internal OBD
		Gaurandih-Begunia OC	5.40	Miscellaneous	External OBD
5.	Kajora	Madhusudanpur	0.50	Orchard	Plain land
		J K Ropeways 1/7 dump	5.00	Miscellaneous	Plain land
6.	Kenda	Shankarpur OCP	3.00	Miscellaneous	Internal OBD
		Chora Block Incline UG	0.75	Orchard	Plain land
		Lower Kenda Colliery	0.45	Miscellaneous	Subsided
7.	Jhanjra	Jhanjra UGP	5.00	Miscellaneous	Subsided
			5.00	Miscellaneous	Subsided
8.	Sonepur Bazari	Sonepur Bazari OCP	7.00	Miscellaneous	Internal OBD
			8.00	Miscellaneous	External OBD
			5.00	Miscellaneous	Outside mine-lease
			0.50	Avenue	Plain land
9.	Bankola	Khandra UG	4.00	Miscellaneous	Plain land
10.	Pandaveswar	Madhaipur	1.50	Miscellaneous	Internal OBD
		Khottadih OCP	3.00	Avenue	Plain land
		Khottadih OCP	3.50	Miscellaneous	Plain land
11.	Satgram	Kalidaspur UG	5.00	Miscellaneous	Plain land
		Nimcha-Amkola OCP	5.00	Miscellaneous	Internal OBD
<b>Total</b>			<b>119.01</b>		

#### D. Installation of CAAQMS:

For real-time air quality monitoring, company has installed 04 (four) nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) at different locations within its Command Area with wide screen display incurring a total cost 3.40 Crore.

#### E. Companywide ISO Certification:

ISO Second and Third External Surveillance Certification Audit was conducted for ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 standards. Certification Body recommended for continuation of the Certification for the above standards.



*Plantation over OB Dump of Shankarpur OCP, Kenda Area*



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CELL (SDC):

“Sustainable Development Cell” has been formed to work towards generating new ideas to plan, prepare guidelines, periodically monitor and evaluate different environmental mitigation measures carried out by the company in a holistic way. The SDC meeting is chaired by Director (Technical) P&P. Taking up environmental mitigation measures in a right and sustainable way will provide a better environment to people working and residing in nearby areas and also improve the overall image of the coal sector in the country. The activities under SDC were as follows :

### a. Development of Eco-Parks / Gardens:

- (i) Madhuvan Vatika under JK Nagar Colliery over an area of 4.0 acre has been developed in F.Y. 2022-23 with financial involvement of Rs. 87.03 Lakh. The facilities developed in the park includes Jogging track, Fountain, Children playing area, Picnic area, Gazebo, Water and Toilet arrangement along with security cum ticket room.
- (ii) During F.Y. 2022-23, two gardens at Bankola and one at Kenda Area have been developed with an aim to create recreational area for the local people and employees.
- (iii) Developing an eco-tourism park at Jhanjra Area over 13.02 Ha land by West Bengal Forest Development Corporation Limited with an estimated cost of 10.51 Crore. Work in progress.

**b. Dust Suppression Measures:** The mines and Railway Sidings are equipped with water spraying arrangements. In the F.Y. 2022-23, nine numbers of fog cannons have been installed at Bankola and Mugma Area.

**c. Rainwater Harvesting Structures:** In F.Y. 2022-23, 5 nos. of Rainwater Harvesting Structures have been installed in Bankola Area to ensure environment friendly method of water conservation by recharging ground water. The installed structures help in reducing the dependence on traditional sources of water like groundwater, surface water or municipal water.

**d. Alternative Usage of OB:** To promote environment sustainability in coal mining, company has taken the initiatives for gainful utilization of Overburden. In this regard a Processed OB Plant at Kajora Area with the capacity of producing Processed OB of 3 Lakh Cum per year has been commissioned on 16.09.2022. In F.Y. 2022-23, 20000 Cum of OB have been processed and utilized for stowing in UG mines of Kajora Area.

### e. Scientific Study:

1. “Assessment of ecological status of reclaimed OB site of about 245.20 Ha at Sonepur Bazari OCP with the existing biodiversity and ecological gain using field-based study” has been done by CSIR-CIMFR, Dhanbad. Draft Final Report has been submitted.
2. Six (06) Nos of mines (Rajmahal OCP, Sonepur Bazari OCP, Kapasara OCP, Madhaipur OCP, Shankarpur OCP and Chitra East OCP) have been identified to carry out “Feasibility study for extracting processed OB/ Sand from Overburden” by IIT, Kharagpur. The Final report has already been submitted.

# Annual Report on CSR Activities 2022-23

## 1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Your company has adopted and implemented CIL CSR Policy 2021 which is in consonance with amendment of Companies Act, 2013 and CSR Amendment Rules, 2022. The DPE Guidelines vide F. No. 15(13)/2013-DPE (GM) dated 21<sup>st</sup> October, 2014 effective from 01.04.2014 is also adhered. The CSR initiatives have been integrated our business with social processes by extending our social responsibility primarily focusing on underprivileged, marginalised and Project Affected People (PAPs) staying around operational Areas. As per the provision under CIL CSR Policy, 80% of the fund should be utilised within the radius of 25 Km of HQ/Area/Project and remaining 20% of the fund within the State/ State of operation. It is ensured that poor and needy section of the society derives the maximum benefit to support their development and sustainability.

## 2. Composition of CSR Committee during the year:

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Meeting held during respective tenure of members	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan	Chairman	05	05
2.	Shri Animesh Bharti	Member	01	01
3.	Shri A.K. Ganeriwala	Member	01	01
4.	Smt. Dharmshila Gupta	Member	05	05
5.	Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey	Member	05	05
6.	Shri Jaiprakash Gupta	Member	04	04
7.	Md. Anzar Alam	Member	02	02
8.	Ms. Ahuti Swain	Member	01	01
9.	Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh	Member	01	01
10.	Shri Niladri Roy	Member	01	01

## 3. The web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company:

CSR portal of the company (web-link - <http://secureloginecl.co.in/csr/index.php>) provides the information related to composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board.

## 4. Executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable:

As per sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of section 135, none of the CSR activities fulfilled the criteria for impact assessment in F.Y. - 2022-23.

### 5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Nil

(b) 2% of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Nil

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (5b+5c-5d): Nil

### 6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both On-going Projects and other than On-going Projects): ₹ 6,92,13,472.00 (Copy enclosed as Annexure A & B).



- (b) Amount spent in Administrative overheads: Nil
- (c) Amount spent in Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A.
- (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6a+6b+6c): ₹ 6,92,13,472.00
- (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount (₹)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (₹)	Date of transfer
6,92,13,472.00	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

- (f) Excess amount for set off, if any:


Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹)
1.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Nil
2.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	6,92,13,472.00
3.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	6,92,13,472.00
4.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
5.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

## 7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹)	Balance amount in unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (₹)	Date if Transfer		
1.	2019-20	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	None
2.	2020-21	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	None
3.	2021-22	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	None

8. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): N.A.
9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) for F.Y. 2022-23 is Nil.

  
(Ms. Ahuti Swain)  
Director (Personnel)  
DIN-09817248

  
(Shiv Tapasya Paswan)  
Chairman, CSR Sub-Committee  
DIN-09414240

Date: 07.06.2023  
Place: Sanctoria  
Annexure: A & B.



## Annexure-A

## Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year 2022-23

Sl. no	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	4 Local Area (Yes/No)	5 Location of the Project		6 Project Duration	7 Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	8 Amounts spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	9 Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135 (6) (in ₹)	10 Mode of Implementation (Yes/No)	11 Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	Construction of PCO road connecting Satgram Incline to Benalee Village.	Rural Development	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	6 months	21,81,714	21,46,464	Nil	Yes	NA	NA
2	Livelihood Generation project ANANDI for SHG's through school uniform Tailoring Unit' at Jemeri GP, Satgram Area.	Skill Development	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	3 years	4,10,912	5,44,705	Nil	No	SSRDPT	CSR000001258
3	Infrastructure development of Auditorium at Ramkrishna Mission Ashram under CSR Scheme of Salanpur Area, ECL	Education	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	6 months	2,28,052	2,27,474	Nil	No	MoU with RK Mission	CSR000006101
4	Project 'Vandana' for Sanitary Hygiene for Women in nearby areas of ECLHQ & Sodepur.	Healthcare	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1 year	5,85,502	5,85,499	Nil	No	Right Track Agency	CSR00012309
5	Construction of Auto Hub and Drain at Pandaveswar.	Rural Development	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1 year	54,64,800	54,43,200	Nil	No	BDO, Pandaveswar	-
6	Providing of Medical & Helath care services to under privileged & needy persons through 01 nos. of MMV for 1 years.	Healthcare	Yes	Jharkhand	Dumka	1 year	22,23,000	17,29,000	Nil	Yes	NA	NA
7	Providing of Medical & Helath care services to under privileged & needy persons through 0 nos. of MMV for 2 years.	Healthcare	Yes	Jharkhand	Godda	2 years	7,41,000	7,03,322	Nil	Yes	NA	NA
8	Providing of Medical & Helath care services to under privileged & needy persons through 0 nos. of MMV for 3 years.	Healthcare	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	3 years	29,64,000	29,64,000	Nil	Yes	NA	NA
9	Providing two nos. of Trekker or similar type of vehicle for transportation of villagers & school going children of Somepur Bazari, Madhdanga & Bhatmura Village under CSR, Somepur Bazari Area.	Rural Development	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1 year	74,137	74,137	Nil	Yes	NA	NA
10	Swastha Setu Ambulance service for Shikaripara & Kathikund Block in Dumka District (Aspirational District)	Healthcare	Yes	Jharkhand	Dumka	3 years	7,48,446	8,90,000	Nil	No	R.K HIV Trust, Research & care centre	CSR000002183
11	Supply of domestic water through water tanker to five villages of Haripur G.P.	Water Supply	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1 year	13,50,896	13,50,896	Nil	Yes	NA	NA



Sl. no	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	4 Local Area (Yes/No)	5 Location of the Project		6 Project Duration	7 Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	8 Amounts spent in the financial Year (in ₹)	9 Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135 (d) (in ₹)	10 Mode of Implementation (Yes/No)	11 Mode of Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
12	Installation of 07 nos. of 16 mtr. High Mast Lighting Tower at Salanpur Area.	Environment & Sustainability	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1year	13,96,500	13,96,500	Nil	Yes	NA	NA
13	Supply of drinking water through water tanker in 11 Gram Panchayats of Salanpur Block under CSR of Salanpur Area, ECL.	Water Supply	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	2months	4,65,000	4,65,000	Nil	No	MoU with BDO Salanpur	-
14	Skill Training Intervention in Sewing Machine Operator Trade by ATDC, Kumustoria	Skill Development	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	2.2years	4,33,980	4,33,980	Nil	No	ATDC, Ranchi	CSR00000938
15	Mini Science Lab at nearby Schools of ECL's operational Area in Kenda, Sodepur, Satgram, Salanpur & Pandaveswar Area.	Education	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	2years	4,38,960	4,38,960	Nil	No	Samabhavana Foundation	CSR00000687
16	Operation, Maintenance, Management and up-gradation of III, Sikatia, Godda, Jharkhand.	Skill Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Godda	2years	1,43,16,511	1,30,05,468	Nil	No	Gobindpur sephali samaj	CSR00031499
17	Procurement of medical and of the equipments required to fight against COVID-19 in Aspirational District, Godda.	Healthcare (COVID-19)	Yes	Jharkhand	Godda	1year	1,73,31,218	1,72,78,237	Nil	No	D.C Office, Godda	-
18	Deep Bore-well, Installation of Solar Pump & Pipeline for supply of Drinking water to New Egara Village, Kumustoria	Water Supply	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	6months	9,41,460	9,41,460	Nil	Yes	NA	NA
19	Skill Development Training Program supported by CIL- HQ/CIL subsidiaries at Central Institute of Plastic Engineering	Skill Development	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	3years	33,15,000	33,14,500	Nil	No	CIPET, Chennai	CSR00008481
20	Skill Development Training Program supported by CIL- HQ/CIL subsidiaries at Central Institute of Plastic Engineering	Skill Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Godda	3years	36,75,000	36,75,000	Nil	No	CIPET, Chennai	CSR00008481
21	Skill Development Training Program supported by CIL- HQ/CIL subsidiaries at Central Institute of Plastic Engineering	Skill Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Dumka	3years	7,00,000	7,00,000	Nil	No	CIPET, Chennai	CSR00008481
22	Construction of a Masonry Well at Kenda Village under Kenda Area, ECL CSR.	Water Supply	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	6months	3,38,866	2,71,955	Nil	Yes	NA	NA
23	Setting up 200 bedded Dedicated COVID Hospital (DCH) at newly constructed Hospital Building at Hansdaha in Sarayahat Block of Dumka District (Aspirational District)	Healthcare (COVID-19)	Yes	Jharkhand	Dumka	1year	17,92,000	17,92,000	Nil	No	D.C Office, Dumka	-
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>6,21,16,954</b>	<b>6,03,71,757</b>				

## Annexure-B

### Details of CSR amounts pent against other than ongoing projects for the Financial Year 2022-23

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sl. no	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent for the project (In ₹.)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Name	Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency
				State	District				
1	Installation of total 70 no. solar LED Street Light at various villages around Kajora Area of ECL with 5 years AMC.	Environment & Sustainability	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	5,68,750	Yes	NA	NA
2	Installation of 60 nos. Solar LED lights at Jhargram village under Salampur Area.	Environment & Sustainability	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	6,59,355	Yes	NA	NA
3	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	83,789	Yes	NA	NA
4	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1,47,767	Yes	NA	NA
5	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	54,729	Yes	NA	NA
6	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1,09,457	Yes	NA	NA
7	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1,10,898	Yes	NA	NA
8	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1,19,308	Yes	NA	NA
9	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	1,03,984	Yes	NA	NA
10	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	1,00,336	Yes	NA	NA
11	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	92,900	Yes	NA	NA
12	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	47,431	Yes	NA	NA
13	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	75,161	Yes	NA	NA
14	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	68,000	Yes	NA	NA
15	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign in all Areas of ECL	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	50,550	Yes	NA	NA
16	Purchasing of Flags for Har Ghar Tiranga campaign	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	No	Jharkhand	Ranchi	50,00,000	No	Ministry of Tourism, Art, Culture, Sports & Youth Affairs, Govt. of Jharkhand.	



Sl. no	2 Name of the Project	3 Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	4 Local Area (Yes/No)	5 Location of the Project		6 Amount spent for the project (in ₹).	7 Mode of Implementation (Yes/No)	8 Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
17	Tailoring and Jewellery making Training in Ichapur Panchayat	Women Empowerment	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	2,27,000	No	Ichapur Gram Panchayat and Dolans Boutique & Handicraft Trust	CSR000000482
18	Education Support Programme for Primary School Children	Education	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	3,49,650	No	Sanctoria Village Samity	CSR00026873
19	General Health Camp- Free Health Check-up and Free medicine by Sanctoria Hospital on 21.09.2022 at Nimjora Adivasi Village.	Healthcare	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	47,510	Yes	NA	NA
20	Installation of 2 nos. Water ATM at Barabani Block under CSR, Salanpur Area	Water Supply	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	5,75,840	No	BDO, Barabani Block	
21	Livelihood program for women through Oyster Mushroom Cultivation at Sanctoria.	Women Empowerment	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Burdawan	2,49,300	Yes	Sanctoria Village Samity	CSR00026873
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>88,41,715</b>			



# REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

## 1. PHILOSOPHY:

Corporate Governance is the creation of an enabling eco-system to enhance long-term sustainable value for all stakeholders comprising of regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors and the society at large through ethically driven business practices. Effective corporate practices provide a strong foundation on which successful commercial enterprises can be built to last long. It is imperative that company's affairs are managed in a fair and transparent manner to manage the energy supply chain in the country.

Your company considers it as an inherent responsibility to protect the rights of shareholders and disclose timely, adequate and accurate information regarding financials, performance and governance. Fairness, Transparency, Accountability and Responsibility are the Four corner stones of good corporate governance.

## 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

### (A) Composition of the Board:

It is a Government company within the meaning of section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Coal India Limited holds entire paid-up share capital. As per Articles of Association, the power to appoint Directors rests with the President of India.

In terms of Articles of Association of the company, strength of Board shall not be less than 2 Directors and not more than 15 Directors comprising of whole-time Functional Directors and Part-time Directors. The Directors are not required to hold any qualification share.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Board comprised of 10 Directors, out of which 5 were whole-time Functional Directors, 2 Part-Time Official Directors and 3 Part-Time Non-Official Directors.

The Directors bring to Board wide range of experience and skills.

### Directors:

During the year 2022-23, Shri Ambika Prasad Panda was the Chairman-cum-Managing Director. The other Directors on the Board of the Company during 2022-23 were Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala, Part-Time Non-Official Director (upto 09.07.2022); Smt. Dharmshila Gupta, Part-Time Non-Official Director; Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey, Part-Time Non-Official Director; Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan, Part-Time Non-Official Director; Shri Animesh Bharti, Part-Time Official Director (upto 05.07.2022); Shri S.N. Tiwary, Part-Time Official Director (upto 30.04.2022); Shri H.K. Hajong, Part-Time Official Director (w.e.f. 05.07.2022); Shri B. Veera Reddy, Part-Time Official Director (w.e.f. 12.05.2022); Shri Jaiprakash Gupta, Functional Director (upto 30.11.2022); Shri Uday Anantrao Kaole, Functional Director (from 01.12.2022 to 09.12.2022); Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh, Functional Director (from 01.12.2022 to 01.02.2023); Md. Anzar Alam, Functional Director (w.e.f. 15.09.2022); Ms. Ahuti Swain, Functional Director (w.e.f. 18.11.2022); Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Functional Director (w.e.f. 09.12.2022) and Shri Niladri Roy, Functional Director (w.e.f. 01.02.2023).

### Service Contract:

Directors of the company are appointed by the President of India. The terms and conditions of appointment of Whole-time Functional Directors are decided by the President of India in terms of Articles of Association of the Company. The terms and condition of non-official part time directors are laid down by the Ministry of Coal.

### Age Limit and Tenure of Directors:

The age limit of Chairman cum Managing Director and other whole-time Functional Directors is 60 Years. The Chairman cum Managing Director and other whole-time Functional Directors are appointed for a period of Five years from the date of assumption of charge or till the date of superannuation of the incumbent or till further orders from the Government of India, whichever event occurs earlier. None of the Directors on the Board hold directorships in more than ten public



companies. Further none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 have been made by the Directors. None of the Directors are related to each other. Government Nominee Directors representing Ministry of Coal, retire from the Board on ceasing to be officials of Ministry of Coal. Independent Directors are appointed by the Government of India. The Non-Executive Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence specified in Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## (B) Board Meetings:

Meetings of Board of Directors are normally held at Sanctoria/Kolkata for the convenience of Directors and also through video conferencing mode. Company has well defined procedures for meetings of Board of Directors and Committees thereof so as to facilitate decision making in an informed and efficient manner.

During the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, 11 (Eleven) Board meetings were held on 09.05.2022, 08.06.2022, 06.07.2022, 27.07.2022, 22.09.2022, 27.10.2022, 26.11.2022 and continued on 27.11.2022, 20.12.2022, 23.01.2023, 16.02.2023 and 24.03.2023 as against the minimum requirement of 4 meetings in a financial year.

Details of number of Board meetings attended by each of the Directors are given below:

Sl. No	Directors	Board meetings		No. of other Directorships
		Held during the tenure	Attended	
<b>Functional Directors:</b>				
01	Shri Ambika Prasad Panda Chairman-cum-Managing Director	11	11	Nil
02	Shri Jaiprakash Gupta Director (Technical) Project & Planning (upto 30.11.2022)	7	7	Nil
03	Shri Uday Anantrao Kaole Director (Technical) Project & Planning (from 01.12.2022 to 09.12.2022)	Nil	Nil	01
04	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh Director (Technical) Operations (from 01.12.2022 to 01.02.2023)	2	2	01
05	Md. Anzar Alam Director (Finance) & CFO (w.e.f. 15.09.2022)	7	7	Nil
06	Ms. Ahuti Swain Director (Personnel) (w.e.f. 18.11.2022)	5	5	Nil
07	Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh Director (Technical) Project & Planning (w.e.f. 09.12.2022)	4	4	Nil
08	Shri Niladri Roy Director (Technical) Operations (w.e.f. 01.02.2023)	2	2	Nil
<b>Part-time Official Directors:</b>				
09	Shri Animesh Bharti Economic Advisor, MoC (upto 05.07.2022)	2	2	Nil
10	Shri S.N Tiwary Director (Marketing), CIL (upto 30.04.2022)	Nil	Nil	05
11	Shri H.K. Hajong Economic Advisor, MoC (w.e.f. 05.07.2022)	9	9	Nil
12	Shri B. Veera Reddy Director (Technical), CIL (w.e.f. 12.05.2022)	10	10	09

Sl. No	Directors	Board meetings		No. of other Directorships
		Held during the tenure	Attended	
<b>Part Time Non-Official Director:</b>				
13	Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala (upto 09.07.2022)	3	3	Nil
14	Smt. Dharmshila Gupta	11	11	Nil
15	Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey	11	11	Nil
16	Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan	11	11	Nil

**(C) Information placed before Board of Directors:**

The Board has complete access to any information of the Company. The information regularly supplied to the Board inter-alia included the following:

- Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates.
- Capital budgets and any updates.
- Quarterly results for the company and its operating divisions or business segments.
- Minutes of meetings of audit committee and other committees of the Board.
- The information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the board level including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices which are materially important.
- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems.
- Any material default in financial obligations to and by the company, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the company.
- Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature including any judgement or order which may have passed strictures on the conduct of the company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that can have negative implications on the company.
- Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement.
- Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations front like signing of wage agreement, implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme etc.
- Non-compliance of any regulatory and statutory matter.

**(D) Remuneration of the Director:**
**a) Functional Directors:**

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Salary	Benefits	Total
1.	Shri Ambika Prasad Panda	68,69,294.83	6,64,488.00	75,33,782.83
2.	Md. Anzar Alam (w.e.f. 15.09.2022)	15,56,452.93	-	15,56,452.93
3.	Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh (w.e.f. 09.12.2022)	10,85,373.36	1,03,855.00	11,89,228.36
4.	Shri Niladri Roy (w.e.f. 01.02.2023)	19,81,885.10	-	19,81,885.10
5.	Jaiprakash Gupta (up to 30.11.2022)	81,22,023.00	5,95,374.00	87,17,397.00



## b) Part-time official Directors:

No remuneration is paid to the Part-time Official Directors by the Company.

## c) Part-time Non-official Directors:

No remuneration is being paid to Part-time Non-Official Directors except sitting fee. Details of sitting fees paid for attending Board / Committee Meetings are shown below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Sitting Fee for Board Meeting	Sitting Fee for Committee Meetings	Total
1.	Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala	45,000	75,000	1,20,000
2.	Smt. Dharmshila Gupta	1,65,000	2,85,000	4,50,000
3.	Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey	1,65,000	2,85,000	4,50,000
4.	Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan	1,65,000	2,85,000	4,50,000

## 3. Board Committee:

Board has constituted following Committees of the Board:

- Audit Committee;
- Sub-Committee for “Evaluation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects”;
- Committee on “CSR”;
- Risk Management Committee;

### [A] Audit Committee:

Your Company has an independent Audit Committee. The composition, procedures, powers and role/functions of the Audit Committee, constituted by the Company is to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Scope of Audit Committee:

The scopes of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- Overseeing of the company’s financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommending to the Board the fixation of audit fees.
- Recommendation to the Board for fixation of fees to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
- Reviewing, with the management and ensuring that the annual financial statements follow the applicable laws before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
  - Reviewing, with the management and ensuring that the annual financial statements follow the applicable laws before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
  - Matters required to be included in the Directors Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board’s Report in terms of section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013;
  - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices;
  - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
  - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
  - Compliance with legal requirements relating to financial statements;
  - Disclosure of any related party transactions;
  - Qualifications in the draft audit report and



- v. The management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
- vi. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
- vii. Reviewing with the management, performance of internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems.
- viii. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any including the structure of the Internal Audit Department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit and the information regarding appointment and / or removal of Internal Auditor.
- ix. Discussion with internal auditor and / or auditors any significant findings and follow up thereon.
- x. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors / auditors / agencies into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control system of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- xi. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- xii. Looking into the reasons for substantial default in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
- xiii. Reviewing the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism.
- xiv. Reviewing the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG audit.
- xv. Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
- xvi. Reviewing the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament.

**Composition:**

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Audit Committee comprised of three (03) Part-Time Non-Official Directors viz. Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey, Smt. Dharmshila Gupta and Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan; two (02) Part-Time Official Directors viz. Shri H.K. Hajong, Economic Advisor, MoC and Shri B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL and three (03) Functional Director viz. Ms. Ahuti Swain, Director (Personnel); Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) Project & Planning and Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Operations.

Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala, Part-Time Non-Official Director was the Chairperson of the Audit Committee till 09.07.2022 and thereafter Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey, Part-Time Non-Official Director was the Chairperson of the Audit Committee till the end of the financial year.

Director (Finance) and HoD (Internal Audit) are the permanent invitee to the Audit Committee and Company Secretary is Secretary to the Committee.

Eight (08) meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the financial year 2022-23 on 09.05.2022, 27.07.2022, 21.09.2022, 27.10.2022, 11.11.2022, 23.01.2023, 16.02.2023 and 24.03.2023. Details of number of Audit Committee meetings attended by each of the members during the year are as under:

Sl. No.	Members	Meeting held during respective tenure of members	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala	1	1
2.	Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey	8	8
3.	Shri Animesh Bharti	1	1
4.	Shri H.K. Hajong	7	6
5.	Shri B. Veera Reddy	7	5



Sl. No.	Members	Meeting held during respective tenure of members	No. of Meetings attended
6.	Smt. Dharmshila Gupta	8	8
7.	Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan	8	8
8.	Shri Jaiprakash Gupta	5	5
9.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	1	1
10.	Ms. Ahuti Swain	3	3
11.	Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh	3	3
12.	Shri Niladri Roy	2	2

### [B] Committee for Evaluation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects:

In the 246<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board, a Committee for Evaluation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects was constituted. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Committee for Evaluation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects consisted of two (02) Part-Time Official Directors, viz. Shri H.K. Hajong, Economic Advisor, MoC and Shri B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL; three (03) Part-Time Non-Official Directors viz. Smt. Dharmshila Gupta, Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey and Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan and four (04) Functional Director viz. Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance); Ms. Ahuti Swain, Director (Personnel); Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) Project & Planning and Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Operations.

Shri Animesh Bharti, Economic Advisor, MoC and Part-Time Official Director of ECL was the Chairperson of the Committee for Evaluation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects till 05.07.2022 and thereafter Shri H.K. Hajong, Economic Advisor, MoC and Part-Time Official Director of ECL, was the Chairperson of the Committee during the year.

Company Secretary is Secretary to the Committee and General Manager (P&P) is the Nodal Officer for this Committee.

During the financial year 2022-23, no meeting of the Committee for Evaluation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects was held.

### [C] Committee on C.S.R.:

In the 261<sup>st</sup> meeting of the ECL Board, CSR Sub-Committee was constituted. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 the Committee consisted of three (03) Part-Time Non-Official Directors viz. Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan, Smt. Dharmshila Gupta and Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey and four (04) Functional Directors viz. Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance); Ms. Ahuti Swain, Director (Personnel); Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) Project & Planning and Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Operations.

Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan, Part-Time Non-Official Director, was the Chairperson of the CSR Sub-Committee till to the end of the year.

Company Secretary is Secretary to the Committee and GM (CSR&Welfare) is the Nodal Officer for this Committee.

During the year 2022-23, five (05) meetings of the Committee on C.S.R. were held i.e. on 08.06.2022, 27.07.2022, 21.09.2022, 11.11.2022 and 16.02.2023. The details of members and their attendance at meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Members	Meeting held during respective tenure of members	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan	5	5
2.	Shri Animesh Bharti	1	1
3.	Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala	1	1
4.	Smt. Dharmshila Gupta	5	5
5.	Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey	5	5
6.	Shri Jaiprakash Gupta	4	4
7.	Md. Anzar Alam	2	2
8.	Ms. Ahuti Swain	1	1

Sl. No	Members	Meeting held during respective tenure of members	No. of Meetings attended
9.	Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh	1	1
10.	Shri Niladri Roy	1	1

#### [D] Risk Management Committee:

In the 291<sup>st</sup> meeting of the ECL Board, Risk Management Committee was constituted. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Committee consisted of three (03) Part-Time Non-Official Directors viz. Smt. Dharmshila Gupta, Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey and Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan and four (04) Functional Directors viz. Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance); Ms. Ahuti Swain, Director (Personnel); Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) Project & Planning and Shri Niladri Roy, Director (Technical) Operations.

Smt. Dharmshila Gupta, Part-time Non-Official Director, was the Chairperson of the Committee till the end of the financial year.

Company Secretary is Secretary to the Committee and General Manager (P&P) is the Nodal Officer for this Committee.

During the year 2022-23, four (04) meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held i.e. on 09.05.2022, 06.07.2022, 11.11.2022 and 16.02.2023. The details of members and their attendance at meetings are as under:

Sl. No	Members	Meeting held during respective tenure of members	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Smt. Dharmshila Gupta	4	4
2.	Shri Animesh Bharti	1	1
3.	Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala	2	2
4.	Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey	4	4
5.	Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan	4	4
6.	Shri Jaiprakash Gupta	3	3
7.	Md. Anzar Alam	2	2
8.	Ms. Ahuti Swain	1	1
9.	Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh	1	1
10.	Shri Niladri Roy	1	1

#### [E] Committee on Cost Control:

In the 330<sup>th</sup> meeting of the ECL Board, Sub-Committee for “Cost Control” was constituted. Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey, Part-time Non-Official Director was the Chairman of the committee till to the end of the year.

Company Secretary is Secretary to the Committee and General Manager (Finance) is the Nodal Officer for this Committee. During the year 2022-23, one (01) meeting of the Sub-Committee for “Cost Control” was held i.e. on 08.06.2022. The details of members and their attendance at meetings are as under:

Sl. No	Members	Meeting held during respective tenure of members	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey	1	1
2.	Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala	1	1
3.	Smt. Dharmshila Gupta	1	1
4.	Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan	1	1
5.	Shri Jaiprakash Gupta	1	1

**[F] STATUTORY AUDITORS:**

Under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 the following Chartered Accountants Firms were appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for conducting audit of the financial accounts of the company for the year 2022-23:

**Statutory Auditors:**

1. M/s. N C Banerjee & Co., Commerce House 1st Floor, Room No. 9, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Kolkata-700013, West Bengal.

**Branch Auditors:**

2. M/s. Keshri & Associates, 54 Pilkhana, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lane, Howrah-711101, West Bengal.
3. M/s. Roy Ghosh & Associates, 39, Kalna Road, Badamtala, Burdwan, West Bengal, Pin- 713101.
4. M/s. B Chhawchharia & Co., 8A and 8B, Satyam Towers 3, Alipore Road, Kolkata-700027, West Bengal.
5. M/s. S K Naredi & Co., Park Mansions Block 1, Room No. 5, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 57A Park Street, Kolkata-700016, West Bengal.
6. M/s. S Guha and Associates, CJ 19, Sector-II, Kolkata-700091, West Bengal.

**[G] Annual General Meeting:**

Particulars of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the company held during last 3 years were as under:

Year	Date, Time and Place	Attendance	Special Resolution, if any
2019-20 (* ) (Note-1)	19.08.2020 12.30 P.M. Sanctoria	Shri Prem Sagar Mishra, Chairman-cum-Mg. Director, ECL; Shri Pramod Agrawal, Chairman, CIL, (Through Video Conferencing); Shri Sanjiv Soni, Director (Finance), CIL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri M. Viswanathan, Company Secretary, CIL, Representative of CIL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri Animesh Bharti, Part-time Official Director, ECL, Chairman of Evaluation Appraisal and Approval of Projects Committee of ECL. (Through Video Conferencing); Shri Pravin Kant, Part-time Non-official Director, ECL, Chairman of Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of ECL. (Through Video Conferencing); Shri A.K. Ganeriwala, Part-time Non-official Director, ECL, Chairman of CSR Committee of ECL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri Jaiprakash Gupta, Director (Technical) Project & Planning, ECL; Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director (Personnel), ECL; Shri B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical) Operations, ECL; Shri Gautam Chandra De, Director (Finance), ECL; M/s. G. P. Agrawal & Co., Statutory Auditors (Through Video Conferencing); M/s. S. G. & Associates, Cost Auditors (Through Video Conferencing)	-
2020-21 (* ) (Note-1)	11.08.2021 10.00 A.M. Sanctoria	Shri Prem Sagar Mishra- Chairman-cum-Mg. Director, ECL; Shri Pramod Agarwal- Chairman, CIL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri SN Tiwary- Director (Marketing), CIL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri M. Viswanathan- Company Secretary, CIL, Representative of CIL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri Animesh Bharti- Part-Time Official Director, ECL, Chairman of Evaluation Appraisal and Approval of Projects Committee of ECL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri Pravin Kant- Part Time Non-Official Director, ECL, Chairman of Audit Committee and Risk and Risk Management Committee of ECL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri A.K. Ganeriwala- Part-Time Non-Official Director, ECL, Chairman of CSR Committee of ECL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri Jaiprakash Gupta- Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, ECL; Shri B. Veera Reddy- Director (Technical) Operations, ECL; Shri Gautam Chandra De- Director (Finance), ECL; M/s. G.P. Agarwal & Co.- Statutory Auditors (Through Video Conferencing); M/s. R.J. Goel & Co.- Cost Auditors (Through Video Conferencing); M/s. J.K. Das & Associates- Secretarial Auditors (Through Video Conferencing)	-



Year	Date, Time and Place	Attendance	Special Resolution, if any
2021-22 (* ) (Note-1)	29.07.2022 09.45 A.M. Sanctoria	Shri A.P. Panda- Chairman-cum-Mg. Director, ECL; Shri B. Veera Reddy- Director (Technical), CIL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri M. Viswanathan- Company Secretary, CIL, Representative of CIL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey- Part Time Non-Official Director, ECL, Chairman of Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of ECL (Through Video Conferencing); Shri Jaiprakash Gupta- Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, ECL; Shri S.K. Somani- CFO & GM (Finance), ECL; Shri D.K. Nayak- TS to CMD, ECL; Shri Sudip Dasgupta- Chief Manager (Finance), ECL; M/s. G.P. Agarwal & Co.- Statutory Auditors (Through Video Conferencing); M/s. R.J. Goel & Co.- Cost Auditors (Through Video Conferencing); M/s. J.K. Das & Associates- Secretarial Auditors (Through Video Conferencing)	-

\* Note-1: In view of the extraordinary circumstances due to the Pandemic caused by COVID-19 prevailing in the Country, in accordance of the provisions of Section-108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule-18 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and with General Circular Ref. No. 14/2020, dated 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, General Circular Ref. No. 17/2020 dated 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 and General Circular Ref. No. 17/2020 dated 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 respectively issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and other applicable laws and regulations, Shareholders, Directors and Auditors including Secretarial Auditor of Eastern Coalfields Limited were entitled to attend and/or vote at the meeting may also attend and/or vote at the meeting through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means(OAVM), to convey their assent or dissent only at such stage on items considered in the meeting by sending e-mails to companysecretary.ecl@coalindia.in. The facility of appointment of proxies by members was not available. However, in pursuance of Sections 112 and 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 representatives of the members may be appointed for participation and voting through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). For attending meeting through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), link was provided from the company's authorized mail id well in advance and the facility for joining the meeting was kept open 15 minutes before the scheduled time to start the meeting and closed 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the meeting.

No Special Resolution was passed through postal ballot at any of the General Meetings of the members held during the above three years.

#### 4. DISCLOSURES:

**(a) Related Party Transactions:**

As per the disclosures given by the Directors of the company there was no related party transaction that has potential conflict with the interest of the company at large.

**(b) Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Executives:**

The Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Executives was approved by the Board of Directors of the company in its 214<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2007. This was circulated to the Directors and senior executives and obtained their affirmation. It was also uploaded in the website of the company [www.easterncoal.nic.in](http://www.easterncoal.nic.in).

**(c) Accounting Treatment:**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable mandatory Accounting Standards and relevant presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

**(d) Risk Management, Fraud Prevention and Identification:**

Risk Assessment and Mitigation Policy has been approved by the ECL Board in its 257<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 05.11.2012. The Risk Management Committee in its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 13.03.2019 in Kolkata reviewed the 'Risks that Matters' to the company and appointed HoD (Project & Planning) as the Chief Risk Officer. During the year 2022-23, four (04)



meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held and risk associated with different departments and mines have been prepared and analyzed. Regular monitoring of the Risks associated with the business is done.

**(e) CEO/CFO Certification:**

A certificate duly signed by Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance), ECL and Shri Ambika Prasad Panda, Chairman-cum-Mg. Director, ECL was placed in the 362<sup>nd</sup> Board Meeting is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report as **Annexure-C**.

**(f) Compliance with applicable laws:**

During the Financial Year 2022-23, as per the declaration given by HoD (Personnel/Legal), ECL, all the laws applicable to the company has been complied with.

## 5. Means of Communications:

Annual Report, Operational and Financial Performance of the company are uploaded in company's website [www.easterncol.nic.in](http://www.easterncol.nic.in).

Apart from Annual Accounts, Quarterly review of Accounts is also conducted by the Statutory Auditors of the company.

## 6. Audit Qualifications:

It is always the company's endeavour to present an unqualified financial statement. Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Accounts of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 are also given in the Annual Report.

## 7. Training of Board Members:

The Functional Directors are the heads of the respective functional areas by virtue of their possessing the requisite expertise and experience. They are aware of the business model of the company as well as the risk profile of the company's business. The Part-time Directors are also fully aware of the company's business model.

## 8. Shareholding pattern of the Company:

100% shares of the company are being held by Coal India Limited.

## 9. Whistle Blower Policy:

Your company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities. The Board has put in place mechanism of reporting illegal or unethical behavior. Employees are free to report violation of laws, rules, fraud or unethical conduct to the Competent Authority. The reports received from any employee will be reviewed by the Screening Committee. The management personnel are obligated to maintain confidentiality of such reporting and ensure that the whistle blowers are not subjected to any discriminatory practices.

The Board of your company had accorded its approval in its 218<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2008 to sign a MoU with M/s. Transparency International in line with the MoU entered into by CIL for implementation of Integrity Pact and the same was carried out.

## 10. Insider Trading Policy:

Amended Insider Trading Policy of Coal India Limited (CIL) was communicated by Coal India on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2020. According to this policy, no insider shall communicate or allow any access to any Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPS) relating to the company or securities listed to any person including other insiders except where such communication is in furtherance of legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations. Apart from this, Trading Window is to be closed from the end of every quarter for declaration of financial results till 48 hours after the declaration of Financial Results. Hence, Trading Window is closed from the last Monday of every quarter till 48 hours after the declaration of Financial Results. In case if the Monday happened to be a holiday, it is closed from the next working day. This is communicated by Company Secretary from time to time which has to be adhered by all designated employees.

CIL also directed that the designated persons are required to disclose his/her name, Permanent Account Number (PAN) or any other identifier authorized by law and details of the immediate relatives of the designated person(s) and any other person(s) with whom such designated person(s) shares a material financial relationship to the company on an annual basis and as and when the information changes. The company is maintaining a Structured Digital Database with adequate internal control and checks such as time stamping and audit trails. Accordingly, all the designated persons of the company have completed the self-declaration process in CIL's prevention of Insider Trading Platform along with the relevant details as directed by CIL.

- 11.** During 2022-23, no person has been prevented from direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.
- 12.** The date of submission to DPE of completed data-sheet for PE Survey was 26.09.2022.



ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड  
अध्यक्ष-सह-प्रबंध निदेशक का कार्यालय  
सांकतोड़िया, पत्रालय- डिसेरगढ़,  
जिला- बर्द्धमान, पश्चिम बंगाल-713333  
सी.आइ.एन-U10101WB1975GOI030295  
वेबसाइट – www.easterncoal.gov.in



**Annexure-C**  
**EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED**  
Office of the Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
Sanctoria, P.O.: Dishergarh,  
Dist.: Burdwan, West Bengal-713333  
CIN-U10101WB1975GOI030295  
Website – www.easterncoal.gov.in

## CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

To  
The Board of Directors  
Eastern Coalfields Limited

The Financial Statements of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 are placed herewith before the Board of Directors for their consideration and adoption.

Based on the certifications by General Managers and Area Finance Managers of respective Areas/Units regarding their audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, we, A. P. Panda, Chairman-cum-Managing Director & CEO, ECL and Md. Anzar Alam, Director (Finance) & CFO, ECL, responsible for the finance function certify that:

We have reviewed the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
- These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.

We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee that:

- There has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference;
- There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the year;
- We have not become aware of any instance of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Director (Finance) & CFO  
Eastern Coalfields Limited

Chairman-cum-Managing Director & CEO  
Eastern Coalfields Limited

Date: 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2023  
Place: Sanctoria



# Certificate on Compliance with DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance

## To The Members of Eastern Coalfields Limited

1. We M/s. Mehta & Mehta, Practicing Company Secretaries, have examined the compliance of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance of Eastern Coalfields Limited (hereinafter called as “Company”) for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, as stipulated in Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) dated 14.05.2010 (here in after referred to as “DPE Guidelines”).

### Managements’ Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the DPE Guidelines.

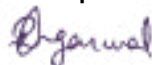
### Auditor’s Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
4. We have examined the books of accounts and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with CSAS-1-Auditing Standard on Audit Engagement issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (the ICSI).

### Opinion

6. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representation provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in DPE Guidelines during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 subject to the following:
  - i. The number of Functional Directors and total members of the Board of Directors of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 were five and ten respectively. The number of Functional Directors is 50% of the actual strength of the Board and as per para 3.1.2 of Chapter 3 of DPE Guidelines “The number of Functional Directors (including CMD/MD) should not exceed 50% of the actual strength of the Board.”
  - ii. The number of Independent Directors and total members of the Board of Directors of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 were three and ten respectively. The number of Independent Directors was not more than one-third of the Board Members and as per para 3.1.4 of Chapter 3 of DPE Guidelines as applicable to the Company, the number of Independent Directors should be at least one-third of the Board Members.
  - iii. The Audit Committee of the Company is having three Independent Directors out of total eight members as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, whereas as per para 4.1.1 of Chapter 4 of DPE Guidelines “The Audit Committee shall have minimum three Directors as members. Two-third of the members of audit committee shall be Independent Directors.”
7. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For Mehta & Mehta,  
Company Secretaries  
(ICSI Unique Code P1996MH007500)**



**Raveena Dugar Agarwal  
Partner  
ACS No: 51836  
CP No.: 26055  
Place: Kolkata  
Date: 15.06.2023**



# FORM MR-3

## SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2023

{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014}

To,  
The Members,  
**EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED,**  
CMDs Office, Sanctoria,  
P.O. – Dishergarh,  
Dist. - Paschim Bardhaman,  
Pin-713333, West Bengal

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Eastern Coalfields Limited** (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct / statutory compliance and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023, complied with the statutory provisions listed here under and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023, according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made there under **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)**;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws Framed there under **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)**;
- iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment;
- v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)**;
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)**;
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)**;

- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 **(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company);**
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company);**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company);**

We have examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company);**
- (iii) Other laws specifically applicable to the Company namely:
  - (a) The Coal Mines Act, 1952
  - (b) Indian Explosives Act, 1884
  - (c) Colliery Control Order, 2000 and Colliery Control Rules, 2004
  - (d) The Coal Mines Regulations, 2017
  - (e) The Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956
  - (f) Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998
  - (g) Coal Mines Conservation and Development Act, 1974
  - (h) The Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966
  - (i) The Mines Creche Rules, 1961
  - (j) The Mines Rescue Rules, 1985
  - (k) Coal Mines Pithead Bath Rules, 1946
  - (l) Maternity Benefit (Mines and Circus) Rules, 1963
  - (m) The Explosives Rules, 2008
  - (n) Mineral Concession Rules, 1960
  - (o) Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948
  - (p) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957
  - (q) The Payment of Undisbursed Wages (Mines) Rules, 1989
  - (r) Indian Electricity Act, 2003 and the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956
  - (s) Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Environment Protection Rules, 1986
  - (t) The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016



- (u) The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Rules made thereunder
- (v) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- (w) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and Rules made thereunder.

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

### We further report that:

During the Audit Period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below.

## 1. Composition of the Board of Directors of the Company

The requisite number of Independent Directors was not on the Board of the Company as contemplated in Section 149(4) of the Act, the Clause 3.1.2 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) during the period under review.

**We further report that** all the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the Audit Period, except the aforesaid, were made in due compliance of the various provisions of the Act and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE.

Adequate notices are given to all Directors to schedule the Board / Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

**We further report that** there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

**We further report that** during the audit period the Company had the following specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For **Mehta & Mehta,**  
**Company Secretaries**  
(ICSI Unique Code P1996MH007500)

**Nayan Handa**  
**Partner**  
**FCS No: 11993**  
**CP No.: 18686**  
**UDIN: F011993E000662381**

**Place: Delhi**  
**Date: 22.06.2023**

**Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'ANNEXURE A' and forms an integral part of this report.**



To,  
The Members,  
**EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED,**  
CMDs Office, Sanctoria,  
P.O. – Dishergarh,  
Dist. - Paschim Bardhaman,  
Pin-713333, West Bengal

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

- 1) Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4) Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5) The compliance of the provisions of corporate laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6) As regard the books, papers, forms, reports and returns filed by the Company under the provisions referred to in our Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 the adherence and compliance to the requirements of the said regulations is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to checking the execution and timeliness of the filing of various forms, reports, returns and documents that need to be filed by the Company with various authorities under the said regulations. We have not verified the correctness and coverage of the contents of such forms, reports, returns and documents.
- 7) The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Mehta & Mehta,**  
**Company Secretaries**  
(ICSI Unique Code P1996MH007500)



**Nayan Handa**  
**Partner**  
**FCS No: 11993**  
**CP No.: 18686**  
**UDIN: F011993E000662381**

**Place: Delhi**  
**Date: 22.06.2023**



## Management Reply to the Secretarial Audit Report-2022-23 of ECL

Sl. No.	Observation by Secretarial Auditor	Management Reply
1	The requisite number of Independent Directors was not on the Board of the Company as contemplated in Section 149(4) of the Act, the Clause 3.1.2 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) during the period under review.	It is a statement of fact. Appointment of Directors in ECL is being done by Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India.

**ANNEXURE-IX**
**FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO**

(i) Activities relating to exports, initiatives taken to increase exports, development of new export markets for products, services and export plans. : Company is not engaged in export activities.

(ii) **Total Foreign Exchange used and earned:**

		(₹ in Crore)	
Sl. No.	Description	2022-23	2021-22
<b>(A)</b>	<b>Foreign Exchange used:</b>		
	1. CIF value of imports:		
	(a) Raw materials	Nil	Nil
	(b) Components, stores & spares	0.82	3.83
	(c) Capital goods	4.11	160.12
	2. Travelling/Training Expenses	0.08	Nil
	3. Expenses on know-how and Foreign Consultancy	Nil	Nil
	4. Pension to the Foreigners.	Nil	Nil
	5. Others	1.28	Nil
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>163.95</b>
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Foreign Exchange Earned</b>	9.41	Nil

**ANNEXURE-X**

## FORM FOR DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

**RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)**

1. Specific area in which R&D carried out by the Company	:	Company does not have its own Research & Development (R&D) set up. CMPDIL, a Subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) does the R&D work centrally for all the subsidiaries of CIL.
2. Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D	:	N.A.
3. Future plan of action	:	N.A.
4. Expenditure on R&D	:	N.A.
(a) Capital	:	-
(b) Recurring	:	-
(c) Total	:	-
Total R&D expenditure as a percentage of total turnover	:	N.A.

**TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION**

1. Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation	:	Nil
2. Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts, e.g. product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution, etc.	:	Nil
3. In case of imported technology (imported during the last 5 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), following information may be furnished:	:	Nil
(i) Technology imported	:	Nil
(ii) Year of import	:	Nil
(iii) Has technology been fully absorbed?	:	Nil
(iv) If not fully absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reasons therefore and future plans of action.	:	Nil



## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

To  
The Board of Directors  
Eastern Coalfields Limited  
Sanctoria, Paschim Bardhaman  
West Bengal-713333

Sub: **Declaration of independence under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.**

I, Dharmshila Gupta, hereby certify that I am an Independent Director of Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal and comply with all the criteria of independent director as envisaged in the Companies Act, 2013.

I certify that:

1. I possess relevant expertise and experience to be an independent director in the Company;
2. I am/was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
3. I am not related to promoters / directors / persons occupying management position at the board level or level below the board in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
4. Apart from receiving director sitting fees, I have/had no pecuniary relationship / transactions with the company, its promoters, its directors, its senior management or its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial;
5. none of my relatives has or had any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to 2% or more of its gross turnover or total income or Rs. 50 Lacs or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
6. Neither me nor any of my relatives:
  - a. holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee/executive of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year;
  - b. is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year of;
    - i. a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
    - ii. any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to 10% or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
  - c. holds together with my relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
  - d. is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives 25% or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
7. I am not a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the company;
8. I am not less than 21 years of age.



## Declaration

I undertake that I shall seek prior approval of the Board if and when I have any such relationship / transactions, whether material or non-material. If I fail to do so I shall cease to be an independent director from the date of entering in to such relationship / transactions. Further, I do hereby declare and confirm that the above said information's are true and correct to the best of my knowledge as on the date of this declaration of independence and I shall take responsibility for its correctness and shall be liable for fine if any imposed on the Company, its directors, if the same found wrong or incorrect in future. I further undertake to intimate immediately upon changes, if any, to the Company for updating of the same.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

**Name:** Smt. Dharmshila Gupta

**DIN:** 09415976

**Date:** 17.04.2023

**Place:** Darbhanga

## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

To  
The Board of Directors  
Eastern Coalfields Limited  
Sanctoria, Paschim Bardhaman  
West Bengal-713333

Sub: **Declaration of independence under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.**

I, Shiv Narayan Pandey, hereby certify that I am an Independent Director of Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal and comply with all the criteria of independent director as envisaged in the Companies Act, 2013.

I certify that:

1. I possess relevant expertise and experience to be an independent director in the Company;
2. I am/was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
3. I am not related to promoters / directors / persons occupying management position at the board level or level below the board in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
4. Apart from receiving director sitting fees, I have/had no pecuniary relationship / transactions with the company, its promoters, its directors, its senior management or its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial;
5. none of my relatives has or had any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to 2% or more of its gross turnover or total income or Rs. 50 Lacs or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
6. Neither me nor any of my relatives:
  - a. holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee/executive of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year;
  - b. is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year of;
    - i. a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
    - ii. any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to 10% or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
  - c. holds together with my relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
  - d. is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives 25% or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
7. I am not a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the company;
8. I am not less than 21 years of age.



## Declaration

I undertake that I shall seek prior approval of the Board if and when I have any such relationship / transactions, whether material or non-material. If I fail to do so I shall cease to be an independent director from the date of entering in to such relationship / transactions. Further, I do hereby declare and confirm that the above said information's are true and correct to the best of my knowledge as on the date of this declaration of independence and I shall take responsibility for its correctness and shall be liable for fine if any imposed on the Company, its directors, if the same found wrong or incorrect in future. I further undertake to intimate immediately upon changes, if any, to the Company for updating of the same.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

**Name:** Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey

**DIN:** 09413672

**Date:** 17.04.2023

**Place:** Jagdarpur



## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

To  
The Board of Directors  
Eastern Coalfields Limited  
Sanctoria, Paschim Bardhaman  
West Bengal-713333

**Sub: Declaration of independence under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.**

I, Shiv Tapasya Paswan, hereby certify that I am an Independent Director of Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal and comply with all the criteria of independent director as envisaged in the Companies Act, 2013.

I certify that:

1. I possess relevant expertise and experience to be an independent director in the Company;
2. I am/was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
3. I am not related to promoters / directors / persons occupying management position at the board level or level below the board in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
4. Apart from receiving director sitting fees, I have/had no pecuniary relationship / transactions with the company, its promoters, its directors, its senior management or its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial;
5. none of my relatives has or had any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to 2% or more of its gross turnover or total income or Rs. 50 Lacs or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
6. Neither me nor any of my relatives:
  - a. holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee/executive of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year;
  - b. is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year of;
    - i. a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
    - ii. any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to 10% or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
  - c. holds together with my relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
  - d. is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives 25% or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
7. I am not a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the company;
8. I am not less than 21 years of age.



## Declaration

I undertake that I shall seek prior approval of the Board if and when I have any such relationship / transactions, whether material or non-material. If I fail to do so I shall cease to be an independent director from the date of entering in to such relationship / transactions. Further, I do hereby declare and confirm that the above said information's are true and correct to the best of my knowledge as on the date of this declaration of independence and I shall take responsibility for its correctness and shall be liable for fine if any imposed on the Company, its directors, if the same found wrong or incorrect in future. I further undertake to intimate immediately upon changes, if any, to the Company for updating of the same.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

**Name:** Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan

**DIN:** 09414240

**Date:** 17.04.2023

**Place:** Baburi

**Annexure-XII**
**Status of achievement of MOU Target for the year 2022-23**

Sl. No.	Performance Criteria	Unit in Measurement	Target for the year	Achievement
1.	Revenue from Operations (Net)	Rs. Crore	16,500.00	15,254.48
2.	Production of Coal	MT	45	35.02
3.	Capex	Rs. Crore	1,220.00	1,122.64
4.	EBITDA as a percentage of Revenue	%	20%	9.29
5.	Return on Net Worth	%	63%	28.29
6.	Asset Turnover Ratio	%	101%	92.07
7.	Procurement from GeM as % of total procurement	%	25%	42.70%
8.	Trade Receivables as number of days of Revenue from Operation	No. of Days	44	37.43
9.	Commissioning of Solar Power Plant	MW	1	Nil
10.	Acceptance / Rejection of Invoices of Goods & Services through TReDS	%	100%	100%
11.	Earning per Share	%	459	144.38



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

## Report on the Standalone financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED** ("the Company") (hereinafter ECL), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone financial statements"), in which are included the returns for the year ended on that date audited by the area / units auditors of the Company's 19 (nineteen) area / units comprising (1) Ukhra Regional Workshop; (2) Jhanjra Area; (3) Kenda Area; (4) Bankola Area; (5) Sonepur Bazari Area; (6) Barakar Engineering & Foundry Works; (7) Mugma Regional Workshop; (8) Mugma Area; (9) Sodepur Central Workshop; (10) Ratibati Workshop; (11) Satgram Area; (12) Sodepur Area; (13) Sripur Area; (14) Poniati Workshop; (15) Kajora Area; (16) Kunustoria Area; (17) S.P. Mines Area; (18) Rajmahal Area; and (19) Pandveshwar Area.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the Note no. 38.5.L on balance confirmation wherein, pending confirmation/ reconciliation of certain balances under Trade Receivables and Advances from Customers, the consequential impact thereof, if any, on the financial statements are not ascertainable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p><b>Stripping Activity Expense/ Adjustment</b></p> <p>In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials (“overburden”) which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as ‘Stripping’. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated).</p> <p>Therefore, as a policy, in the mines with rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above, cost of Stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio (OB: COAL) at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue.</p> <p>Net of balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as Stripping Activity Adjustment under the head Non - Current Provisions / Other Non-Current Assets as the case may be.</p> <p>The reported quantity of overburden as per record is considered in calculating the ratio for OBR accounting where the variance between reported quantity and measured quantity is within the permissible limits. However, where the variance is beyond the permissible limits as above, the measured quantity is considered.</p> <p>(Refer Statement of Profit &amp; Loss and Note 21 to the Standalone Financial Statements.)</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures:</b></p> <p>We performed the following substantive procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained working data of Stripping Adjustment and checked that the total expense incurred during the year is allocated between Coal production and Overburden. Ensured about accuracy and completeness of expenses considered in calculation of ratio.</li> <li>• Checked that the ratio variance is calculated on the basis of amount allocated to overburden and OB quantity extracted during the year correctly.</li> <li>• Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of expenses considered stripping activity adjustment calculation.</li> <li>• Checked that the accounting policy applied and management’s judgments used for Stripping Activity Adjustment are appropriate.</li> </ul> <p>Based on the procedures performed, we have satisfied ourselves regarding stripping activity expenses/ adjustments.</p>
2	<p><b>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b></p> <p>The application of the Revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognised during the year.</p> <p>(Refer Note 24 to the Standalone Financial Statements.)</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures:</b></p> <p>Our audit procedures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluated the design, the processes and internal controls relating to revenue accounting standard;</li> <li>• Evaluated the detailed analysis performed by management on revenue streams by selecting samples for the existing contracts with customers and considered revenue recognition policy in the current period in respect of those revenue streams</li> <li>• Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures provided under the revenue standard and assessed the completeness and mathematical accuracy of the relevant disclosures.</li> </ul> <p>We found that the management’s estimations and judgments in the recognition of income is reasonable based on the available evidences.</p>
3	<p><b>Evaluation of provisions and contingent liabilities</b></p> <p>Estimation of provisions and contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations including direct and indirect taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt.</p> <p>A high level of judgment is required in estimating the level of provisioning. The Company’s assessment is supported by the facts of matter, their own judgment, past experience and advice from legal and independent tax consultant wherever considered necessary. Accordingly, unexpected adverse outcomes may significantly impact the Company’s reported profit and net assets. Associated uncertainty relating to the outcome requires application of judgment in interpretation of law.</p> <p>(Refer Notes 38.4.[A] to the Standalone Financial Statements.)</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures:</b></p> <p>Our audit procedures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examining recent orders and/or communication received from various Tax authorities/ judicial forums and management follow up action thereon..</li> <li>• Understanding the current status of the litigation/tax assessments.</li> <li>• Evaluating the merit of the subject matter under consideration with reference to the grounds presented therein and available independent legal / tax advice</li> </ul>



Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
4	<p><b>Valuation of defined benefits obligation for employees</b></p> <p>Accounting for defined benefit plans is based on actuarial assumptions which require measuring the obligation, evaluating the planed assets and calculating the corresponding actuarial gain or loss. All future cash flows discounted to present value for arriving at the obligation.</p> <p>Significant estimates including the discount rates, the inflation rates, escalation of salary and the mortality rate are made in valuing the company's defined benefits obligations. The company engages external actuarial specialist to assist them in selecting appropriate assumptions and calculate the obligations. The effect of these matters is a part of the risk assessment and valuation of the defined benefit obligations has a high degree of estimation as it is based on assumptions.</p> <p>(Refer Notes 38.3 to the Standalone Financial Statements.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the observations of the auditors of the units/ area and related contentions of the company through discussion, collection of details of the subject matter under consideration, review of the management assessment of the likely outcome and consequent potential outflows on those issues.</li> </ul> <p>Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions</p> <p><b>Principal audit procedures:</b></p> <p>Our audit procedures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluated the key assumptions applied (discount rates, inflation rate, mortality rate) as per the Guidance Note applicable.</li> <li>Assessed the competence, independence, and integrity of the company's actuarial expert.</li> <li>The controls over the review and approval of actuarial assumptions, the completeness and accuracy of data provided to external actuary, and the reconciliation to data used in expert's calculation were tested.</li> <li>Discussed with the Management about the liability accrued due to defined benefit plan and to understand the business and assessed if there was any inconsistency in the assumptions.</li> <li>Adequacy of the company disclosure as per Ind AS 19 in the notes is verified.</li> </ul> <p>Based on the audit procedures involved, we observed that the assumptions made by the management in relation to the valuation were supported by available evidence.</p>

## Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, is not made available to us till the date of this report and is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Audit Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we are provided and we read the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable in the applicable laws and regulations.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified

under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## Other Matters

1. We did not audit the Standalone financial statements/information of 19 area/units included in the financial statements of the Company whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 14,650.25 crores as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 and total income of ₹ 14,833.69 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the financial statements. The financial statements/information of these area / unit have been audited by the area / unit auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these area / units, is based solely on the report of such area / unit auditors.
2. An amount of Rs 132.30 Crore receivable from NTPC for the period from September 2017 to August 2020 on account of Surface Transportation Charges (STC) for supply of coal for a lead distance of 0-3 KMs. However, relevant clause of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with NTPC allow to charge coal transportation charges against the supply of coal to its customer located beyond the distance of 3 kms. NTPC have disputed the claims of transportation charges for the part of lead range of 0-3 kms taking plea of the FSA clause.

Pending for decision at AMRCD (Mechanism under Department of Public Enterprises) consequential impact if any could not be ascertained.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure - I**, a statement on the Directions and the Additional directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying with the Suggested methodology of Audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and Standalone financial statements of the Company. This statement has been prepared incorporating the comments of the Area / Unit Auditors of the Company mentioned in their Auditors' Reports.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure - II** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable for the year under audit.
3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Audit so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our Audit have been received from the area / units not visited by us.
  - (c) The reports on the accounts of the area / units of the Company audited under Section 143 (8) of the Act by area / unit auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
  - (d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and with the returns received from the area / units not visited by us.
  - (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



- (f) In pursuance to the Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05-06-2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to disqualification of Directors, is not applicable to the Government Company.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure III**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements – Refer Note 38.4.(a) to the Standalone financial statements;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses .
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding , whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;
  - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
  - (c) Based on such audit procedures we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend is declared or paid by the Company during the year and hence compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No: 302081E

Sd/-  
**(CA B. K. Biswas)**  
Partner  
Membership No. 055623  
UDIN: 23055623BGQLOX2404

Date: 25/04/2023  
Place: Sanctoria



## Annexure – I to the Independent Auditors’ Report.

[Referred to in Paragraph 1 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements” of our Audit Report on the Statement of Directions & Additional Directions under Section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 Issued by Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the year 2022-2023 as reported in the Auditor’s Report of the Company.]

### Annexure-A: Directions under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013

S. No.	Particulars	Observation
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company has migrated to SAP, an ERP application software, from its legacy system Coal-Net to process all its accounting transactions with effect from 1 <sup>st</sup> August, 2021. As per the information and explanations provided to us by the management, this application covers mostly all the functionalities to run the business process smoothly and efficiently to fulfill the intense requirement of the Company.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company)	No such cases of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / Loans / interest etc. are observed during the Financial Year 2022-23.
3	Whether funds (grants / subsidy etc) received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Government or agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	During the year the company has received Rs 1.53 Crore for specific schemes from Central/State Government or agencies towards sand stowing and protective works.  The amount were properly utilized as per its terms and conditions.

**For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No: 302081E

Sd/-

**(CA B. K. Biswas)**

Partner

Membership No. 055623

UDIN: 23055623BGQLOX2404

Date: 25/04/2023

Place: Sanctoria

## Annexure – B: Additional Directions under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013

Sr. No.	Particulars	Observation
1	Whether coal stock measurement was done based on Yellow Book? Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour map in all cases? Whether approval of the competent authority was obtained for new heap, if any, created during the year.	<p>As per explanation and information given to us:</p> <p>Coal stock measurement was done based on yellow book and new heaps created during the year are having approval of competent authority.</p> <p>Physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by the Contour map in all cases.</p> <p>Approval of competent authority was obtained for new heaps created during the year.</p>
2	Whether the company conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/ split/restructure of an area. If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure.	As per explanation and information given to us, there are no cases of merger / split / restructure of any Area of ECL during the Financial Year 2022-23.
3	Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.	<p>Yes, separate Mine-wise Escrow account against each Mine Closure Plan is maintained according to guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal.</p> <p>No amount has been withdrawn from Escrow account during the financial year 2022-23.</p>
4	Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal/ State Pollution Control Board has been duly considered and accounted for?	<p>There is no demand on account of illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal/ State Pollution control Board as on 31.03.2023.</p> <p>However, 11 demand notices were issued to Rajmahal, Mugma and SP Mines area by respective Asst Mining Officer/ District Mining Officers in 2017 by Govt of Jharkhand amounting to Rs 2,178.14 crore under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act,1957 as a penalty for alleged or unlawful mined mineral. In this regard concerned areas of ECL have filed 11 Revision Application challenging the demand notices before the Revisional Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India.</p> <p>Revisional Authority, Hon'ble Coal Tribunal, Ministry of Coal vide order dated 22.01.2018, had stayed the demand notices, till further order. Further, Revisional Authority has also directed that no coercive action shall be taken against the Applicant by the respondent pursuant to the impugned demand notices.</p> <p>Revisional Authority, Hon'ble Coal Tribunal, Ministry of Coal vide order dated 29.06.2022 has set aside the order passed by the state of Jharkhand.</p> <p>The same is suitably disclosed in the Additional Notes to Accounts vide no. 38.4.[A].l.</p>
5	Whether any independent Assessment/ Certification in respect of migration process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP has been done.	Till date no independent assessment/certification in respect of migration process of data from Coal-Net portal to SAP has been done.

**For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No: 302081E

**Sd/-**

**(CA B. K. Biswas)**

Partner

Membership No. 055623

UDIN: 23055623BGQLOX2404

Date: 25/04/2023

Place: Sanctoria



## Annexure – II to the Independent Auditors’ Report to the members of the EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.

[Referred to in Paragraph 2 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements” of our Audit Report]

### AUDITOR’S REPORT:

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- (i) In respect of Property, Plant and Equipment
- (a) (A) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
- (B) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
- (b) The company has physically verified Property, Plant and Equipment at reasonable intervals; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of Company except the details tabulated below:-

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crore)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
Freehold Land	Not Available	N/A	No	Not Available	As explained to us, Land was acquired in pursuance to Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act 1973, so it does not require title deeds separately for the corresponding land. All other title deeds for land acquired are in possession except in few cases of freehold land, where same is under progress. Compilation and reconciliation of documents / deeds in respect of 720 hectare of land is in progress.

- (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The company has physically verified inventory at reasonable intervals. No such discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company had not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, from bank or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during F.Y. 2022-2023.
- (iii) No investments are made in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not granted any loans, or made investments, or given guarantees, or provided any security in connection with loan taken by other body corporate or persons as per the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable.



- (v) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits nor it has accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanation given to us, Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products of the company and in our opinion the company is preparing and maintaining such accounts and records as specified.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for the following in Rajmahal Area

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs in Crore)	Period	Due Date	Date of Payment
The Jharkhand Mineral Bearing Lands (Covid-19 Pandemic) Cess Ordinance 2020	Covid Pandemic Cess	2.83	06-07-2020 to 30-09-2020	30-09-2020	Not Yet Paid

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of duty of customs which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. However according to the information and explanations given to us, the dues of income tax, sales tax, duty of excise, service tax, Goods and Services Tax and Value added tax that have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes are given in **Appendix-1** to this report.
- (viii) The company have not come across any case related to transactions that were not recorded in the books of account but have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowing or interest thereon during the year.
- (b) The company has not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- (c) The company has not taken any term loans during the year; accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year;
- (f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- (xi) (a) As per information and explanation given to us no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No information has been received by us / come to our notice during the course of audit in relation to the report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act to be filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaint has been received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.



- (xiii) All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;
- (xiii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
- (b) Internal Audit Reports up to February, 2023 were considered.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934)
- (b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The company has not Group more than one CIC as part of the Group;
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year. *However, during the immediately preceding financial year, the company incurred cash loss amounting to Rs 498.75 Crore.*
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date;
- We, however state that our reporting based on the facts up to the date of the report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged/ not discharged by the company as and when they fall due.*
- (xx) (a) The company has no projects other than ongoing projects. Therefore, compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act is not applicable to the company.
- (b) In respect of ongoing project, the company has not transferred the Unspent CSR amount as at the Balance Sheet date out of the amounts that was required to spent during the year, to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act till the date of our report since the time period for such transfer i.e. 30 days from the end of the financial year has not elapsed till the date of our report
- (xxi) The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore the provisions of clause 3 (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.

**For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No: 302081E

**Sd/-****(CA B. K. Biswas)**

Partner

Membership No. 055623

UDIN: 23055623BGQLOX2404

Date: 25/04/2023

Place: Sanctoria

## Annexure – III to the Independent Auditors’ Report to the members of the EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

[Referred to in Paragraph 3(g) of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements” section of our Audit Report]

### Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED (“the Company”) as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditors’ Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Opinion

8. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No: 302081E

Sd/-

(CA B. K. Biswas)

Partner

Membership No. 055623

UDIN: 23055623BGQLOX2404

Date: 25/04/2023

Place: Sanctoria



Date: 25/04/2023

To,  
The Principal Director Commercial Audit  
& Member Audit Board-II  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Old Nizam Palace,  
234/4, A.J.C. Bose Road,  
Kolkata-700 020

Submission of Supplementary Report u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 of EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED for the year ended 31.03.2023.

Dear Sir,

Enclose please find herewith a copy of Supplementary Report u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 of EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED for the financial year 2022-2023 in Annexure-IA and IB for your kind perusal.

Thanking you and assuring you of our best of professional services at all the times.

Yours Faithfully

**For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No: 302081E

Sd/-

**(CA B. K. Biswas)**

Partner  
Membership No. 055623  
UDIN: 23055623BGQLOX2404

Date: 25.04.2023

Place: Sanctoria

Encl: As above

1. The Chairman, Audit Board and  
Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General,  
10, Bahadur Shah Jafar Marg,  
New Delhi-110 002
2. The Board of Directors,  
EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED



## Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of accounts of M/s EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 in accordance with the Directions and Additional Directions issued by the C & AG of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we complied with all the Directions and Additional Directions issued to us.

**For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No: 302081E

Sd/-

**(CA B. K. Biswas)**

Partner  
Membership No. 055623  
UDIN: 23055623BGQLOX2404

Date: 25.04.2023

Place: Sanctoria

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

STATUTORY REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



No.: 147/DGA(C)/Kol/LA-I/Accounts\_Audit/ECL/2022-23/2023-24  
संख्या

No.

भारतीय लेखा तथा लेखा परीक्षा विभाग  
INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT  
कार्यालय, महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (कोयला)  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT (COAL)  
कोलकाता / KOLKATA

दिनांक / Dated 28 JUN 2023  
—20

**CONFIDENTIAL**

To  
The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,  
Eastern Coalfields Limited,  
Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh,  
Dist. Burdwan,  
West Bengal – 713333

**Subject: Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statements of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023.**

Sir,

I forward herewith the Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statements of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Encl: As stated

Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 28 June 2023

Yours faithfully,



(Atul Prakash)

Principal Director of Audit (Coal)  
Kolkata



## COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The preparation of financial statements of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 25 April 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matter under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view is necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.

### A. Comment on Profitability

#### A.1. Statement of Profit & Loss

##### Expenses

##### Provisions (Note-33): ₹ 4.05 Crore

This does not include ₹ 214.52 crore being provision towards refund claim filed by M/s NTPC in respect of Rajmahal Area. The claim was filed due to excess surface moisture content in coal which is beyond stipulated norms of Fuel Supply Agreement for the years 2016-17 to 2021-22. Against the total claim amount of ₹ 258.72 Crore, a provision of only ₹ 44.20 crore was created in books of accounts.

A reference is invited to Para 14 of Ind AS-37 on "Provisions, contingent liabilities, and contingent assets" wherein it is stated that a provision shall be recognized when an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Short provision of refund claims of NTPC in respect of surface moisture content resulted in understatement of Provision with corresponding overstatement of Profit for the year to the tune of ₹ 214.52 crore.

### B. Comment on Financial Position

#### B.1. Balance Sheet

##### Assets

##### Current Assets

##### Trade Receivable (Note-13): ₹ 1564.50 crore

The above head includes an amount of ₹ 132.30 crore receivable from NTPC for the period from September 2017 to 02 August 2020 on account of Surface Transportation Charges (STC) for supply of coal for a lead distance of 0-3 KMs.

Prior to September 2017, Agreement with NTPC, allows charging STC for supply of coal to NTPC plants located at a distance of beyond 3 KM. However, ECL started levying STC unilaterally from 0-3 KMs September 2017.

1. *Surface moisture content ranging between 16.60 per cent and 18.70 per cent against stipulated norm ranging between 7 per cent and 9 per cent specified in FSA.*
2. *₹ 44.20 crore for the period from November 2016 to March 2019 and ₹ 38.91 crore for the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 by NTPC Farakka, and ₹ 175.61 crore for the years 2017-21 by NTPC Kahalgaon.*



An agreement for charging STC for the distance 0-3 KMs was entered into with NTPC only in August 2020 which states that the modification shall be applicable from the date of signing, i.e. August 2020. NTPC refused to acknowledge the claims for 0-3 KMs pertaining to the period prior to August 2020.

In absence of any agreement, for charging of STC for 0-3 KMs, for the period between September 2017 and 2 August 2020 chances of recovery of ₹ 132.30 crore is very remote and suitable provision should have been created. Thus, non-creation of provisions resulted in overstatement of trade receivables (net of allowance for bad and doubtful debts) and overstatement of profit for the year to that extent.

The issue has been commented in the Annual Accounts for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 also, but no action has been taken by the Management of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

## C. Comment on Disclosure

### C.1. Other Current Assets (Note-11)

#### Input Tax Credit Receivable: ₹ 408.22 crore

As per the Ind AS-01, an entity has to provide information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements but is relevant to an understanding of any of them. It further states that an entity has to disclose information about the assumptions which it makes about the future, and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period. that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No. 5/2017 Central Tax (Rate) dated 28 June 2017, notified the description of goods, in respect of which no refund of unutilized input tax credit shall be allowed, where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on the output supplies of such goods. 'Coal' was not figuring in the above list.

Unutilized input tax credit can be allowed as refund in accordance with the provisions of section 54(3) of the CGST Act 2017 where credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of taxes on output supplies except where goods or services has been notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council. Further, for utilization of the Input Tax Credit, no timeline is prescribed.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.09/2022- Central Tax (Rate) dated 13 July 2022 made the amendments in the above notification No. 5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) and inserted Coal, on which no refund of unutilized input tax credit was to be allowed.

ECL has shown Recoverable for Input Tax Credit amounting to ₹ 408.22 crore of which ₹ 211.74 crore pertain to the period prior to the notification of July 2022 and the balance ₹ 196.48 crore pertains to the period after the notification of July 2022, on which ECL is not eligible for claiming refund.

Rate of GST on output i.e. sale of coal is 5 per cent while inputs are taxed at 18 per cent, thereby resulting in accumulation of receivable for Input Tax Credit. ECL has not filed any application for refund of Input Tax Credit. Though, no timeline has been prescribed under the GST Act for utilization of Input Tax Credit, it is worth noting that due to significant difference in Rate of input and output tax, ECL is unable to adjust the tax credit for previous years and tax credit is increasing with time. Further, matter of accumulation of Input Tax Credit has not been taken up by ECL with Higher Authorities.

Neither ECL nor Statutory Auditors in his Report, has disclosed the above-mentioned facts and their explanations to carry forward the Input Tax Credit and above stated facts in the Financial Statements/ Report of Auditors, which is in violation of Ind AS-01. Non-disclosure of facts which are integral to the understanding of the users of financial statements in taking informed decisions resulted in deficiency in disclosure requirements.

For and on behalf of the  
**Comptroller & Auditor General of India**



(Atul Prakash)

Principal Director of Audit (Coal)  
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 28 June 2023



## Management Reply to the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023

### Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

The preparation of financial statements of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 25 April 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matter under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view is necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

#### A. Comments on Profitability

##### A.1 Statement of Profit and Loss

##### Expenses

##### Provisions (Note-33): ₹ 4.05 crore

This does not include ₹ 214.52 crore being provision towards refund claim filed by M/s NTPC in respect of Rajmahal Area. The claim was filed due to excess surface moisture content in coal which is beyond stipulated norms of Fuel Supply Agreement for the years 2016-17 to 2021-22. Against the total claim amount of ₹ 258.72 crore<sup>2</sup>, a provision of only ₹44.20 crore was created in books of accounts.

A reference is invited to Para 14 of Ind AS-37 on “Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets” wherein it is stated that a provision shall be recognized when an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Short provision of refund claims of NTPC in respect of surface moisture content resulted in understatement of Provision with corresponding overstatement of Profit for the year to the tune of ₹214.52 crore.

<sup>1</sup> Surface moisture content ranging between 16.60 per cent and 18.70 per cent against stipulated norm ranging between 7 per cent and 9 per cent specified in FSA.

<sup>2</sup> ₹44.20 crore for the period from November 2016 to March 2019 and ₹38.91 crore for the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 by NTPC Farakka, and ₹175.61 crore for the years 2017-21 by NTPC Kahaigaon.

### Management's Reply

It is a statement of fact.

As per clause 11.5 of FSA, ECL and NTPC jointly reconciled the transaction details for coal supplies *inter-alia* summarizing the disputed dues for each NTPC power plant.

It may be appreciated that NTPC has said to have claimed for excess moisture but ECL has not acknowledged even as a claim in the summary of disputed dues.

Therefore, it is pre-mature to even acknowledge the claim due to the geological and meteorological conditions at Rajmahal coal mines.

Accordingly, non-provisioning prior to acknowledgement of claim in the accounts is in order.

**Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India**
**Management's Reply**
**B. Comments on Financial Position**
**B.1 Balance sheet**
**Assets**
**Current Assets**
**Trade Receivable (Note-13) : ₹1564.50 crore**

The above head includes an amount of ₹132.30 crore receivable from NTPC for the period from September 2017 to 02 August 2020 on account of Surface Transportation Charges (STC) for supply of coal for a lead distance of 0-3 KMs.

Prior to September 2017, Agreement with NTPC, allows charging STC for supply of coal to NTPC plants located at a distance of beyond 3 KM. However, ECL started levying STC unilaterally from 0-3 KMs September 2017.

An agreement for charging STC for the distance 0-3 KMs was entered into with NTPC only in August 2020 which states that the modification shall be applicable from the date of signing, i.e, August 2020. NTPC refused to acknowledge the claims for 0-3 KMs pertaining to the period prior to August 2020.

In absence of any agreement, for charging of STC for 0-3 KMs, for the period between September 2017 and 2 August 2020 chances of recovery of ₹132.30 crore is very remote and suitable provision should have been created. Thus, non-creation of provisions resulted in overstatement of trade receivables (net of allowance for bad and doubtful debts) and overstatement of profit for the year to that extent.

The issue has been commented in the Annual Accounts for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 also, but no action has been taken by the Management of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

**C Comment on Disclosure**
**C.1 Other Current Assets (Note-11)**
**Input Tax Credit Receivable – ₹408.22 crore.**

As per the Ind AS-01, an entity has to provide information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements but is relevant to an understanding of any of them. It further states that an entity has to disclose information about the assumptions which it makes about the future and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.5/2017 Central Tax (Rate) dated 28 June 2017, notified the description of goods, in respect of which no refund of unutilized input tax credit shall be allowed, where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on the output supplies of such goods. 'Coal' was not figuring in the above list.

Unutilized input tax credit can be allowed as refund in accordance with the provisions of section 54(3) of the CGST Act 2017 where credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of taxes on output supplies except where goods or services has been notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council. Further, for utilization of the Input Tax Credit, no timeline is prescribed.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.09/2022-Central Tax (Rate) dated 13 July 2022 made the amendments in the above notification No.5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) and inserted Coal, on which no refund of unutilized input tax credit was to be allowed.

The matter of receivables from NTPC for the period from September 2017 to 02 August 2020 on account of Surface transportation charges (STC) for the supply of coal for a lead distance of 0-3 Kms. is pending for decision at AMRCD (Mechanism under Department of Public Enterprises) where management expects favorable result.

Input Tax Credit (ITC) has been availed in compliance with provisions of GST Act. The amount of GST ITC availed can be utilised in the future without any time limit as there is no provisions in GST Act which restricts the utilization of GST ITC.

There are various factors both internal and external such as price revision, change in GST rate on coal, etc. on which utilization of GST ITC may vary in the future.

As such considering the fact, that there is no limit for the utilization of GST ITC and the possibility of price revision/change in GST rates, Company is carrying forward the accumulated ITC.

However, in view of observation, subsequent financial statements will take into account the need for disclosure.

**Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India****Management's Reply**

ECL has shown Recoverable for Input Tax Credit amounting to ₹408.22 crore of which ₹211.74 crore pertain to the period prior to the notification of July 2022 and the balance ₹196.48 crore pertains to the period after the notification of July 2022 on which ECL is not eligible for claiming refund.

Rate of GST on output i.e. sale of coal is 5 per cent while inputs are taxed at 18 per cent, thereby resulting in accumulation of receivable for Input Tax Credit. ECL has not filed any application for refund of Input Tax Credit. Though, no timeline has been prescribed under the GST Act for utilisation of Input Tax Credit, it is worth noting that due to significant difference in Rate of input and output tax, ECL is unable to adjust the tax credit for previous years and tax credit is increasing with time. Further, matter of accumulation of Input Tax Credit has not been taken up by ECL with Higher Authorities.

Neither ECL nor Statutory Auditors in his Report, has disclosed the above-mentioned facts and their explanations to carry forward the Input Tax Credit and above stated facts in the Financial Statements/ Report of Auditors, which is in violation of Ind AS- 01. Non-disclosure of facts which are integral to the understanding of the users of Financial Statements in taking informed decisions resulted in deficiency in disclosure requirements.





**ANNUAL  
ACCOUNTS  
2022-23**



# EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
a. Property, Plant and Equipments	3	4,677.30	4,411.30
b. Capital Work in Progress	4	556.58	400.51
c. Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	713.71	684.40
d. Intangible Assets	6	15.36	2.08
e. Intangible Assets under Development	6.1	-	9.16
f. Financial Assets			
i. Investments	7	0.08	0.08
ii. Loans	8	0.05	0.10
iii. Other Financial Assets	9	945.89	765.33
g. Deferred Tax Assets (net)	36	1,003.26	904.97
h. Other non-current assets	10	1,113.29	878.34
<b>Total Non-Current Assets ( A )</b>		<b>9,025.52</b>	<b>8,056.27</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
a. Inventories	12	562.87	554.17
b. Financial Assets			
i. Investments	7	-	-
ii. Trade Receivables	13	1,564.50	2,504.20
iii. Cash and Cash equivalents	14	532.11	882.47
iv. Other Bank Balances	15	3,439.35	997.56
v. Loans	8	-	-
vi. Other Financial Assets	9	137.70	55.02
c. Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	274.39
d. Other Current Assets	11	1,910.85	1,409.17
<b>Total Current Assets ( B )</b>		<b>8,147.38</b>	<b>6,676.98</b>
<b>Total Assets ( A + B )</b>		<b>17,172.90</b>	<b>14,733.25</b>

# EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

( A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited )

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
a. Equity Share Capital	16	4,269.42	4,269.42
b. Other Equity	17	(1,725.55)	(2,455.71)
<b>Equity attributable to equityholders of the company</b>		<b>2,543.87</b>	<b>1,813.71</b>
<b>Total Equity ( A )</b>		<b>2,543.87</b>	<b>1,813.71</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	18	155.94	151.04
ia. Lease Liabilities			
ii. Other Financial Liabilities	20	93.34	90.35
b. Provisions	21	4,306.30	4,369.68
c. Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	315.39	2.63
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities ( B )</b>		<b>4,870.97</b>	<b>4,613.70</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	18	7.79	7.36
ia. Lease Liabilities			
ii. Trade Payables	19	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2.41	0.84
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises		991.14	1,095.19
iii. Other Financial Liabilities	20	1,609.51	1,657.31
b. Other Current Liabilities	23	4,212.81	4,262.20
c. Provisions	21	2,909.62	1,282.94
d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		24.78	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities ( C )</b>		<b>9,758.06</b>	<b>8,305.84</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities ( A + B + C )</b>		<b>17,172.90</b>	<b>14,733.25</b>
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
Additional Notes on Accounts	38		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of Financial Statements.			

**(RAMBABU PATHAK)**  
Company Secretary

**(SHYAM SUNDER)**  
HOD (Finance)

**(MD. ANZAR ALAM)**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN 09743117

**(AMBIKA PRASAD PANDA)**  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN-06664375

Date: 25-04-2023

Place: Sanctoria

As per our report annexed  
**FOR N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
F. R. No. 302081E

**CA Bimal Kumar Biswas**  
Partner  
Membership No. 055623



# EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

( A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>			
A	24	14,769.29	10,301.45
B	24	485.19	449.30
<b>(I) Revenue from Operations ( A + B )</b>		<b>15,254.48</b>	<b>10,750.75</b>
(II)	25	556.30	218.10
<b>(III) Total Income ( I + II )</b>		<b>15,810.78</b>	<b>10,968.85</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
	26	1,086.24	781.36
	27	24.21	291.34
	28	9,927.37	7,983.79
		425.44	434.92
	29	6.92	13.86
	30	176.78	192.87
	31	2,042.23	1,686.53
	32	64.85	163.66
	3,4,5,6	609.27	529.70
	33	4.05	12.11
	34	-	-
	35	495.83	469.65
		153.64	(153.57)
<b>(IV) Total Expenses</b>		<b>15,016.83</b>	<b>12,406.22</b>
<b>(V) Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and Tax ( III-IV )</b>		<b>793.95</b>	<b>(1,437.37)</b>
(VI)		-	-
<b>(VII) Profit/(Loss) before Tax ( V - VI )</b>		<b>793.95</b>	<b>(1,437.37)</b>
<b>(VIII) Tax Expenses</b>	36		
		275.82	14.68
		(98.29)	(391.39)
<b>Total Tax Expenses ( VIII )</b>		<b>177.53</b>	<b>(376.71)</b>
<b>(IX) Profit/(Loss) for the year ( VII - VIII )</b>		<b>616.42</b>	<b>(1,060.66)</b>

**(RAMBABU PATHAK)**  
Company Secretary

**(SHYAM SUNDER)**  
HOD (Finance)

**(MD. ANZAR ALAM)**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN 09743117

**(AMBIKA PRASAD PANDA)**  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN-06664375

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

STATUTORY REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	37		
i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		152.00	(65.42)
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		38.26	-
iii. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
iv. Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>(X) Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>113.74</b>	<b>(65.42)</b>
<b>(XI) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + X) (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)</b>		<b>730.16</b>	<b>(1,126.08)</b>
<b>Earning per equity share (in ₹)</b>			
<b>(Face Value of ₹1000/- per share)</b>			
<b>1. Basic</b>		<b>144.38</b>	<b>(415.52)</b>
<b>2. Diluted</b>		<b>144.38</b>	<b>(415.52)</b>
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
Additional Notes on Accounts	38		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of Financial Statements.			

**(RAMBABU PATHAK)**  
Company Secretary

**(SHYAM SUNDER)**  
HOD (Finance)

**(MD. ANZAR ALAM)**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN 09743117

**(AMBIKA PRASAD PANDA)**  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN-06664375

Date: 25-04-2023  
Place: Sanctoria

As per our report annexed  
**FOR N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
F. R. No. 302081E

**CA Bimal Kumar Biswas**  
Partner  
Membership No. 055623



**EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED****( A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2023****A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL****As at 31-03-2023****(₹ in Crore)**

Particulars	Balance as at 01-04-2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01-04-2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31-03-2023
10390000 Equity Shares of ₹1000/- each fully paid in cash	1,039.00	-	1,039.00	-	1,039.00
32304200 Equity Shares of ₹1000/- each allotted as fully paid up for consideration received other than cash	3,230.42	-	3,230.42	-	3,230.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,269.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,269.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,269.42</b>

**As at 31-03-2022****(₹ in Crore)**

Particulars	Balance as at 01-04-2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01-04-2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31-03-2022
10390000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each fully paid in cash	1,039.00	-	1,039.00	-	1,039.00
32304200 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each allotted as fully paid up for consideration received other than cash	1,179.45	-	1,179.45	2,050.97	3,230.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,218.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,218.45</b>	<b>2,050.97</b>	<b>4,269.42</b>

**B. OTHER EQUITY****As at 31-03-2023****(₹ in Crore)**

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	Reserves and Surplus			Total
			General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax) - (OCI)	
Balance as at 01-04-2022	-	-	832.71	(2,969.55)	(318.87)	(2,455.71)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated Balance as at 01-04-2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>832.71</b>	<b>(2,969.55)</b>	<b>(318.87)</b>	<b>(2,455.71)</b>
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	616.42	113.74	730.16
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buy Back of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buy back	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>832.71</b>	<b>(2,353.13)</b>	<b>(205.13)</b>	<b>(1,725.55)</b>

# EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

( A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

As at 31-03-2022

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument	Reserves and Surplus			Total
			General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax) - (OCI)	
Balance as at 01-04-2021	-	855.61	832.71	(2,764.50)	(253.45)	(1,329.63)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated Balance as at 01-04-2021</b>	-	<b>855.61</b>	<b>832.71</b>	<b>(2,764.50)</b>	<b>(253.45)</b>	<b>(1,329.63)</b>
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(1,060.66)	(65.42)	(1,126.08)
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	(855.61)	-	855.61	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buy Back of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buy back	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31-03-2022</b>	-	-	<b>832.71</b>	<b>(2,969.55)</b>	<b>(318.87)</b>	<b>(2,455.71)</b>

**(RAMBABU PATHAK)**  
Company Secretary

**(SHYAM SUNDER)**  
HOD (Finance)

**(MD. ANZAR ALAM)**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN 09743117

**(AMBIKA PRASAD PANDA)**  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN-06664375

Date: 25-04-2023

Place: Sanctoria

As per our report annexed  
**FOR N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
F. R. No. 302081E

**CA Bimal Kumar Biswas**  
Partner  
Membership No. 055623



## Statement of Cash Flow (Indirect method)

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023		For the Year Ended 31-03-2022	
<b>A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities:</b>				
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Tax</b>		<b>793.95</b>		<b>(1,437.37)</b>
<b>Adjustment for:</b>				
Depreciation, amortisation and Impairment Expenses		609.27		529.70
Interest Income		(200.07)		(68.82)
Finance Cost		64.85		163.66
(Profit)/Loss on sale of assets		(19.08)		(0.02)
Liability and Provision written Back		(194.21)		(43.02)
Allowance for Trade Receivables		4.05		0.21
Other Provisions		-		11.90
Stripping Activity Adjustment		153.64		(153.57)
Loss/(Gain) on Exchange Rate Variance		0.62	419.07	5.24
				445.28
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Current/Non-Current Assets and Liabilities</b>		<b>1,213.02</b>		<b>(992.09)</b>
<b>Adjustments for :</b>				
Trade Receivable (Net of Provision)		939.70		1,919.33
Inventories		(8.70)		256.19
Loans and Advances and Other Financial Assets		(753.15)		(159.57)
Financial and Other Liabilities		1,995.14		222.24
Trade Payables		(102.48)	2,070.51	133.39
				2,371.58
<b>Cash Generated from Operation</b>		<b>3,283.53</b>		<b>1,379.49</b>
Income Tax (Paid)/Refund			23.35	255.33
<b>Net Cash Flow (used in)/generated from Operating Activities ( I )</b>		<b>3,306.88</b>		<b>1,634.82</b>
<b>B. Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</b>				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(1,129.25)		(1,214.81)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments (Net)		19.08		0.02
Addition in Exploration and Evaluation Assets		(29.31)		(28.94)
Proceeds/(Investment) from Fixed Deposit		(2,620.36)		(496.17)
Interest from Investments		110.52	(3,649.32)	50.01
				(1,689.89)
<b>Net Cash Flow (used in)/generated from Investing Activities ( II )</b>		<b>(3,649.32)</b>		<b>(1,689.89)</b>
<b>C. Cash Flows From Financing Activities:</b>				
(Repayment)/Increase in Borrowings		(7.61)		(7.06)
Interest & Finance cost pertaining to Financing Activities		(0.13)	(7.74)	(0.62)
				(7.68)
<b>Net Cash flow (used in)/generated from Financing Activities ( III )</b>		<b>(7.74)</b>		<b>(7.68)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalent ( I + II + III )</b>		<b>(350.18)</b>		<b>(62.75)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent (Opening Balance) ( IV )</b>		882.29		945.04
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent (Closing Balance) ( V )</b>		532.11	<b>(350.18)</b>	882.29
				<b>(62.75)</b>

(All figures in bracket represent outflow)

**(RAMBABU PATHAK)**  
Company Secretary**(SHYAM SUNDER)**  
HOD (Finance)**(MD. ANZAR ALAM)**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN 09743117**(AMBIKA PRASAD PANDA)**  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN-06664375

Date: 25-04-2023

Place: Sanctoria

As per our report annexed  
**FOR N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
F. R. No. 302081E**CA Bimal Kumar Biswas**  
Partner  
Membership No. 055623

# Statement of Cash Flow (Indirect method)

## Notes to the Statement of Cash Flow:

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
<b>1. Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand and balances with banks	276.73	243.75
Add: Short-Term investments	255.38	638.72
Less: Bank Overdraft	-	0.18
Cash and cash equivalents	532.11	882.29
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as restated</b>	<b>532.11</b>	<b>882.29</b>

### 2. Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Movement in assets and liabilities arising from financing activities during the year ended 31-03-2023 are as follows:

	As at 31-03-2022	Cash flows	Non Cash Flows*	As at 31-03-2023
a. Non-current borrowings [Refer Note no. 18]	151.04	(7.61)	12.51	155.94
b. Current maturities of long term debt [Refer Note no. 18]	7.18	-	0.61	7.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>158.22</b>	<b>(7.61)</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>163.73</b>

	As at 31-03-2021	Cash flows	Non Cash Flows*	As at 31-03-2022
a. Non-current borrowings [Refer Note no. 18]	153.09	(7.18)	5.13	151.04
b. Current maturities of long term debt [Refer Note no. 18]	6.95	0.12	0.11	7.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>160.04</b>	<b>(7.06)</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>158.22</b>

\* includes amount on account of change in foreign exchange rate.

### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents do not include any amount which is not available to the company for its use.

(**RAMBABU PATHAK**)  
Company Secretary

(**SHYAM SUNDER**)  
HOD (Finance)

(**MD. ANZAR ALAM**)  
Director (Finance)  
DIN 09743117

(**AMBIKA PRASAD PANDA**)  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN-06664375

Date: 25-04-2023

Place: Sanctoria

As per our report annexed  
**FOR N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
F. R. No. 302081E

**CA Bimal Kumar Biswas**  
Partner  
Membership No. 055623



## Note: 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Eastern Coalfields Limited (The Company) was incorporated as a private Limited Company on 1st November 1975 as a 100% Subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) upon taking over assets and liabilities vested with the Eastern Division of Coal Mines Authority Limited (former name of Coal India Limited). The Company is primarily engaged in business of production and sale of coal.

The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office at CMDs Office, Sanctoria, Post- Dishergarh, District-West Burdwan, Pin- 713333.

## Note 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL or the Company) have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015..

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis of measurement, except for:

- certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments in para 2.14);
- Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value;
- Inventories at Cost or NRV whichever is lower (refer accounting policy in para no. 2.20).

#### 2.1.1 Rounding of amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have, unless otherwise indicated, have been rounded off to 'rupees in Crore' up to two decimal points.

### 2.2 Current and non-current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current by the Company when:

- a. it expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- b. it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c. it expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d. the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current by the Company when:

- a. it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- b. it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c. the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d. it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.



### 2.3.1 Revenue recognition

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The principles in Ind AS 115 are applied using the following five steps:

#### Step 1 : Identifying the contract:

The Company account for a contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are met:

- a. the parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- b. the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- c. the Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- d. the contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the Company's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- e. it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. The amount of consideration to which the Company will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the Company may offer the customer a price concession, discount, rebates, refunds, credits or be entitled to incentives, performance bonuses, or similar items.

#### Combination of contracts

The Company combines two or more contracts entered into at or near the same time with the same customer (or related parties of the customer) and account for the contracts as a single contract if one or more of the following criteria are met:

- a. the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective;
- b. the amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract; or
- c. the goods or services promised in the contracts (or some goods or services promised in each of the contracts) are a single performance obligation.

#### Contract modification

The Company account for a contract modification as a separate contract if both of the following conditions are present:

- a. the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services that are distinct and
- b. the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the company's stand-alone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

#### Step 2 : Identifying performance obligations:

At contract inception, the Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- a. a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or
- b. a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.



### Step 3: Determining the transaction price

The Company consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

- When determining the transaction price, a Company consider the effects of all of the following:
- Variable consideration;
- Constraining estimates of variable consideration;
- The existence of significant financing component;
- Non – cash consideration;
- Consideration payable to a customer.

An amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if the company's entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

In some contracts, penalties are specified. In such cases, penalties are accounted for as per the substance of the contract. Where the penalty is inherent in determination of transaction price, it form part of variable consideration.

The Company includes in the transaction price some or all of an amount of estimated variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when it transfers a promised goods or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Company recognizes a refund liability if the Company receives consideration from a customer and expects to refund some or all of that consideration to the customer. A refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received (or receivable) for which the company does not expect to be entitled (i.e. amounts not included in the transaction price). The refund liability (and corresponding change in the transaction price and, therefore, the contract liability) is updated at the end of each reporting period for changes in circumstances.

After contract inception, the transaction price can change for various reasons, including the resolution of uncertain events or other changes in circumstances that change the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the promised goods or services.

### Step 4 : Allocating the transaction price:

The objective when allocating the transaction price is for the Company to allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

To allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis, the Company determines the stand-alone selling price at contract inception of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation in the contract and allocate the transaction price in proportion to those stand-alone selling prices.

### Step 5: Recognizing revenue:

The Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. A good or service is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that good or service.

The Company transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- a. the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the company's performance as the Company performs;
- b. the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced;
- c. the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Company recognizes revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The Company applies a single method of measuring progress for each performance obligation satisfied over time and the Company applies that method consistently to similar performance obligations and in similar circumstances. At the end of each reporting period, the Company re-measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation satisfied over time.

Company apply output methods to recognize revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered.

As circumstances change over time, the Company update its measure of progress to reflect any changes in the outcome of the performance obligation. Such changes to the Company's measure of progress is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The Company recognizes revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time only if the Company can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the company recognize as revenue the amount of the transaction price (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are constrained that is allocated to that performance obligation.

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, the Company satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. To determine the point in time at which a customer obtains control of a promised good or service and the Company satisfies a performance obligation, the Company consider indicators of the transfer of control, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. the Company has a present right to payment for the good or service;
- b. the customer has legal title to the good or service;
- c. the Company has transferred physical possession of the good or service;
- d. the customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the good or service;
- e. the customer has accepted the good or service.

When either party to a contract has performed, the Company present the contract in the balance sheet as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the company's performance and the customer's payment. The Company present any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable.

Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.



Trade receivables:

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment made or due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

### 2.3.2 Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

### 2.3.3 Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

### 2.3.4 Other Claims

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation and can be measured reliably.

## 2.4 Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that there is reasonable certainty that grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income and are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on systematic basis over the useful life of asset.

Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit and loss under the head 'Other Income'.

A government grant/assistance that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

The Government grants or grants in the nature of promoter's contribution should be recognised directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders fund".

## 2.5 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

### 2.5.1 Company as a lessee

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset is of low value.

Subsequently, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable standards.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-to-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

### 2.5.2 Company as a lessor

All leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

**Operating leases-** lease payments from operating leases are recognised as income on either a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

**Finance leases-** assets held under a finance lease is initially recognised in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease using the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease.

### 2.6 Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and (or disposal groups) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely those significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

### 2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a. Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.





- b. any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- c. the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the Company incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the ‘repairs and maintenance’ are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts significant in relation to the total cost of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Other Land

(incl. Leasehold Land)	: Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower
Building	: 3-60 years
Roads	: 3-10 years
Telecommunication	: 3-9 years
Railway Sidings	: 15 years
Plant and Equipment	: 5-30 years
Computers and Laptops	: 3 Years
Office equipment	: 3-6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	: 10 years
Vehicles	: 8-10 years

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represents the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from useful lives as prescribed under Part C of schedule II of companies act, 2013.

The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset except some items of assets such as, Coal tub, winding ropes, haulage ropes, stowing pipes & safety lamps etc. for which the technically estimated useful life has been determined to be one year with nil residual value.

Depreciation on the assets added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Value of “Other Land” includes land acquired under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition & Development) (CBA) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc., which is amortised on the basis of the balance life of the project; and in case of Leasehold land such amortisation is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Fully depreciated assets, retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

### Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

### 2.8 Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The company’s obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The company records a corresponding asset associated with the liability for final reclamation and mine closure. The obligation and corresponding assets are recognised in the period in which the liability is incurred. The asset representing the total site restoration cost (as estimated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited) as per mine closure plan is recognised as a separate item in PPE and amortised over the balance project/mine life.

The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses.

Further, a specific escrow fund account is maintained for this purpose as per the approved mine closure plan.

The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis forming part of the total mine closure obligation is initially recognised as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn after the concurrence of the certifying agency.

### 2.9 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalised costs which are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- Acquisition of rights to explore
- researching and analysing historical exploration data;
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geo chemical and geo physical studies;
- exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;



- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource;
- surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements;
- Conducting market and finance studies.

The above includes employee remuneration, cost of materials and fuel used, payments to contractors etc.

As the intangible component represents an insignificant/indistinguishable portion of the overall expected tangible costs to be incurred and recouped from future exploitation, these costs along with other capitalised exploration costs are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on a project by project basis pending determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project and disclosed as a separate line item under non-current assets. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment/provision.

Once proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to “Development” under capital work in progress. However, if proved reserves are not determined, the exploration and evaluation asset is derecognised.

### 2.10 Development Expenditure

When proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, capitalised exploration and evaluation cost is recognised as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head “Development”. All subsequent development expenditure is also capitalised. The development expenditure capitalised is net of proceeds from the sale of coal extracted during the development phase.

#### Commercial Operation

The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project/mine to yield production on a sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria:

- From beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the project achieves physical output of 25% of rated capacity as per approved project report, or
- 2 years of touching of coal, or
- From the beginning of the financial year in which the value of production is more than total, expenses.

Whichever event occurs first;

On being brought to revenue, the assets under capital work in progress are reclassified as a component of property, plant and equipment under the nomenclature “Other Mining Infrastructure”. Other Mining Infrastructure are amortised from the year when the mine is brought under revenue in 20 years or working life of the project whichever is less.

### 2.11 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of

consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Exploration and Evaluation assets attributable to blocks identified for sale or proposed to be sold to outside agencies (i.e. for blocks not earmarked for CIL) are however, classified as Intangible Assets and tested for impairment.

Research and Development is recognised as expenditure as and when incurred.

### 2.12 Impairment of Assets (other than financial assets)

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### 2.13 Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

### 2.14 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### Financial assets

##### 2.14.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

##### 2.14.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)



#### 2.14.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### 2.14.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

#### 2.14.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

#### 2.14.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

In case of consolidated financial statement, Equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted as per equity method as prescribed in para 10 of Ind AS 28.

#### 2.14.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.



Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

#### 2.14.2.6 De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

#### 2.14.2.7 Impairment of financial assets (other than fair value)

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116
- d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

### 2.14.3 Financial liabilities

#### 2.14.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.



### 2.14.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

#### 2.14.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

#### 2.14.3.4 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

#### 2.14.3.5 De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.14.4 Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

#### 2.14.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 2.14.6 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

#### 2.15 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as and when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e. the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

#### 2.16 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from "profit before income tax" as reported in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.



Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

## 2.17 Employee Benefits

### 2.17.1 Short-term Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

All short term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which the services are rendered by employees.

### 2.17.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

#### 2.17.2.1 Defined contributions plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate body and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

#### 2.17.2.2 Defined benefits plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the calculation results in to the benefit to the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income. The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss.

When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

### **2.17.3 Other Long Term Employee benefits**

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

Other long-term employee benefits include items which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

For other long-term employee benefits, net total of the following amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss:

- a. Service cost
- b. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)
- c. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)

### **2.18 Foreign Currency**

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

### **2.19 Stripping Activity Expense/Adjustment**

In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials ("overburden") which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as 'Stripping'. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated).

Therefore, as a policy, in the mines with rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above, cost of Stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio (OB: COAL) at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue.

Net of balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as Stripping Activity Adjustment under the head Non - Current Provisions / Other Non-Current Assets as the case may be.





The reported quantity of overburden as per record is considered in calculating the ratio for OBR accounting where the variance between reported quantity and measured quantity is within the permissible limits, as detailed hereunder:-

Annual Quantum of OBR Of the Mine	Permissible limits of variance (%)
Less than 1 Mill. CUM	+/- 5%
Between 1 and 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 3%
More than 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 2%

However, where the variance is beyond the permissible limits as above, the measured quantity is considered.

In case of mines with rated capacity of less than one million tonne, the above policy is not applied and actual cost of stripping activity incurred during the year is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 2.20 Inventories

### 2.20.1 Stock of Coal

Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are calculated using the Weighted Average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Book stock of coal is considered in the accounts where the variance between book stock and measured stock is up to +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Such stock are valued at net realisable value or cost whichever is lower. Coke is considered as a part of stock of coal.

Coal & coke-fines are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

Slurry (coking/semi-coking), middling of washeries and by products are valued at net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

### 2.20.2 Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries / sub-stores / drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the year-end only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

### 2.20.3 Other Inventories

Workshop jobs including work-in-progress are valued at cost. Stock of press jobs (including work in progress) and stationary at printing press and medicines at central hospital are valued at cost.

However, Stock of stationery (other than lying at printing press), bricks, sand, medicine (except at Central Hospitals), aircraft spares and scraps are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.

## 2.21 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required

to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible

obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

## 2.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## 2.23 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements..

### 2.23.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

#### 2.23.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and

reliable in that financial statements :

represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company; (ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form; (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias; (iv) are prudent; and (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

- a. the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and
- b. the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.



The Company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geomining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution. The Company continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more particularly in Ind AS 8.

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting.

#### 2.23.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgement in deciding whether individual items or groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the nature or magnitude or both of the item. The deciding factor is whether omitting or misstating or obscuring an information could individually or in combination with other information collectively influence the decisions that primary users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. Further the Company may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

W.e.f 01.04.2019 Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 1% of total revenue from Operation (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the company.

#### 2.23.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

##### 2.23.2.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to other mining infrastructures. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in respective notes.

##### 2.23.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

### 2.23.2.3 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

### 2.23.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using generally accepted valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility and other relevant input /considerations. Changes in assumptions and estimates about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

### 2.23.2.5 Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management’s judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated and approved.

### 2.23.2.6 Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs. The Company estimates provision using the DCF method considering life of the project/mine based on

- Estimated cost per hectare as specified in guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal,
- Government of India
- The discount rate (pre tax rate) that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

### 2.24 Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principal
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest
k.	EIR	Effective Interest Rate

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE 3 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

	Free- hold Land	Other Land	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equip- ments	Tele- commu- nication	Railway Sidings	Land Recla- mation/ Site Res- toration Costs	Furni- ture and Fixtures	Office Equip- ments	Ve- hi- cles	Air- craft	Other Mining Infra- struc- ture	Oth- ers	Sur- veyed Off As- sets	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount:</b>															
As at 01-04-2021	345.55	1,188.33	650.92	1,859.94	24.05	182.56	372.01	221.15	36.42	2.79	-	922.29	2.55	5.57	5,814.13
Additions	95.33	271.73	54.13	805.06	2.40	4.61	48.83	2.29	8.37	0.31	-	79.82	0.16	-	1,373.04
Deletions/Adjustments	(5.66)	6.97	8.82	90.37	(1.67)	1.55	(2.27)	(112.11)	1.62	(0.01)	-	8.09	-	-	(4.30)
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>435.22</b>	<b>1,467.03</b>	<b>713.87</b>	<b>2,755.37</b>	<b>24.78</b>	<b>188.72</b>	<b>418.57</b>	<b>111.33</b>	<b>46.41</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,010.20</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>7,182.87</b>
As at 01-04-2022	435.22	1,467.03	713.87	2,755.37	24.78	188.72	418.57	111.33	46.41	3.09	-	1,010.20	2.71	5.57	7,182.87
Additions	72.43	236.14	79.91	249.11	2.49	15.33	43.45	1.34	5.16	3.47	-	205.38	0.06	10.20	924.47
Deletions/Adjustments	(6.09)	5.75	(1.66)	12.94	0.22	(13.26)	(23.89)	(7.90)	(27.57)	0.15	-	3.80	(1.53)	(2.08)	(61.12)
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>501.56</b>	<b>1,708.92</b>	<b>792.12</b>	<b>3,017.42</b>	<b>27.49</b>	<b>190.79</b>	<b>438.13</b>	<b>104.77</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,219.38</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>13.69</b>	<b>8,046.22</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment</b>															
As at 01-04-2021	-	351.60	179.86	946.74	15.35	12.18	205.70	87.49	15.98	1.45	-	417.14	2.53	5.57	2,241.59
Charge for the year	-	93.61	38.26	240.19	2.55	11.76	34.22	3.39	4.56	0.18	-	56.83	-	-	485.55
Impairment (Net)	-	-	-	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.38	-	-	40.44
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	(0.63)	15.08	(2.11)	-	(2.57)	(10.28)	3.02	(0.13)	-	1.61	-	-	3.99
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>445.21</b>	<b>217.49</b>	<b>1,203.07</b>	<b>15.79</b>	<b>23.94</b>	<b>237.35</b>	<b>80.60</b>	<b>23.56</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>514.96</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>2,771.57</b>
As at 01-04-2022	-	445.21	217.49	1,203.07	15.79	23.94	237.35	80.60	23.56	1.50	-	514.96	2.53	5.57	2,771.57
Charge for the year	-	126.01	37.77	281.29	2.54	11.60	29.32	2.60	5.95	0.39	-	57.73	-	0.04	555.24
Impairment (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.89	-	3.51	48.40
Deletions/Adjustments	-	(1.05)	(0.01)	(10.17)	0.24	-	-	9.63	(16.05)	0.26	-	15.03	(2.53)	(1.64)	(6.29)
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>570.17</b>	<b>255.25</b>	<b>1,474.19</b>	<b>18.57</b>	<b>35.54</b>	<b>266.67</b>	<b>92.83</b>	<b>13.46</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>632.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>3,368.92</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Crore)															
	Free-hold Land	Other Land	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Telecommunication	Railway Sidings	Land Reclamation/Site Restoration Costs	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Ve-hicles	Air-craft	Other Mining Infrastructure	Oth-ers	Sur-veyed Off As-sets	Total
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>															
As at 31-03-2023	501.56	1,138.75	536.87	1,543.23	8.92	155.25	171.46	11.94	10.54	4.56	-	586.77	1.24	6.21	4,677.30
As at 31-03-2022	435.22	1,021.82	496.38	1,552.30	8.99	164.78	181.22	30.73	22.85	1.59	-	495.24	0.18	-	4,411.30

### Note:

1. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/ director or employee of promoter*/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipments	Freehold and Other Land	Under reconciliation	NA	No	NA	Land acquired in pursuance to Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973, does not require title deeds separately for corresponding land. All other title deeds for land acquired are in possession and are mutated in favour of company except in few cases of freehold lands, where same is under progress pending legal formalities. Compilation and reconciliation of documents/ deeds in respect of the 720.00 Hectare of Land is in progress.

2. Land- Others also includes Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

3. Land Reclamation/Site Restoration cost comprises of estimated cost to be incurred at the stage of mine closure duly escalated for inflation (5% p.a.) and then discounted at 8 % discount rate that reflects current market rate of fair value and the risk.

4. The assets and liabilities taken over from Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation and Coal Mines Rescue Organisation, for which no quantitative details are available, have not been incorporated in the accounts pending determination of value thereof. The formal Transfer Deeds/Agreement for Assets & Liabilities transferred and taken over by the Company in respect of Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation, Kalla & Central hospital along with 4 other Hospitals/Dispensaries, Mines Rescue Station, Barakar Engineering & Foundry Works are yet to be finalised and executed in favour of the Company.

5. Depreciation has been provided on the basis of useful life determined as per technical estimate.

6. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment and the same is calculated on DCF model considering projected cash flow for next five years. The discount rate has been considered @8%. Impairment amounting to ₹ 48.40 Crore (₹ 40.44 Crore) has been charged and NIL (NIL) has been reversed during the year and shown under the head Depreciation/ Amortization in Statement of Profit and Loss.

7. Building includes Roads & Culverts situated in the residential/office/mining areas.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE 4 : CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ in Crore)

	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Other Mining infrastructure/ Development	Others	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount:</b>						
As at 01-04-2021	64.14	355.27	52.23	117.96	16.50	606.10
Additions	48.64	212.60	67.84	101.35	3.45	433.88
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(40.64)	(507.53)	(4.39)	(57.69)	(4.79)	(615.04)
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>72.14</b>	<b>60.34</b>	<b>115.68</b>	<b>161.62</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>424.94</b>
As at 01-04-2022	72.14	60.34	115.68	161.62	15.16	424.94
Additions	70.58	262.35	72.39	106.33	1.22	512.87
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(60.26)	(99.06)	(18.47)	(169.58)	(15.26)	(362.63)
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>82.46</b>	<b>223.63</b>	<b>169.60</b>	<b>98.37</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>575.18</b>
<b>Provision and Impairment</b>						
As at 01-04-2021	0.10	1.79	-	16.87	0.06	18.82
Charge for the year	-	0.39	-	0.25	-	0.64
Impairment (Net)	-	(1.06)	-	3.02	-	1.96
Deletions/Adjustments	0.42	1.42	-	1.15	0.02	3.01
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.29</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>24.43</b>
As at 01-04-2022	0.52	2.54	-	21.29	0.08	24.43
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment (Net)	-	0.32	-	1.47	-	1.79
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	(7.62)	-	(7.62)
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>18.60</b>
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>						
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>81.94</b>	<b>220.77</b>	<b>169.60</b>	<b>83.23</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>556.58</b>
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>71.62</b>	<b>57.80</b>	<b>115.68</b>	<b>140.33</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>400.51</b>

**Notes:**

1. Impairment amounting to ₹ 1.79 Crore (₹ 1.96 Crore) has been charged and NIL (NIL) has been reversed during the year and shown under the head Depreciation/Amortization in Statement of Profit and Loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

(a) Ageing schedule for material items of Capital-work-in Progress as at 31.03.2023:

(₹ in Crore)

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Projects in progress:</b>					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	45.45	15.10	5.20	16.50	82.25
Plant and Equipments	137.43	73.42	5.72	7.06	<b>223.63</b>
Railway Sidings	65.94	61.04	4.88	37.74	<b>169.60</b>
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	33.51	31.99	8.47	22.27	<b>96.24</b>
Others	0.44	0.36	-	0.32	<b>1.12</b>
<b>Total ( A )</b>	<b>282.77</b>	<b>181.91</b>	<b>24.27</b>	<b>83.89</b>	<b>572.84</b>
<b>Projects temporarily suspended:</b>					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)					
Boundary Wall around football ground at Manderboni Colliery	-	0.11	-	-	<b>0.11</b>
Construction of approach RCC road at Dalurbandh under Pandaveswar Area	-	-	-	0.10	<b>0.10</b>
Other Mining infrastructure/Development					
Roof bolting along return roadway at Pandaveswar UG under Pandaveswar Area	-	-	-	0.02	<b>0.02</b>
Cont. of Sectional Stopping at Khottadih UG				0.01	<b>0.01</b>
Shifting of 5 nos. 6.6 KV Feeders place near 25 MVA sub- station near Banbahal village along mine boundary through abandoned 4 MVA sub-station and Shankarpur dump and 1 no. from 25 MVA sub-station to sector 3 along the divert NH-60 at Sonepur Bazari Project				2.10	<b>2.10</b>
<b>Total ( B )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.34</b>
<b>Grand Total ( A + B )</b>	<b>282.77</b>	<b>182.02</b>	<b>24.27</b>	<b>86.12</b>	<b>575.18</b>

(b) Overdue for material capital-work-in progress as at 31-03-2023:

	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Projects in progress:</b>					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts):					
Longwall workshop construction at Jhanjra Project	5.35	-	-	-	<b>5.35</b>
Plant and Equipments:					
Construction of CHP at Jhanjra Project	65.32				<b>65.32</b>
Railway Sidings:					
Construction of New Railway siding at Jhanjra	76.79				<b>76.79</b>
Other Mining Infrastructure:					
Drift drivage at Jhanjra Project	4.08				<b>4.08</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>151.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>151.54</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### (c) Ageing schedule for material items of Capital-work-in Progress as at 31.03.2022

(₹ in Crore)

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Projects in progress:</b>					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	27.75	15.98	17.99	10.30	<b>72.02</b>
Plant and Equipments	49.44	4.23	0.36	6.31	<b>60.34</b>
Railway Sidings	63.82	7.14	12.06	14.86	<b>97.88</b>
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	55.70	17.97	16.26	71.43	<b>161.36</b>
Others	1.57	2.95	0.59	10.05	<b>15.16</b>
<b>Total ( A )</b>	<b>198.28</b>	<b>48.27</b>	<b>47.26</b>	<b>112.95</b>	<b>406.76</b>
<b>Projects temporarily suspended:</b>					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)					
Construction of H.T. and L.T. sub-station room 11 KVH at Madhaipur under Pandaveswar Area	-	-	-	0.02	<b>0.02</b>
Construction of approach RCC road at Dalurbandh under Pandaveswar Area	-	-	-	0.10	<b>0.10</b>
Railway Sidings					
Construction of Railway Siding at Bhanora Siding under Sripur Area	-	-	-	17.80	<b>17.80</b>
Other Mining infrastructure/Development					
Construction of sectional topping at Khottadih UG under Pandaveswar Area	-	-	-	0.24	<b>0.24</b>
Roff bolting along return roadway at Pandaveswar UG under Pandaveswar Area	-	-	-	0.02	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Total ( B )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>18.18</b>
<b>Grand Total ( A + B )</b>	<b>198.28</b>	<b>48.27</b>	<b>47.26</b>	<b>131.13</b>	<b>424.94</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

(d) Overdue for material capital-work-in progress as at 31.03.2022:

(₹ in Crore)

	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Projects in progress:</b>					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)					
Construction of cement concrete road from Suri road Belbaid more Junction to Belbaid Railway Siding and Road Weigh Bridge at Belbaid Colliery under Kunustoria Area	-	1.31	-	-	<b>1.31</b>
Construction of Bituminous coal transportation road from Sonachora OCP to Parasea Railway crossing along with construction of one RCC box Culvert of Parasea Colliery under Kunustoria area.	-	3.89	-	-	<b>3.89</b>
Construction of WBM road from peripheral haul road to new CHP (2500 M) and ICL crusher point to new CHP (2300 M ) under Sonepur Bazari Project (total length 4800 M) under Sonepur Bazari Project.	8.86	-	-	-	<b>8.86</b>
Railway Sidings					
Construction of railway siding at Bansra Railway Siding at Kunustoria Area	-	1.07	-	-	<b>1.07</b>
Others					
Shifting of OH line at Kalipahari under Sripur Area	9.98	-	-	-	<b>9.98</b>
Shifting of 5 nos. 6.6 KV Feeders place near 25 MVA Sub-station to near Bandbohal village along mine boundry through abandoned 4 MVA Sub-station and Shankarpur dump and 01 no. from 25 MVA Sub-station to sector 3 along the divert NH-60 at Sonepur Bazari Area	2.10	-	-	-	<b>2.10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.94</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27.21</b>





## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE 5 : Exploration and Evaluation Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	Exploration and Evaluation Costs
<b>Gross Carrying Amount:</b>	
As at 01-04-2021	655.46
Additions	28.94
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>684.40</b>
As at 01-04-2022	684.40
Additions	29.31
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>713.71</b>
<b>Provision and Impairment</b>	
As at 01-04-2021	-
Charge for the year	-
Impairment (Net)	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>-</b>
As at 01-04-2022	-
Charge for the year	-
Impairment (Net)	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>713.71</b>
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>684.40</b>

#### Note

- Exploration and evaluation assets includes ₹ 443.84 Crore (₹ 443.84 Crore) towards allotment of three coal blocks namely Amrakonda-Murgadanga, Brahamini and Chichro-Patsimal in the state of Jharkhand.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### 2. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

#### (a) Ageing schedule for material Exploration and Evaluation Assets as at 31.03.2023:

(₹ in Crore)

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Exploration and Evaluation Assets Projects in progress	29.31	28.94	16.61	638.85	<b>713.71</b>
<b>Projects temporarily suspended:</b>					
Project Name	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.31</b>	<b>28.94</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>638.85</b>	<b>713.71</b>

#### (b) Overdue material Exploration and Evaluation Assets as at 31-03-2023:

(₹ in Crore)

	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Exploration and Evaluation Assets Projects in progress:					
Name of Projects	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-

#### (c) Ageing schedule for material Exploration and Evaluation Assets as at 31-03-2022:

(₹ in Crore)

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Exploration and Evaluation Assets Projects in progress	28.94	42.33	42.44	570.69	<b>684.40</b>
<b>Projects temporarily suspended:</b>					
Project Name	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.94</b>	<b>42.33</b>	<b>42.44</b>	<b>570.69</b>	<b>684.40</b>

#### (d) Overdue material Exploration and Evaluation Assets as at 31-03-2022:

(₹ in Crore)

	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Exploration and Evaluation Assets Projects in progress:					
Name of Projects	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE 6 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	Computer Software	Others	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount:</b>			
As at 01-04-2021	3.20	-	3.20
Additions	0.41	-	0.41
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.61</b>
As at 01-04-2022	3.61	-	3.61
Additions	17.12	-	17.12
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>20.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.73</b>
<b>Amortisation and Impairment</b>			
As at 01-04-2021	0.42	-	0.42
Charge for the year	1.11	-	1.11
Impairment	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.53</b>
As at 01-04-2022	1.53	-	1.53
Charge for the year	3.84	-	3.84
Impairment	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.37</b>
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>			
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	<b>15.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.36</b>
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.08</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE 6.1 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

(₹ in Crore)

	ERP under Development
<b>Gross Carrying Amount:</b>	
As at 01-04-2021	-
Additions	<b>9.16</b>
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>9.16</b>
As at 01-04-2022	<b>9.16</b>
Additions	7.62
Deletions/Adjustments	<b>(16.78)</b>
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	-
<b>Amortisation and Impairment</b>	
As at 01-04-2021	-
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	-
As at 01-04-2022	-
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	-
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	
<b>As at 31-03-2023</b>	-
<b>As at 31-03-2022</b>	<b>9.16</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### 2. Intangible Assets under Development

(a) Ageing schedule for material intangible assets under development as at 31.03.2023:

(₹ in Crore)

	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
ERP under Development Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Projects temporarily suspended:</b>					
Project Name	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Overdue material Intangible Assets under development as at 31-03-2023:

	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
ERP under Development Projects in progress:					
Name of Projects	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Ageing schedule for material intangible assets under development as at 31-03-2022:

	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
ERP under Development Projects in progress	9.16	-	-	-	9.16
<b>Projects temporarily suspended:</b>					
Project Name	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	9.16	-	-	-	9.16

(d) Overdue material Intangible Assets under development as at 31-03-2022:

	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
ERP under Development Projects in progress:					
Name of Projects	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE - 7 : INVESTMENTS**

(₹ in Crore)

	Number of shares current year/ (previous year)	Face value per share in ₹ current year/ (previous year)	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
<b>Non Current</b>				
<b>Investment in Co-operative shares (Unquoted)</b>				
i)"B" class shares in Coal Mines Officers Co-operative Credit Society Ltd.	500 (500)	1000 (1000)	0.05	0.05
ii) 1000 "D" class shares in Dishergarh Colliery Worker's Central Co-operative Store Ltd.	1000 (1000)	100 (100)	0.01	0.01
iii) 4000 shares in the Mugma Coalfield Colliery Worker's Central Co-operative Store Ltd	4000 (4000)	25 (25)	0.01	0.01
iv)"B" class shares in Sodepur Colliery Employee's Co-operative Credit Society Ltd.	500 (500)	100 (100)	0.005	0.005
v)"B" class shares in Dhenomain Colliery Employees' Co-operative Credit Society Ltd.	500 (500)	100 (100)	0.005	0.005
<b>Total</b>			<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			-	-
Market value of quoted investments			-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			-	-
<b>Current</b>				
<b>Mutual Fund Investment</b>				
UTI Mutual Fund			-	-
LIC Mutual Fund			-	-
SBI Mutual Fund			-	-
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund			-	-
Union KBC Mutual Fund			-	-
BOI AXA Mutual Fund			-	-
<b>8.5% Tax Free Special Bonds (Fully Paid up) :</b>				
UP			-	-
<b>Total</b>			-	-
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investment			-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			-	-
Market value of Quoted Investment			-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			-	-



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE - 8 : LOANS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
<b>Non-Current</b>				
<b>Loans to Related parties</b>				
Secured, considered good	-		-	
Unsecured, considered good	-		-	
Have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
Credit impaired	-		-	
	-		-	
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-	-	-
<b>Loans to other than related parties</b>				
<b>Loans to body corporate and employees</b>				
Secured, considered good	-		-	
Unsecured, considered good	0.05		0.10	
Have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
Credit impaired	-		-	
	0.05		0.10	
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	0.05	-	0.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.05</b>		<b>0.10</b>

#### Notes:

- For dues from directors - Refer Note 38(5)(D)(v)
- Details of non current loans to related parties

Type of borrower	31-03-2023		31-03-2022	
	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans
Promoter	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE - 8 : LOANS**

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
<b>Current</b>				
<b>Loans to Related parties</b>				
Secured, considered good	-		-	
Unsecured, considered good	-		-	
Have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
Credit impaired	-		-	
	-		-	
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-	-	-
<b>Loans to other than related parties</b>				
<b>Loans to body corporate and employees</b>				
Secured, considered good	-		-	
Unsecured, considered good	-		-	
Have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
Credit impaired	-		-	
	-		-	
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-		-

**Notes:**

- For dues from directors - Refer Note 38(5)(D)(v)
- Details of current loans to related parties

Type of borrower	31-03-2023		31-03-2022	
	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans
Promoter	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE - 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
<b>Non Current</b>				
Security Deposits	23.77		21.78	
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits	21.20	2.57	21.20	0.58
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity		72.73		0.22
Deposits with bank under				
Mine Closure Plan		870.59		764.53
Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund scheme		-		-
Other deposits & Receivables	-		-	
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>945.89</b>		<b>765.33</b>

#### Notes:

- ₹ 68.71 Crore (₹ 64.04 Crore) has been deposited and ₹ 0.00 Crore (₹ 20.38 Crore) has been released from Union Bank of India towards Mine closure Escrow Account during the year.
- ₹ 37.35 Crores (₹ 21.45 Crore) has been credited by Union Bank of India as Interest towards Mine Closure Escrow Account during the year.
- Security Deposits includes ₹ 20.86 Crore (₹ 20.86 Crore) as refund of electricity duty receivables from Government of West Bengal.
- For dues from directors - Refer Note 38(5)(D)(v)
- Reconciliation of Escrow Account Balance:

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Balance in Escrow Account on opening date	764.53		699.42	
Add: Balance Deposited during the Year	68.71		64.04	
Add: Interest Credited during the Year	37.35		21.45	
Less: Amount Withdrawn during the Year	-		20.38	
Balance in Escrow Account on Closing date	<b>870.59</b>		<b>764.53</b>	
<b>Current</b>				
Current Account Balance with Coal India Limited	-		-	
Less : Allowance for doubtful balances with Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued		123.01		33.46
Security Deposit	-		-	
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits & Receivables	20.66		27.53	
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	5.97	14.69	5.97	21.56
<b>Total</b>		<b>137.70</b>		<b>55.02</b>

Notes: 1. For dues from directors - Refer Note 38(5)(D)(v)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE 10 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
i. Capital Advances	274.63		253.77	
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	1.48	273.15	1.48	252.29
ii. Advances other than capital advances				
a. Other Deposits and Advances	43.51		43.51	
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	1.52	41.99	1.52	41.99
iii. Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred		798.15		584.06
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,113.29</b>		<b>878.34</b>

**Note:**

- Other Deposits and Advances includes ₹ 2.21 Crore (₹ 2.21 Crore) deposited to Ministry of Internal Affairs towards security deposit to augment CISF wing strength.
- Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred are due to be received from ESCROW account maintained for the purposes. Audit has been conducted by CCO through CMPDIL of ₹ 95.09 Crore (₹ 77.53 Crore) for reimbursement of mine closure expenses from Escrow Account, out of which ₹ 52.90 Crore (₹ 52.90 Crore) has been received by the company upto 31st March 2023.

**NOTE -11 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Advance payment of statutory dues	122.38		75.53	
Less : Allowance for doubtful statutory dues	-	122.38	-	75.53
Advance to Related Parties		-		-
Other Deposits & Advances	1,339.99		960.10	
Less : Allowance for doubtful other deposits and advances	1.93	1,338.06	1.93	958.17
Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred		42.19		-
Input Tax Credit Receivable		408.22		375.47
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,910.85</b>		<b>1,409.17</b>

**Note:**

- Other Current Assets are unsecured and considered good except certain doubtful advances for which full provision has been created as above.
- For dues from directors - Refer Note 38(5)(D)(v)





## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE - 12 : INVENTORIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Stock of Coal	313.76		339.63	
Add: Coal under Development	-		-	
Stock of Coal (Total) ( A )		313.76		339.63
Stock of Stores & Spares (Net)	241.18		208.41	
Add: Stores-in-transit	-		-	
Net Stock of Stores & Spares ( B )		241.18		208.41
Stock of Medicine at Central Hospital ( C )		0.73		0.59
Workshop Jobs, Press Jobs & Others ( D )		7.20		5.54
<b>Total ( A +B + C + D )</b>		<b>562.87</b>		<b>554.17</b>

Notes:

1. Method of valuation : Refer to point no 2.20 of Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policy.

Reconciliation of Closing Stock of Coal adopted in Accounts with Book Stock as on 31-03-2023

#### ANNEXURE TO NOTE - 12

#### RECONCILIATION OF BOOK STOCK & MEASURED STOCK

(Qty in Lakh Tonnes) (Value ₹ in Crore)

	Overall Stock		Non-Vendable Stock		Vendable Stock	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1. Opening Stock as on 01.04.2022	26.35	341.00	-	-	26.35	341.00
Add/(Less): Adjustment in Opening Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Opening Stock as on 01.04.2022	<b>26.35</b>	<b>341.00</b>	-	-	<b>26.35</b>	<b>341.00</b>
2. Production for the Year	350.19		-		350.19	
<b>3. Sub-Total ( 1 + 2 )</b>	<b>376.54</b>	<b>341.00</b>	-	-	<b>376.54</b>	<b>341.00</b>
<b>4. Off-Take for the Year :</b>						
A. Outside Despatch	353.40	14,769.29	-	-	353.40	14,769.29
B. Coal feed to Washeries	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Own Consumption	1.67	-	-	-	1.67	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>355.07</b>	<b>14,769.29</b>	-	-	<b>355.07</b>	<b>14,769.29</b>
5. Derived Stock	21.47	314.81	-	-	21.47	314.81
6. Measured Stock	21.07	309.27	-	-	21.07	309.27
7. Difference ( 5 - 6 )	0.40	5.54	-	-	0.40	5.54
<b>8. Break-up of Difference:</b>						
a. Excess within 5%	0.04	0.68	-	-	0.04	0.68
b. Shortage within 5%	0.44	6.22	-	-	0.44	6.22
c. Excess beyond 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Shortage beyond 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9. Closing stock adopted in Accounts [6 - 8a + 8b]</b>	<b>21.47</b>	<b>314.81</b>	-	-	<b>21.47</b>	<b>314.81</b>

Note: Production includes Seized Coal of 0.01 Lakh Tonne.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### Summary of Closing Stock of Coal

	Raw Coal		Washed Coal		Other Products		Total		
	Coking		Non-Coking		Coking		Non-Coking		
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	
<b>Opening Stock (Audited)</b>	-	-	26.35	341.00	-	-	-	26.35	341.00
Less: Non-vendable Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adj. Opening Stock ( Vendable)	-	-	26.35	341.00	-	-	-	26.35	341.00
<b>Production</b>	-	-	<b>350.19</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>350.19</b>	-
<b>Offtake</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Outside Despatch	-	-	353.40	14,769.29	-	-	-	353.40	14,769.29
b. Coal feed to Washeries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Own Consumption	-	-	1.67	-	-	-	-	1.67	-
<b>Closing Stock</b>	-	-	21.47	314.81	-	-	-	21.47	314.81
Less: Shortage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Stock as on 31-03-2023</b>	-	-	<b>21.47</b>	<b>314.81</b>	-	-	-	<b>21.47</b>	<b>314.81</b>
Less: Provision against Closing Stock of Coal	-	-	-	1.05	-	-	-	-	1.05
<b>Closing Stock as on 31-03-2023</b>	-	-	<b>21.47</b>	<b>313.76</b>	-	-	-	<b>21.47</b>	<b>313.76</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE - 13 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
<b>Current</b>				
Trade receivables				
Secured, considered good	-		-	
Unsecured, considered good	1,564.50		2,504.20	
Have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
Credit impaired	365.84		363.39	
	1,930.34		2,867.59	
Less : Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	365.84	1,564.50	363.39	2,504.20
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,564.50</b>		<b>2,504.20</b>

#### Notes:

	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
1. For dues from directors - Refer Note 38(5)(D)(v)				
2. The details of allowance are as under :-				
Opening Balance	363.39		369.81	
Less:- Settled/Written off/adjusted against opening debtors	-		-	
Add:- New provision during the year	4.05		0.21	
Less:- Written back from opening provision	1.60		6.63	
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>365.84</b>		<b>363.39</b>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**3. Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31-03-2023:**

(₹ in Crore)

	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	690.34	83.39	212.76	446.94	(45.52)	<b>1,387.91</b>
ii. Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1.52	<b>1.52</b>
iv. Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	50.50	126.09	<b>176.59</b>
v. Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi. Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	0.13	0.43	0.60	363.16	<b>364.32</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>690.34</b>	<b>83.52</b>	<b>213.19</b>	<b>498.04</b>	<b>445.25</b>	<b>1,930.34</b>
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	0.13	0.43	0.60	377.52	378.68
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %	-	0.16%	0.20%	0.12%	84.79%	19.62%

**4. Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31-03-2022:**

(₹ in Crore)

	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	849.70	431.31	390.77	536.29	115.85	<b>2,323.92</b>
ii. Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1.52	<b>1.52</b>
iv. Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	50.50	53.07	76.71	<b>180.28</b>
v. Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi. Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	0.71	0.32	360.84	<b>361.87</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>849.70</b>	<b>431.31</b>	<b>441.98</b>	<b>589.68</b>	<b>554.92</b>	<b>2,867.59</b>
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	-	0.71	0.32	362.36	363.39
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %	-	-	0.16%	0.05%	65.30%	12.67%

**5. Reconciliation of Coal Quality Variance**

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
<b>Opening Balance of Coal quality Variance</b>	(35.98)	79.97
Addition during the year	59.71	59.14
Reversal during the year	140.97	175.09
<b>Closing Balance of Coal quality variance</b>	<b>(117.24)</b>	<b>(35.98)</b>

Figures in bracket represents variance resulting in increase in trade receivable

6. Allowance for Trade Receivables is made on Expected Credit Loss Model.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE - 14 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Balances with Banks		
i. In Deposit Accounts	7.99	-
ii. In Current Accounts		
a. Interest Bearing (CLTD Accounts etc.)	247.39	638.72
b. Non-interest Bearing	259.66	235.39
iii. In Cash Credit Accounts	-	-
Bank Balances outside India	-	-
Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	-	-
Cash on hand	-	-
Cash on hand outside India	-	-
Others e-procurement account/GeM account/Imprest balances	17.07	8.36
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>532.11</b>	<b>882.47</b>

### NOTE - 15 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Balances with Banks:		
Deposit accounts	3,400.59	932.93
Mine Closure Plan	-	-
Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
Escrow Account for Buyback of Shares	-	-
Unpaid dividend accounts	-	-
Dividend accounts	-	-
Deposit accounts (for specific purposes)	38.76	64.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,439.35</b>	<b>997.56</b>

#### Note:

- Bank deposits are for more than 3 months and upto 12 months maturity.
- Deposit accounts (for specific purposes) includes fixed deposit against Court order of ₹ 18.19 Crore (₹ 26.53 Crore), fixed deposit against bank guarantee of ₹ 0.12 Crore (₹ 19.13 Crore) and fixed deposit against undisbursed wages of ₹ 20.45 Crore (₹ 18.97 Crore).



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE - 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
<b>Authorised</b>		
46000000 Equity Shares (46000000 Equity Shares) of ₹ 1000/- each	4,600.00	4,600.00
	<b>4,600.00</b>	<b>4,600.00</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up</b>		
10390000 Equity Shares (10390000 Equity Shares) of ₹ 1000/- each fully paid in cash	1,039.00	1,039.00
32304200 Equity Shares (32304200 Equity Shares) of ₹ 1000/- each allotted as fully paid up for consideration received other than cash	3,230.42	3,230.42
	<b>4,269.42</b>	<b>4,269.42</b>

Notes:

- Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Coal India Limited - Holding Company (Equity Share)	4,26,94,200 (4,26,94,200)	100% (100%)	0.00%

- Shareholding of Promoters:

Sl No. Promoter Name	Number of Shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
1. Coal India Limited	4,26,94,200 (4,26,94,200)	100% (100%)	0.00%

- Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding as at 31-03-2023

	Number of Share	Amount (₹ in Crore)
Opening Balance as on 01-04-2022	4,26,94,200	4,269.42
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance as on 31-03-2023	4,26,94,200	4,269.42

- Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding as at 31-03-2022

	Number of Share	Amount (₹ in Crore)
Opening Balance as on 01-04-2021	2,21,84,500	2,218.45
Addition during the year	2,05,09,700	2,050.97
Closing Balance as on 31-03-2022	4,26,94,200	4,269.42

- The Company has only one class of shares i.e Equity Shares.
- The Authorised Equity Share Capital of the Company has been increased by reclassifying the existing authorised share capital of ₹ 4600.00 Crore due to the conversion of Redeemable Preference Share Capital into Equity Share Capital duly approved by the Company in its 09th EGM held on 23rd December, 2021.
- The Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company has been increased due to the conversion of Redeemable Preference Share Capital into Equity Share Capital duly approved by the Company in its 09th EGM held on 23rd December 2021.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY**

(₹ in Crore)

	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Equity Component of Compund Financial Instrument	Reserve and Surplus			Total
			General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax) - (OCI)	
<b>Balance as at 01-04-2021</b>	-	855.61	832.71	(2,764.50)	(253.45)	<b>(1,329.63)</b>
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated Balance as at 01-04-2021</b>	-	855.61	832.71	(2,764.50)	(253.45)	<b>(1,329.63)</b>
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(1,060.66)	(65.42)	<b>(1,126.08)</b>
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	(855.61)	-	855.61	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buy Back of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buy back	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31-03-2022</b>	-	-	<b>832.71</b>	<b>(2,969.55)</b>	<b>(318.87)</b>	<b>(2,455.71)</b>
<b>Balance as at 01-04-2022</b>	-	-	832.71	(2,969.55)	(318.87)	<b>(2,455.71)</b>
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated Balance as at 01-04-2022</b>	-	-	832.71	(2,969.55)	(318.87)	<b>(2,455.71)</b>
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	616.42	113.74	<b>730.16</b>
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buy Back of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buy back	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31-03-2023</b>	-	-	<b>832.71</b>	<b>(2,353.13)</b>	<b>(205.13)</b>	<b>(1,725.55)</b>

## Notes:

- On conversion of Preference Shares into Equity Shares in its 09th EGM held on 23rd December 2021, Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital of ₹ 855.61 Crore has been transferred to Retained Earnings within Other Equity.
- The General Reserve is a free reserve which is used for transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes as and when permits and required.
- Retained earnings represent the undistributed profit(loss)/amount of accumulated earning of the company.
- Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represent the balance in equity relating to remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE 18: BORROWINGS**

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Term Loans		
From Banks	-	-
From Others		
Export Development Corporation, Canada	155.94	151.04
Other Loans	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>155.94</b>	<b>151.04</b>
<b>CLASSIFICATION 1</b>		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	155.94	151.04
<b>CLASSIFICATION 2</b>		
Loan Guaranteed by directors & others	-	-
<b>Particulars of Loan</b>	<b>Amount in (₹ Crores)</b>	<b>Nature of Guarantee</b>
Export Development Corporation, Canada	155.94	GOI

**Notes:**

- Loss on Exchange Rate Variance of ₹ 13.12 Crores (₹ 5.24 Crores) in respect of unsecured loan from Export Development Corporation, Canada has been adjusted in the value of the unsecured loan and corresponding effect has been shown in Finance Costs (Note - 32) amounting to ₹ 12.50 Crores ( Nil ) and in Other Expense - Loss on Exchange Rate Variance (Note - 35) amounting to ₹ 0.62 Crores (₹ 5.24 Crores).
- Repayment Schedule- Repayment of instalment of Loan from EDC Canada is made semiannually i.e. on January 31 and on July 31.

<b>Current</b>		
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
Bank Overdraft	-	0.18
Other Loan from Banks	-	-
From Others	-	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	7.79	7.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>7.36</b>
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>		
Secured	-	0.18
Unsecured	7.79	7.18

**Note:**

- Bank Overdraft facility against Fixed Deposit has been availed from different banks against sanctioned limit of ₹ 300.00 Crore (₹ 753.55 Crore).
- Coal India Ltd and its Subsidiaries availed working Capital Credit facilities from the working Capital lenders of the Company and its subsidiaries under consortium arrangement with State Bank of India, Corporate Accounts Group Branch, Kolkata being the Lead Bank to such consortium and create / arrange for creation of security by way of Hypothecation of entire Current Assets by way of first charge in order to secure the said working capital credit facilities in aggregate of ₹ 430.00 Crore (₹ 430.00 Crore) granted by the said working capital lenders.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE - 19 :TRADE PAYABLES

(Carried at amortized cost)

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
<b>Current</b>		
Micro and Small Enterprises	2.41	0.84
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	991.14	1,095.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>993.55</b>	<b>1,096.03</b>

**Notes:****1. Trade Payables - Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises**

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
a. Principal & Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end	2.41	0.84
b. Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond and appointed day during the year.	-	-
c. Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006.	-	-
d. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
e. Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to small enterprise.	-	-

**2. Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31-03-2023:**

(₹ in Crore)

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i. MSME	2.41	-	-	-	2.41
ii. Others	959.51	19.01	2.33	10.29	991.14
iii. Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>961.92</b>	<b>19.01</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>10.29</b>	<b>993.55</b>
<b>Unbilled Dues</b>	47.20	3.14	0.51	0.34	51.19

**3. Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31-03-2022:**

(₹ in Crore)

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i. MSME	0.84	-	-	-	0.84
ii. Others	983.51	92.62	7.38	11.68	1,095.19
iii. Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>984.35</b>	<b>92.62</b>	<b>7.38</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>1,096.03</b>
<b>Unbilled Dues</b>	47.83	4.41	0.37	0.67	53.28

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE - 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

(Carried at amortized cost)

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
<b>Non Current</b>		
Security Deposits	93.34	90.35
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>93.34</b>	<b>90.35</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Surplus Fund from Subsidiaries	-	-
Current Account with:		
Coal India Limited	139.33	191.54
IICM	-	-
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Security Deposits	241.48	278.98
Earnest Money	82.68	66.93
Payable for Capital Expenditure	240.74	313.67
Liability for Employee Benefits	843.25	715.94
Others	62.03	90.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,609.51</b>	<b>1,657.31</b>





# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 21 : PROVISIONS

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
<b>Non Current</b>		
<b>Employee Benefits</b> (refer to Note 38.3)		
Gratuity	-	213.33
Leave Encashment	224.80	140.93
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	425.00	585.40
Other Employee Benefits	57.67	56.96
<b>Other Provisions</b>		
Site Restoration Provision	856.20	784.07
Stripping Activity Adjustment	2,742.63	2,588.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,306.30</b>	<b>4,369.68</b>

### Notes:

- The year end liability of Gratuity, Leave encashment, post retirement medical benefit for employee and benefits like Leave Travel Concession and settlement allowances are valued on actuarial basis
- Non Current- Employee Benefits- Gratuity is after adjustment of Gratuity Trust Fund balance with LIC of ₹ 4374.64 Crores (₹ 4053.28 Crores).
- Non Current- Employee Benefits- Leave Encashment is after adjustment of Leave Encashment Fund balance with LIC of ₹ 715.62 Crores (₹ 704.18 Crores).
- Non Current- Employee Benefits- Post Retirement Medical Benefits is after adjustment of CPRMS-E Trust Fund balance of ₹ 144.36 Crores (₹ 166.44 Crores) and CPRMS-NE Trust fund of ₹ 175.00 Crore (₹ 25.00 Crores).
- Reconciliation of Reclamation of Land/ Site restoration /Mine Closure :

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Site Restoration Provision as on 01.04.2022/01.04.2021	784.07	705.03
Add: Addition during the year	43.45	48.76
Add: Unwinding of Discount	52.22	50.66
Less: Withdrawal during the year	23.54	20.38
<b>Closing Site Restoration Provision</b>	<b>856.20</b>	<b>784.07</b>
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Employee Benefits</b> (refer to Note 38.3)		
Gratuity	139.56	410.90
Leave Encashment	80.86	72.07
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	28.32	25.71
Ex- Gratia	389.28	375.63
Performance Related Pay	209.12	168.81
Other Employee Benefit	2,062.48	229.82
<b>Other Provisions</b>		
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,909.62</b>	<b>1,282.94</b>

### Note:

- Pending finalization of National Coal Wages Agreement (NCWA XI) for Non-Executives, considering the total impact of the increase in all elements of salary and wages an estimated provision of Rs. 2036.83 crores @ Rs. 19100/- per employee (Non-Executive) per month has been recognised for the period from 01.07.2021 to 31.03.2023 and shown under Other Employee Benefit.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE - 22 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES**

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund	-	-
Deferred Income	0.86	2.63
Others	314.53	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>315.39</b>	<b>2.63</b>

**Note:**

- i) Deferred income are assistance from Ministry of Coal by way of reimbursement of expenditure towards road and rail infrastructure and scientific development work.
- ii) Others represent Non-current portion of Cess Equalisation Account as mentioned in Foot-Note to Note-23 : Other Current Liabilities.

**NOTE - 23 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Statutory Dues	797.65	844.49
Advance for Coal Import	-	-
Advance from Customers / Others	1,278.04	1,526.37
Cess Equalization Account	1,750.61	1,853.29
Others liabilities	386.51	38.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,212.81</b>	<b>4,262.20</b>

**Note 1:-** In the process of making payment of Cess on the annual value of coal bearing land based on the average production of preceding two years valuing at a rate prevailing as on 1st April of each year and realisation made from customers on the value of despatches of Coal considering the sale price prevailing on 31st March of the previous financial year, there remains a balance payable amounting to ₹ 2065.14 Crores ( ₹ 1853.29 Crores ) out of which ₹ 1750.61 Crores ( ₹ 1853.29 Crores) has been shown under Other Current Liabilities- Cess Equalisation Account and ₹ 314.53 crores ( Nil ) in Note-22: Other Non Current Liabilities - Others.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE - 24 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023		For the Year Ended 31-03-2022	
<b>I. Sales</b>		19,351.00		14,453.65
Less : Statutory Levies		4,581.71		4,152.20
<b>Sales (Net) (A)</b>		<b>14,769.29</b>		<b>10,301.45</b>
<b>II. Other Operating Revenue</b>				
Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works		1.53		-
Loading and Additional Transportation Charges	285.28		277.31	
Less : Statutory Levies	13.59	271.69	13.20	264.11
Evacuation facilitating Charges	222.57		194.44	
Less: Statutory Levies	10.60	211.97	9.25	185.19
<b>Other Operating Revenue (Net) (B)</b>		<b>485.19</b>		<b>449.30</b>
<b>Revenue from Contract with Customers (A+B)</b>		<b>15,254.48</b>		<b>10,750.75</b>

#### Notes:

- Sales is net of adjustment for actual upgradation (+)/grade slippage (-) (net of levies) of ₹ 147.34 Crore (₹ -114.53 Crore) due to debit/credit note issued/being issued to the parties for upgradation/grade slippage.
- Sales above has been increased (+)/decreased (-) by estimated coal quality variance (net of reversal) of amounting to ₹ 81.26 Crore (₹ 115.95 Crore).
- Sales includes e-auction quantity of 63.34 LT (53.94 LT) and e-auction gain of ₹ 4757.33 Crore (₹ 1305.59 Crore).
- Sales includes Linkage Auction quantity of 8.54 LT (8.30 LT) and Linkage Auction gain of ₹ 66.64 Crores (₹ 43.21 Crore).
- Sales includes ₹ 112.60 Crore (₹ 97.06 Crore) as performance incentive billed under Fuel Supply Agreement.
- Based on historical trend of the reports regarding coal quality analysis made in earlier cases w.r.t to the mine, a provision for coal quality variance is estimated and recognised in the following manner:
  - where the sampling results are awaited from mutually agreed quality testing Laboratory, adjustment for CQV has been recognised based on the trend of results available from the mutually agreed quality testing Laboratory for previous six months from the month of latest result available.
  - where the sampling results have been received from mutually agreed quality testing laboratory but the same has been referred to Referee quality testing Laboratory, adjustment for CQV has been recognised based on the trend of results available from the Referee quality testing Laboratory for previous six months from the month of latest result available.
  - Adjustment for CQV on unsampled quantity has been recognised based on provisions of Fuel Supply Agreement. The expected results of the above trends are applied on awaited result quantity to arrive at provision of coal quality variance.
- Disaggregated revenue information as per Ind AS 115 is given in Notes 38.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE 25 : OTHER INCOME**

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Interest Income	211.55	120.75
Dividend Income from Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-
Dividend Income on Mutual Fund	-	-
Income on Buyback of Shares by Subsidiaries	-	-
<b>Other Non-Operating Income</b>		
Apex Charges	-	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	19.11	0.02
Gain on Foreign exchange Transactions	-	-
Lease Rent	-	-
Liability / Provision Write Backs	194.21	43.02
Fair value changes (net)	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	131.43	54.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>556.30</b>	<b>218.10</b>

Note:

- Interest Income includes interest on income tax refund of ₹ 11.48 Crore (51.93 Crore).



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE 26 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Explosives	415.22	250.99
Timber	4.73	3.86
Oil & Lubricants	398.78	320.09
HEMM Spares	55.54	50.00
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	211.97	156.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,086.24</b>	<b>781.36</b>

### NOTE 27 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Opening Stock of Coal	339.63	622.73
Closing Stock of Coal	313.76	339.63
<b>Change in Inventory of Coal ( A )</b>	<b>25.87</b>	<b>283.10</b>
Opening Stock of Workshop made finished goods, WIP and Press Jobs	5.54	13.78
Closing Stock of Workshop made finished goods, WIP and Press Jobs	7.20	5.54
<b>Change in Inventory of Workshop ( B )</b>	<b>(1.66)</b>	<b>8.24</b>
<b>Change in Inventory of Stock-in-trade {Decretion/ (Accretion)} ( A + B )</b>	<b>24.21</b>	<b>291.34</b>

### NOTE 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Salary and Wages (incl. Allowances and Bonus etc.)	8,077.44	6,234.51
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	1,476.87	1,459.39
Staff Welfare Expenses	373.06	289.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,927.37</b>	<b>7,983.79</b>

**Note:**

1. Salary and Wages (incl. Allowances and Bonus etc.) includes an estimated provision of Rs. 1834.15 crores recognised during the year on account of pending finalization of National Coal Wages Agreement (NCWA XI) for Non-Executives.

2. Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds includes an amount of ₹ 35.34 Crore (₹ 35.92 Crore) against recovery @ ₹ 10.00 per tonne of despatch during the period towards the corpus of CMPS 1998 as per the decision taken in 414th CIL Board meeting.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSE**

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
CSR Expenses	6.92	13.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>13.86</b>

**Note:**

1. According to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 CSR Expenses should be 2% of the average net profit of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years.

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Average Net Profit of 3 preceding financial years	(282.37)	628.51
2% of the Average Net Profit	-	12.57

**2. A. Activity wise break-up of CSR Expenses (including excess spent):**

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	2.96	9.29
Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills	2.27	2.39
Gender equality and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	0.05	-
Environmental sustainability	0.26	0.05
Protection of national heritage, art and culture	0.62	-
Benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	-	-
Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports	-	-
Contribution to fund set up by the Central government for socio economic development	-	-
Contribution to incubators or research and development projects	-	-
Contributions to Universities and Research Institutes	-	-
Rural development projects	0.76	1.86
Slum area development	-	-
Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities	-	0.02
Administrative Overhead	-	0.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>13.86</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### B. CSR required to be spent and CSR Expenditure Break-up

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
a. Amount Required to be spent during the year	-	12.57
b. Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	10.09	19.34
c. Amount spent during the year on:		
i. Construction/Acquisition of any asset	3.11	4.29
ii. On purposes other than (i) above	3.81	9.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>13.86</b>

### C. Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project [Section 135(5)]

(₹ in Crore)

	Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the period	Closing Balance
Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project	-	-	-	-	-

**Reason for shortfall in CSR :**

### D. Excess amount spent [Section 135(5)]

(₹ in Crore)

Year-wise Details	Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the period	Closing Balance
2022-23	-	-	-	-
2021-22	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

### E. Ongoing Project [Section 135(6)] (year-wise)

(₹ in Crore)

Year-wise Details	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/C		From Company's bank A/C	From Separate CSR Unspent A/C	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/C
2022-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE 30 : REPAIRS**

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Building	86.11	89.32
Plant & Machinery	88.95	101.32
Others	1.72	2.23
	<b>176.78</b>	<b>192.87</b>

**NOTE 31 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES**

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Transportation Charges	172.78	172.56
Wagon Loading	16.61	21.32
Hiring of Plant and Equipments	1,742.08	1,393.03
Other Contractual Work	110.76	99.62
	<b>2,042.23</b>	<b>1,686.53</b>

**NOTE 32 : FINANCE COSTS**

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
<b>Interest Expenses</b>		
Borrowings	12.63	0.62
Unwinding of discounts	52.22	50.66
Funds parked within Group	-	-
Others	-	-
Fair Value Change	-	112.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.85</b>	<b>163.66</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE 33 : PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Doubtful Debts	4.05	0.21
Doubtful Advances & Claims	-	-
Stores & Spares	-	11.90
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>12.11</b>

### NOTE 34 : WRITE OFF (Net of Past Provisions)

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Doubtful debts & advances	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
<b>Sub-total ( A )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Others (Fixed Assets written off)	21.44	-
Less :- Provided earlier	21.44	-
<b>Sub-total ( B )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total ( A + B )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE 35 : OTHER EXPENSES**

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Travelling expenses	15.87	8.49
Training Expenses	4.50	1.54
Telephone & Internet	20.46	12.55
Advertisement & Publicity	0.87	0.74
Freight Charges	-	-
Demurrage	2.13	1.68
Security Expenses	118.89	112.86
Service Charges of CIL	35.02	32.43
Consultancy Charges to CMPDIL	26.05	43.23
Legal Expenses	2.20	0.82
Consultancy Charges	2.38	8.81
Under Loading Charges	41.33	37.84
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	0.03	-
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
a. For Audit Fees	0.26	0.26
b. For Taxation Matters	0.02	0.02
c. For Other Services	0.19	0.20
d. For Reimbursement of Expenses	0.17	0.18
Internal Audit Fees & Expenses	3.41	3.16
Rehabilitation Charges	21.29	21.61
Lease Rent & Hiring Charges	64.88	60.36
Rates & Taxes	5.05	7.75
Insurance	0.49	0.32
Loss on Exchange Rate Variance	0.62	5.24
Other Rescue/Safety Expenses	2.84	1.42
Siding Maintenance Charges	11.62	6.53
R & D Expenses	-	-
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	8.96	6.88
Miscellaneous Expenses	106.30	94.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>495.83</b>	<b>469.65</b>





## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

### NOTE 36 : TAX EXPENSE

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Current Year	279.27	-
Deferred tax	(98.29)	(391.39)
Earlier Years	(3.45)	14.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>177.53</b>	<b>(376.71)</b>

**Note:**

1. Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability) relates to following:

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
<b>A. Deferred Tax Assets:</b>		
Employee Benefit	878.05	499.43
Property, Plant & Equipment and Development, Prospecting and Boring	20.83	25.28
Provision against Doubtful Financial Assets	92.07	91.46
Provision against Doubtful Loans and Advances	8.07	8.07
Others	4.24	280.73
<b>Total ( A )</b>	<b>1,003.26</b>	<b>904.97</b>
<b>B. Deferred Tax Liability:</b>		
Employee Benefit	-	-
Property, Plant & Equipment and Development, Prospecting and Boring	-	-
Provision against Doubtful Financial Assets	-	-
Provision against Doubtful Loans and Advances	-	-
Provisions	-	-
<b>Total ( B )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>C. Net ( A -B )</b>	<b>1,003.26</b>	<b>904.97</b>
<b>D.Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plan</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (C+D)</b>	<b>1,003.26</b>	<b>904.97</b>

2. Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and the Accounting Profit multiplied by India's Domestic Tax Rate.

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	<b>793.95</b>	<b>(1,437.37)</b>
At Income Tax Rate of 25.168%	199.82	-
Less: Tax on Exempted Income	-	-
Add: Non-deductible Expenses for Tax purpose	418.71	(391.39)
Less: Deductible Expenses for Tax purpose	437.55	-
Adjustment for Earlier years	(3.45)	14.68
Adjustment for Tax under Mat provisions	-	-
Adjustment for Deferred Tax	-	-
Income Tax Expenses reported in Statement of Profit & Loss	177.53	(376.71)
Effective Income Tax Rate	<b>22.36%</b>	-

3. Company expects that there will be future taxable profit for utilization of deferred tax assets.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

**NOTE 37 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
<b>i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	152.00	(65.42)
<b>Sub-total ( A )</b>	<b>152.00</b>	<b>(65.42)</b>
<b>ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	38.26	-
<b>Sub-total ( B )</b>	<b>38.26</b>	-
<b>Total ( C = A - B )</b>	<b>113.74</b>	<b>(65.42)</b>
<b>i. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
<b>Sub-total ( D )</b>	-	-
<b>ii. Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
<b>Sub-total ( E )</b>	-	-
<b>Total ( F = D - E )</b>	-	-
<b>Grand Total ( C + F )</b>	<b>113.74</b>	<b>(65.42)</b>

**Notes:**

- Other Comprehensive Income for remeasurement of defined benefit plans includes for Gratuity ₹ 92.57 Crore (₹ - 4.51 Crore), for post retirement medical benefits ₹ 59.43 Crore (₹ - 60.91 Crore).



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd..)

## NOTE - 38 ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Fair Value measurement

#### 1. [A] Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023		31-03-2022	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Investments :				
Co-Operative Share	-	0.08	-	0.08
Loans	-	0.05	-	0.10
Trade receivables	-	1,564.50	-	2,504.20
Cash & cash equivalents	-	532.11	-	882.47
Other Bank Balances	-	3,439.35	-	997.56
Other Financial Assets	-	1,083.59	-	820.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,619.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,204.76</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings :				
EDC Loan	-	163.73	-	158.22
Liability Component of Compound Financial Instrument (Preference Share)	-	-	-	-
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-	0.18
Trade payables	-	993.55	-	1,096.03
Security Deposit	-	334.82	-	369.33
Earnest money	-	82.68	-	66.93
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,285.35	-	1,311.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,860.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,002.09</b>

#### 1. [B] Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows Judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

#### Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at fair value

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023		31-03-2022	
	Level I	Level III	Level I	Level III
<b>Financial Assets at FVTPL</b>				
Investments :				
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-

**Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023		31-03-2022	
	Level I	Level III	Level I	Level III
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Investments :				
Co-Operative Share	-	0.08	-	0.08
Loans	-	0.05	-	0.10
Trade receivables	-	1,564.50	-	2,504.20
Cash & cash equivalents	-	532.11	-	882.47
Other Bank Balances	-	3,439.35	-	997.56
Other Financial Assets	-	1,083.59	-	820.35
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>6,619.68</b>	-	<b>5,204.76</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings :				
EDC Loan	-	163.73	-	158.22
Liability Component of Compound Financial Instrument (Preference Share)	-	-	-	-
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-	0.18
Trade payables	-	993.55	-	1,096.03
Security Deposit	-	334.82	-	369.33
Earnest money	-	82.68	-	66.93
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,285.35	-	1,311.40
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,860.13</b>	-	<b>3,002.09</b>

**A brief of each level is given below:**

**Level I:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

**Level II:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level II.

**Level III:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level III. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares borrowings, security deposits and other liabilities taken included in level III.

**1. [C] Valuation technique used in determining fair value**

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include the use of quoted market prices of instruments.

**1. [D] Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs**

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

**1. [E] Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. Security deposits coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

**Significant estimates:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a method and makes suitable assumptions at the end of each reporting period.



## 2. Financial Risk Management

### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises, inter alia, on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The risk committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and Cash equivalents, trade receivables financial asset measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis/ Credit rating	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk- interest rate	Cash and Cash equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The Company's risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

#### 2. [A] Credit Risk:

##### 2. [A] (a) Credit risk management:

Receivables arise mainly out of sale of Coal. Sale of Coal is broadly categorized as sale through fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction.

Macro - economic information (such as regulatory changes) is incorporated as part of the fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction terms

##### 2. [A] (b) Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs)

As contemplated in and in accordance with the terms of the New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP), the company enters into legally enforceable FSAs with customers or with State Nominated Agencies that in turn enters into appropriate distribution arrangements with end use customers. Our FSAs can be broadly categorized into:

- FSAs with customers in the power utilities sector, including State power utilities, private power utilities ("PPUs") and independent power producers ("IPPs");
- FSAs with customers in non-power industries (including captive power plants ("CPPs")); and
- FSAs with State Nominated Agencies.

##### 2. [A] (c) E-Auction Scheme

The E-Auction scheme of coal has been introduced to provide access to coal for customers who were not able to source their coal requirement through the available institutional mechanisms under the NCDP for various reasons, for example, due to a less than full allocation of their normative requirement under NCDP, seasonality of their coal requirement and limited requirement of coal that does not warrant a long-term linkage. The quantity of coal to be offered under E-Auction is reviewed from time to time by the Ministry of Coal.



**2. [A] (d) Provision for Expected credit loss:**

The Company provides for expected credit risk loss for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach) [Refer Note - 13, Trade Receivables].

**Significant estimates and judgments for Impairment of financial assets**

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

**2. [B] Liquidity Risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the Company in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31-03-2023			31-03-2022		
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Non-derivative Financial Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings including Interest Obligations	7.79	31.16	124.78	7.36	28.72	122.32
Trade Payables	993.55	-	-	1,096.03	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,609.51	93.34	-	1,657.31	90.35	-

**2. [C] Market risk**
**a. Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency (INR). The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk in respect of foreign operation is considered to be insignificant. The Company also imports and risk is managed by regular follow up. Company has a policy which is implemented when foreign currency risk becomes significant.

**b. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk**

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from bank deposits with change in interest rate exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Company policy is to maintain most of its deposits at fixed rate.

Company manages the risk using guidelines from Department of public enterprises (DPE), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities.

**Capital management**

The company being a government entity manages its capital as per the guidelines of Department of investment and public asset management under ministry of finance.

**Capital Structure of the company is as follows:**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
i. Equity Share capital	4,269.42	4,269.42
ii. Long term debt :		
EDC Loan - Non-Current	155.94	151.04
EDC Loan - Current	7.79	7.18



During the year 2021-22, as approved by CIL (100 % Shareholder of ECL) in its 434<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2021 and further approved in 9<sup>th</sup> EGM of the Company held on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2021, 6 % Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 2050.97 Crore has been converted into equal number of Equity Shares (of ₹ 1000.00 each) of equivalent amount.

Dividend as at 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2021 on 6 % Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 2050.97 Crore stands at ₹ 861.41 Crore. No Provision has been made for the same as the Company is carrying accumulated losses.

### 3. Employee Benefits: Recognition and Measurement (Ind AS-19)

#### Defined Benefit Plans :

##### a. Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a post-employment defined benefit plan ("the Gratuity Scheme") covering the eligible employees. The Gratuity Scheme is funded through trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India, wherein employer contribution is 2.01 % of basic salary and Dearness allowances. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of more than 5 years or more is entitled to receive gratuity amount equal to 15 days salary for each completed years of service computed as (15 days/26 days in a month\* last drawn salary and dearness allowance\* completed years of service) subject to maximum of ₹ 0.20 Crores at the time of separation from the company considering the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 as amended. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the Gratuity Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at each reporting date by actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (OCI).

##### b. Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive (CPRMSE)

Company has post-retirement medical benefit scheme known as Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Executive of CIL and its Subsidiaries (CPRMSE), to provide Medicare to the executives and their spouses in Company hospital/empaneled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme under common coal cadre or Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time. Membership is not extended to the executives who resigns from the services of the CIL and its subsidiaries. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired executives and spouse taken together jointly or severally is ₹ 25 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust maintained by the CIL at group level solely for this purpose. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

##### c. Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non Executive (CPRMS -NE)

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, Company is providing Contributory Post-Retirement Medicare Scheme for non-executives (CPRMS-NE) to provide medical care to the non-executives and their spouses and Divyang Child(ren) in Company hospital/empaneled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time or resigns from the company at the age of 57 Years or above or on death to the spouse and Divyang Child(ren). The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired non-executives, spouse and Divyang Child(ren) taken together jointly or severally is ₹ 8 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust maintained by the CIL at group level solely for this purpose. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

#### Defined Contribution Plans :

##### a. Provident Fund and Pension:

Company pays fixed contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at pre-determined rates based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary i.e. 12 % and 7 % of Basic salary and Variable Dearness Allowance towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund respectively. These funds are governed by a separate statutory body under the control of Ministry of Coal, Government of India, named Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO). The contribution towards the fund for the period is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

**b. CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (NPS)**

The company provides a post-employment contributory pension scheme to the executives of the Company known as “CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme - 2007” (referred as New Pension Scheme "NPS"). NPS is being administered through separate trust at group level solely formed for the purpose. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30 % of basic pay and variable dearness allowance less employer’s contribution towards provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits -Executive i.e. CPRMSE or any other retirement benefits. The current employer contribution of 6.99 % of basic and Variable Dearness Allowance is being charged to statement of profit and loss.

**Other Long Term Employee Benefits**
**a. Leave encashment**

The company provides benefit of total Earned Leave (EL) of 30 days and Half Paid Leave (HPL) of 20 days to the executives of the company, accrued and credited proportionately on half yearly basis on the first day of January and July of every year. During the service, 75% EL credited balance is one time encashable in each calendar year subject to ceiling of maximum 60 days EL encashment. Accumulated HPL is not permitted for encashment during the period of service. On superannuation, EL and HPL together is considered for encashment subject to the overall limit of 300 days without commutation of HPL. In case of non-executives, Leave encashment is governed by the National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) and at present the workmen are entitled to get encashment of earned leave at the rate of 15 days per year and on discontinuation of service due to death, retirement, superannuation and VRS, the balance leave or 150 days whichever is less, is allowed for encashment. Therefore, the liabilities for earned leave are expected to be settled during the service as well as after the retirement of employee. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

**b. Life Cover Scheme (LCS)**

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, the Company has Life Cover Scheme under Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 notified by the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, known as “Life Cover Scheme of Coal India Limited” (LCS). An amount of ₹ 1,25,000 is paid under the scheme w.e.f 01.10.2017. The expected cost of the benefits is recognised when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

**c. Settlement Allowances**

As a part of wage agreement, a lump sum amount of Rs 12000/- is paid to all the non-executive cadre employees governed under NCWA on their superannuation on or after 31.10.2010 as settling-in allowance. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

**d. Group Personal Accident Insurance (GPAIS)**

Company has taken group insurance scheme from United India Insurance Company Limited to cover the executives of the company against personal accident known as “Coal India Executives Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme” (GPAIS). GPAIS covers all types of accident on 24 hour basis worldwide. Premium for the scheme is borne by the Company.

**e. Leave Travel Concession (LTC)**

As a part of wage agreement, Non-executive employees are entitled to travel assistance for visiting their home town and for “Bharat Bhraman” once in a block of 4 years. A lump sum amount of ₹ 8000/- and ₹ 12000/- is paid for visiting Home town and “Bharat Bhraman”, respectively. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

**f. Compensation to Dependent on Mine Accident Benefits**

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, the company provide the benefits admissible under The Employee’s Compensation Act, 1923. An amount of ₹ 15 lakhs is paid to the next of kin of an employee in case of a fatal mine accident w.e.f 07.11.2019. The expected cost of the benefits is recognised when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

**Funding status of defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits plans are as under:**

**(i) Funded**

- » Gratuity
- » Leave Encashment
- » Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive (CPRMSE)
- » Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non Executive (CPRMS -NE)

**(ii) Unfunded**

- » Life Cover Scheme
- » Settlement Allowance
- » Group Personal Accident Insurance
- » Leave Travel Concession
- » Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

Total liability as on 31-03-2023 is ₹ 6391.48 Crore based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentioned below:

(₹ in Crore)

Heads	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 01-04-2022	Adjustment during the Year	Closing Actuarial Liability as on 31-03-2023
Gratuity Scheme	4,677.51	(163.31)	4,514.20
Leave Scheme	917.18	104.10	1,021.28
LTC - Executive	-	-	-
LTC - Non-Executive	51.69	1.17	52.86
Settlement Allowance Executives	9.57	(0.58)	8.99
Settlement Allowance Non-Executives	22.59	(1.11)	21.48
PRMB for Executives	168.65	7.12	175.77
PRMB for non-executives	633.90	(37.00)	596.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,481.09</b>	<b>(89.61)</b>	<b>6,391.48</b>

**Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate**

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded) and Leave Encashment (funded) are given below: -

**ACTUARIAL CALCULATION OF GRATUITY SCHEME UNDER Ind AS 19 AS AT 31-03-2023****Table 1: Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost****A. Profit & Loss (P&L)**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Current service cost	99.20	207.59
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-
Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	-
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	-
Service cost	99.20	207.59
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	29.87	33.83
Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses - other long term employee benefit plans	-	-
<b>Cost recognised in P&amp;L</b>	<b>129.07</b>	<b>241.42</b>

**B. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	96.47	7.88
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	(140.10)	14.90
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during year	(43.63)	22.78
Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(48.94)	(18.27)
<b>Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI</b>	<b>(92.57)</b>	<b>4.52</b>

**C. Defined Benefit Cost**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Service cost	99.20	207.59
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	29.87	33.83
Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	(92.57)	4.52
Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	-	-
<b>Defined Benefit Cost</b>	<b>36.50</b>	<b>245.93</b>

**D. Assumptions as at**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.85%
Rate of salary increase	Executives: 9% Non-Exe: 6.25%	Executives: 9% Non-Exe: 6.25%

**Table 2: Net Balance Sheet position**
**A. Development of Net Balance Sheet Position**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	(4,514.20)	(4,677.51)
Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	4,223.48	4,053.28
Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	(290.73)	(624.23)
Effect of Asset ceiling	-	-
<b>Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)</b>	<b>(290.73)</b>	<b>(624.23)</b>

**B. Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	(624.23)	(609.32)
Service cost	(99.20)	(207.59)
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(29.87)	(33.83)
Amount recognised in OCI	92.57	(4.52)
Employer contributions	370.00	231.02
Benefit paid directly by the Company	-	-
Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	-	-
Divestitures	-	-
Cost of termination benefits	-	-
<b>Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period</b>	<b>(290.73)</b>	<b>(624.23)</b>

**C. Assumptions as at**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Discount Rate	7.30%	6.80%
Rate of salary increase:	Executives:9% Non-Exe: 6.25%	Executives:9% Non-Exe: 6.25%



**Table 3: Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets****A. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
DBO at end of prior period	4,677.51	4,667.32
Current service cost	99.20	207.59
Interest cost on the DBO	300.42	301.83
Curtailment (credit)/ cost	-	-
Settlement (credit)/ cost	-	-
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-
Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	96.47	7.88
Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	(140.10)	14.90
Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-
Benefits paid from plan assets	(519.29)	(522.02)
<b>DBO at end of current period</b>	<b>4,514.20</b>	<b>4,677.51</b>

**B. Change in Fair Value of Assets**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Fair value of assets at end of prior period	4,053.28	4,058.00
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest income on plan assets	270.55	268.01
Employer contributions	370.00	231.02
Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	48.94	18.27
Benefits paid	(519.29)	(522.02)
<b>Fair Value of assets at the end of current period</b>	<b>4,223.48</b>	<b>4,053.28</b>

**Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information**

(₹ in Crore)

**A. Expected benefit payments for the year ending**

March 31, 2024	421.44
March 31, 2025	469.03
March 31, 2026	518.47
March 31, 2027	521.95
March 31, 2028	582.44
March 31, 2029 to March 31, 2033	2,480.77
Beyond 10 years	3,023.44

**B. Expected employer contributions for the period ending 31 March 2024 (₹ in Crore)**

86.11

**C. Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation**

6 Years

**D. Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31st March 2023**

3,662.82

**E. Plan Asset Information as at 31st March 2023**

	Percentage
Government of India Securities (Central and State)	0.00%
High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)	0.00%
Equity shares of listed companies	0.00%

	Percentage
Property	0.00%
Cash (including Special Deposits)	0.00%
Schemes of insurance - conventional products	100.00%
Schemes of insurance - ULIP products	0.00%
Other	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**F. Current and Non Current Liability Breakup as at 31st March 2023**

(₹ in Crore)

	Total
Current Liability	406.85
Non Current Asset/ (Liability)	4,107.36
<b>Liability as at 31st March 2023</b>	<b>4,514.21</b>

**Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks**

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase
2. Salary Inflation risk : Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation
3. Demographic risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

**Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies**

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits

The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available. The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the company. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

**Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis**

DBO on base assumptions as at 31st March 2023	(₹ in Crore)	4,514.20
<b>A. Discount Rate</b>		
Discount Rate as at 31st March 2023		7.30%
1. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(₹ in Crore)	(132.15)
Percentage Impact		-3.00%
2. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	(₹ in Crore)	140.10
Percentage Impact		3.00%
<b>B. Salary Escalation Rate</b>		
Salary Escalation Rate as at 31st March 2023		Executive 9% Non-Exe 6.25%
1. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	(₹ in Crore)	49.16
Percentage Impact		1.00%
2. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(₹ in Crore)	(51.42)
Percentage Impact		-1.00%

**GROUP GRATUITY ASSURANCE SCHEME**

Company has adopted the Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme with LIC of India for its employees and for which a MOU has already been entered into with LIC in the year 2012-13. To manage the aforesaid Scheme an Employees Group Gratuity Trust has been formed by entering into a Trust Deed with the Trustees. Balance with LIC under the said Scheme is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	4,053.28	4,058.00
Add: Investment during the year	370.00	231.02
Add: Interest earned during the year	319.49	286.28
Less: Fund released during the year	368.13	522.02
Closing Balance at the end of the year	4,374.64	4,053.28

**ACTUARIAL CALCULATION OF LEAVE BENEFIT SCHEME UNDER Ind AS 19 AS AT 31-03-2023**

The valuation at a glance based on best estimate assumption as on current valuation date is as provided below:

**Table 1: Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost****A. Profit & Loss (P&L)**

	(₹ in Crore)	
	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Current service cost	198.68	160.10
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-
Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	-
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	-
Service cost	198.68	160.10
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	13.02	18.32
Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses - other long term employee benefit plans	51.73	(167.86)
<b>Cost recognised in P&amp;L</b>	<b>263.43</b>	<b>10.57</b>

**B. Other Comprehensive Income ( OCI )**
**(₹ in Crore)**

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	108.49	(162.52)
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	(43.10)	3.84
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during year	65.40	(158.69)
Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(13.66)	(9.17)
<b>Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**C. Defined Benefit Cost**
**(₹ in Crore)**

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Service cost	198.68	160.10
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	13.02	18.32
Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	-	-
Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	51.73	(167.86)
<b>Defined Benefit Cost</b>	<b>263.43</b>	<b>10.57</b>

**D. Assumptions as at**

	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.80%
Rate of salary increase	Executives:9% Non-Exe: 6.25%	Executives:9% Non-Exe: 6.25%

**Table 2: Net Balance Sheet position**
**A. Development of Net Balance Sheet Position**
**(₹ in Crore)**

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	(1,021.28)	(917.18)
Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	587.85	704.18
Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	(433.43)	(213.00)
Effect of Asset ceiling	-	-
<b>Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)</b>	<b>(433.43)</b>	<b>(213.00)</b>

**B. Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position**
**(₹ in Crore)**

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	(213.00)	(332.43)
Service cost	(198.68)	(160.10)
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(13.02)	(18.32)
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(51.73)	167.86
Employer contributions	43.00	130.00
Benefit paid directly by the Company	-	-
Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	-	-
Divestitures	-	-
Cost of termination benefits	-	-
<b>Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period</b>	<b>(433.43)</b>	<b>(213.00)</b>

**C. Assumptions as at**

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Discount Rate	7.30%	6.80%
Rate of salary increase	Executives:9% Non-Exe: 6.25%	Executives:9% Non-Exe: 6.25%

**Table 3: Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets****A. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
DBO at end of prior period	917.18	897.45
Current service cost	198.68	160.10
Interest cost on the DBO	55.06	60.05
Curtailment (credit)/ cost	-	-
Settlement (credit)/ cost	-	-
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-
Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	108.49	(162.52)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	(43.10)	3.84
Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-
Benefits paid from plan assets	(215.03)	(41.74)
<b>DBO at end of current period</b>	<b>1,021.28</b>	<b>917.18</b>

**B. Change in Fair Value of Assets**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Fair value of assets at end of prior period	704.18	565.02
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest income on plan assets	42.04	41.73
Employer contributions	43.00	130.00
Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	13.66	9.17
Benefits paid	(215.03)	(41.74)
<b>Fair Value of assets at the end of current period</b>	<b>587.86</b>	<b>704.18</b>

**Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information****A. Expected benefit payments for the year ending**

(₹ in Crore)

March 31, 2024	83.76
March 31, 2025	94.68
March 31, 2026	98.28
March 31, 2027	102.77
March 31, 2028	111.15
March 31, 2029 to March 31, 2033	496.59
Beyond 10 years	1,332.58



<b>B. Expected employer contributions for the period ending 31 March 2024</b>	(₹ in Crore)	211.47
<b>C. Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation</b>		9 Years
<b>D. Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31st March 2023</b>	(₹ in Crore)	644.85
<b>E. Plan Asset Information as at 31st March 2023</b>		
Government of India Securities (Central and State)		0.00%
High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)		0.00%
Equity shares of listed companies		0.00%
Property		0.00%
Cash (including Special Deposits)		0.00%
Schemes of insurance - conventional products		100.00%
Schemes of insurance - ULIP products		0.00%
Other		0.00%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.00%</b>
<b>F. Current and Non Current Liability Breakup as at 31st March 2023</b>		
		<b>Total</b>
Current Liability		80.86
Non Current Liability		940.42
<b>Liability as at 31st March 2023</b>		<b>1,021.28</b>

#### Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks

The Leave scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the accumulated leave balances and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase
2. Salary Inflation risk : Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation
3. Demographic risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.
4. Change in Leave Balances : This is the risk of variability of results due to a significant variation from expected accumulation of leave balances. All other aspects remaining same, higher than expected increase in the leave balances will increase the defined benefit obligation.

#### Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.

The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available. The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the company. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

**Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis**

DBO on base assumptions as at 31st March 2023	(₹ in Crore)	1,021.28
<b>A. Discount Rate</b>		
Discount Rate as at 31st March 2023		7.30%
1. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(₹ in Crore)	(39.85)
Percentage Impact		-4.00%
2. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	(₹ in Crore)	43.10
Percentage Impact		4.00%
<b>B. Salary Escalation Rate</b>		
Salary Escalation Rate as at 31st March 2023		Executive 9% Non-Exe 6.25%
1. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	(₹ in Crore)	43.05
Percentage Impact		4.00%
2. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(₹ in Crore)	(40.17)
Percentage Impact		-4.00%

**LEAVE ENCASHMENT FUNDING**

Coal India Board accorded its approval in the 322nd meeting held on 13th November 2015 for funding of Leave Encashment Liability with Life Insurance Corporation of India and IRDAI approved Life Insurance Companies in the ratio of 70:30. Selection of IRDAI approved Life Insurance Companies is under process at CIL level. In the meantime, all subsidiaries companies were advised by CIL to initiate the funding of Leave Encashment liability with LIC of India in New Group Leave Encashment Plan. Accordingly, the Company has started funding in the New Group Leave Encashment Plan adopting the Master Proposal of LIC namely 'New Group Leave Encashment Cash Accumulation Scheme (UIN512N282V01)'. Balance with LIC under the said Scheme is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	704.18	565.02
Add: Investment during the year	43.00	130.00
Add: Interest earned during the year	55.70	50.90
Less: Leave Encashment Fund released during the year	87.26	41.74
Closing Balance at the end of the year	715.62	704.18

**ACTUARIAL CALCULATION OF POST RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFIT UNDER Ind AS 19 AS AT 31-03-2023**

The valuation at a glance based on best estimate assumption as on current valuation date is as provided below:

**Table 1: Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost**
**A. Profit & Loss (P&L)**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Current service cost	22.49	21.06
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	368.46
Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	-
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	-
Service cost	22.49	389.52
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	36.22	29.01
Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses - other long term employee benefit plans	-	-

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
<b>Cost recognised in P&amp;L</b>	<b>58.71</b>	<b>418.53</b>

**B. Other Comprehensive Income ( OCI )**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	(18.22)	44.96
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	(49.79)	41.52
<b>Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during year</b>	<b>(68.01)</b>	<b>86.48</b>
Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	8.58	(25.57)
<b>Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI</b>	<b>(59.43)</b>	<b>60.91</b>

**C. Defined Benefit Cost**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Service cost	22.49	389.52
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	36.22	29.01
Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	(59.43)	60.91
Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	-	-
<b>Defined Benefit Cost</b>	<b>(0.72)</b>	<b>479.44</b>

**D. Assumptions as at**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.85%
Medical Inflation Rate	Not Available	Not Available

**Table 2: Net Balance Sheet position**
**A. Development of Net Balance Sheet Position**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	(772.67)	(802.55)
Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	319.36	191.44
Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	(453.31)	(611.11)
Effect of Asset ceiling	-	-
<b>Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)</b>	<b>(453.31)</b>	<b>(611.11)</b>

**B. Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	(611.11)	(162.54)
Service cost	(22.49)	(389.52)
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(36.22)	(29.01)
Actuarial (losses)/gains	59.43	(60.91)
Employer contributions	157.07	30.86
Benefit paid directly by the Company	-	-
Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	-	-
Divestitures	-	-
Cost of termination benefits	-	-
<b>Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period</b>	<b>(453.31)</b>	<b>(611.11)</b>

**C. Assumptions as at**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Discount Rate	7.30%	6.80%
Medical Inflation Rate	0.00%	0.00%

**Table 3: Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets****A. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
DBO at end of prior period	802.55	296.93
Current service cost	22.49	21.06
Interest cost on the DBO	53.29	38.95
Curtailment (credit)/ cost	-	-
Settlement (credit)/ cost	-	-
Past service cost - plan amendments	-	368.46
Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	(18.22)	44.96
Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	-	36.32
Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	(49.79)	5.20
Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-
Benefits paid from plan assets	(37.65)	(9.33)
<b>DBO at end of current period</b>	<b>772.66</b>	<b>802.55</b>

**B. Change in Fair Value of Assets**

(₹ in Crore)

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Fair value of assets at end of prior period	191.44	134.39
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest income on plan assets	17.08	9.94
Employer contributions	157.07	30.86
Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	(8.58)	25.57
Benefits paid	(37.65)	(9.33)
<b>Fair Value of assets at the end of current period</b>	<b>319.37</b>	<b>191.44</b>

**Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information****A. Expected benefit payments for the year ending**

(₹ in Crore)

March 31, 2024	29.33
March 31, 2025	34.13
March 31, 2026	39.71
March 31, 2027	44.53
March 31, 2028	49.49
March 31, 2029 to March 31, 2033	308.98
Beyond 10 years	1,838.39

**B. Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation**

13 Years

**C. Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2023**

(₹ in Crore)

772.67

### Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks

The PRMB scheme is a fixed monetary amount Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made after retirement when a retiree claims medical benefits. The benefits are defined on the basis of amount claimed under medical expenses (valued as a premium paid by the company to the insurance company) upto a maximum limit after Retirement. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. Interest rate risk : The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase
2. Medical Inflation risk : Higher than expected increase in premium can lead to increase in defined benefit obligation. Although, this risk is mitigated by capping the benefit paid by the insurance company (limiting the premium amount for the company).
3. Demographic risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

### Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.

The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the company. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

**Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis**

DBO on base assumptions as at 31st March 2023	(₹ in Crore)	772.67
<b>A. Discount Rate</b>		
Discount Rate as at 31st March 2023		7.30%
1. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(₹ in Crore)	(45.12)
Percentage Impact		-6.00%
2. Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	(₹ in Crore)	49.79
Percentage Impact		6.00%

### POST RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFIT FUNDING

The Post Retirement Benefit Scheme is funded through trust maintained by the CIL at group level solely for this purpose. Balance with Trust Fund is as follows:





(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	191.44	134.39
Add: Investment during the year	157.07	30.87
Add: Interest earned during the year	8.50	35.51
Less: Fund released during the year	37.65	9.33
Closing Balance at the end of the year	319.36	191.44

**4. Unrecognized items****4. [A]. Contingent Liabilities :****4. [A].i. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt.**

Table - i

(₹ in Crore)

S.L.	Particulars	Central Govt.	State Govt. & Other localities**	CPSE	Others	Total
1.	<b>Opening as on 01-04-2022</b>	<b>2,353.22</b>	<b>3,592.78</b>	-	<b>620.10</b>	<b>6,566.10</b>
2.	Addition during the year	104.44	42.78	-	420.49	567.71
3.	Settled during the year:					
a.	From opening balance	(207.21)	(2,765.61)	-	(27.25)	(3,000.07)
b.	Out of addition during the year	-	-	-	(0.42)	(0.42)
c.	Total settled during the year (a + b)	(207.21)	(2,765.61)	-	(27.67)	(3,000.49)
4.	<b>Closing as on 31-03-2023</b>	<b>2,250.45</b>	<b>869.95</b>	-	<b>1,012.92</b>	<b>4,133.32</b>

The management believes that the outcome of the above will not have any material adverse effect on the company.

Table - ii

(₹ in Crore)

S.L.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2023	As on 31-03-2022
1.	<b>Central Government</b>		
	Income Tax	1,152.52	1,230.00
	Central Excise	880.61	880.61
	Central Sales Tax	115.53	140.82
	Clean Energy Cess	101.79	101.79
	<b>Sub-Total ( i )</b>	<b>2,250.45</b>	<b>2,353.22</b>
2.	<b>State Government</b>		
	Royalty	66.99	66.99
	Environment Clearance *	-	2,178.14
	Sales Tax/VAT	36.10	39.56
	Electricity Duty	2.59	2.59
	Others:		
	RE Cess & PE Cess	736.10	1,302.08
	Others	28.17	3.42
	<b>Sub-Total ( ii )</b>	<b>869.95</b>	<b>3,592.78</b>
3.	<b>Central Public Sector Enterprises</b>		
	Arbitration Proceedings	-	-
	Suit against the Company under litigation	-	-
	Others	-	-
	<b>Sub-Total ( iii )</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
4.	<b>Others</b>		
	Miscellaneous - Land	17.52	19.77
	Others (Employee Related & etc.)	995.40	600.33
	<b>Sub-Total ( iv )</b>	<b>1,012.92</b>	<b>620.10</b>
	<b>Grand Total ( i + ii + iii + iv )</b>	<b>4,133.32</b>	<b>6,566.10</b>

(₹ in Crore)

\* **Demand of State of Jharkhand and District Mining Officer as penalty for illegal or unlawful Mined Mineral under MMDR Act 1957 on the basis of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court** : Government of Jharkhand has raised a demand of ₹ 2,178.14 Crore under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 as a penalty for alleged illegal or unlawful mined mineral which consist of 11 Demand notices issued to Rajmahal area, S.P Mines and Mugma area by respective Asst. Mining Officer /District Mining Officers. In this regard, concerned Areas of ECL have filed 11 Revision Application challenging the Demand notices issued by the State of Jharkhand regarding alleged violation before the Revisional Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India.

Revisional Authority, Hon'ble Coal tribunal, Ministry of Coal vide order dated 22.01.2018, has stayed the demand notices, till further order. Further, Revisional Authority, Hon'ble Coal tribunal, Ministry of Coal has directed that no Coercive action shall be taken against the Applicant by the respondents pursuant to the impugned demand notices. Revisional Authority, Hon'ble Coal tribunal, Ministry of Coal vide its Order dated 29.06.2022 has set aside the Order passed by the State of Jharkhand.

The Revisional Authority has noticed that no proper factual examination or investigation has been initiated by the competent authorities in the cases. The decisions have been taken without affording reasonable and fair opportunity to the applicants to put-up their objections and relevant materials. The Revisional Authority observed that a committee should be constituted by Department of Industry, Mines and Geology with experts from relevant departments and examine the factual and legal propositions and give opportunity of hearing before arriving at any decision.

Considering the above developments in the above case matter, the Company evaluated that the possibility of an outflow of resources in the settlement is remote and accordingly, the same has not been considered as contingent liability for the purpose of reporting.

#### 4. [A].ii. Letter of Credit and Guarantee

As on 31-03-2023 outstanding Letters of Credit (LoC) is ₹ Nil (₹ 16.22 Crore) and Bank Guarantee issued is ₹ 70.96 Crore (₹ 19.13 Crore).

#### 4. [B] Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for:

- The amount remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for is ₹ 657.76 Crore (₹ 656.74 Crore).
- The amount remaining to be executed on revenue account not provided for is ₹ 8620.76 Crore (₹ 9863.49 Crore).

### 5. Other Information

#### A. Provisions

The position and movement of various provisions as per Ind AS-37, as on 31-03-2023 are given below:

Provisions	Opening Balance as on 01-04-2022	Addition during the year	Write back/ Adj./Paid during the year	Unwinding of Discount	Closing Balance as on 31-03-2023
<b>Note 3:- Property, Plant and Equipments :</b>					
Depreciation & Impairment of Assets	2,771.57	603.64	6.29	-	3,368.92
<b>Note 4:- Capital Work in Progress :</b>					
Provision and Impairment :	24.43	1.79	7.62	-	18.60
<b>Note 5:- Exploration And Evaluation Assets :</b>					
Provision and Impairment :	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Note 6:- Other Intangible Assets :</b>					
Amortisation & Impairment of Assets	1.53	3.84	-	-	5.37
<b>Note 8:- Loans :</b>					
Other Loans	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Note 9:- Other Financial Assets:</b>					
Security Deposit	21.20	-	-	-	21.20



(₹ in Crore)					
Provisions	Opening Balance as on 01-04-2022	Addition during the year	Write back / Adj./Paid during the year	Unwinding of Discount	Closing Balance as on 31-03-2023
Other Deposits and Receivables	5.97	-	-	-	5.97
<b>Note 10:- Other Non-Current Assets:</b>					
Capital Advance	1.48	-	-	-	1.48
Advance other than Capital Advance	1.52	-	-	-	1.52
<b>Note 11:- Other Current Assets :</b>					
Advance payment of statutory dues	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits & Advances	1.93	-	-	-	1.93
<b>Note 12: Inventories</b>					
Stock of stores & spares	54.37	-	10.16	-	44.21
<b>Note 13:-Trade Receivables :</b>					
Provision for bad & doubtful debts	363.39	4.05	1.60	-	365.84
<b>Note 21 :- Non-Current &amp; Current Provision :</b>					
Gratuity	624.23	-	484.67	-	139.56
Leave Encashment	213.00	92.66	-	-	305.66
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	611.11	-	157.79	-	453.32
Ex- Gratia	375.63	385.17	371.52	-	389.28
Performance Related Pay	168.81	112.84	72.53	-	209.12
Other Employee Benefits	84.10	-	0.78	-	83.32
NCWA-XI	202.68	1,834.15	-	-	2,036.83
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	784.07	43.45	23.54	52.22	856.20
Stripping Activity Adjustment	2,588.99	153.64	-	-	2,742.63
Others	-	-	-	-	-

**B. Earnings Per Share**

S.L.	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
i.	Profit/(Loss) after tax (₹ in Crore)	616.42	(1,060.66)
ii.	Less: Profit attributable to Pref. Shareholder (₹ in Crore)		92.30
iii.	<b>Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Shareholder (₹ in Crore)</b>	<b>616.42</b>	<b>(1,152.96)</b>
iv.	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	4,26,94,200	2,77,47,405
v.	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹ 1000/- per share) (₹) [ iii ÷ iv ]	144.38	(415.52)

**C. Related Party Disclosures****(i) Holding & its Subsidiaries**

- Coal India Limited (Holding Company)
- Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)
- Central Coalfields limited (CCL)
- Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)
- South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)
- Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)

- g. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)
- h. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)

**(ii) Post Employment Benefit Fund:**

- a. Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan with LIC.
- b. New Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan with LIC (for employees joining after 01.04.2014).
- c. New Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan with LIC (for employees joining after 29.06.2020).
- d. New Group Leave Encashment Scheme with LIC.
- e. Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF).
- f. Coal India Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust
- g. Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Non- Executives Modified
- h. CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Trust

**D. (i) Key Managerial Personnel**
**Whole time Functional Directors:**

1. Shri Ambika Prasad Panda	Chairman cum-Managing Director (w.e.f. 01.02.2022)
2. Shri Jaiprakash Gupta	Director (Technical) P&P (w.e.f. 18.06.2018 upto 30.11.2022)
3. Md. Anzar Alam	Director (Finance) (w.e.f. 15.09.2022)
4. Ms. Ahuti Swain	Director (Personnel) (w.e.f. 18.11.2022)
5. Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Director (Technical) Opn. (Additional Charge) (w.e.f. 01.12.2022 up to 31.01.2023)
6. Shri Uday Anantrao Kaole	Director (Technical) P&P (Additional Charge) (w.e.f. 01.12.2022 upto 08.12.2022)
7. Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh	Director (Technical) P&P (w.e.f. 09.12.2022)
8. Shri Niladri Roy	Director (Technical) Operations (w.e.f 01.02.2023)

**Part-time Official Director:**

1. Shri S. N. Tiwary	Director (Marketing),CIL (upto 30.04.2022)
2. Shri B. Veera Reddy	Director (Technical),CIL (w.e.f. 12.05.2022)
3. Shri Animesh Bharti	Economic Adviser, Ministry of Coal (w.e.f. 17.03.2020 upto 04.07.2022)
4. Shri Hara Kumar Hajong	Economic Adviser, Ministry of Coal (w.e.f. 05.07.2022)

**Independent Directors:**

1. Smt. Dharmshila Gupta (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)
2. Shri Shiv Narayan Pandey (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)
3. Shri Shiv Tapasya Paswan (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)
4. Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala (w.e.f. 10.07.2019 upto 09.07.2022)

**Company Secretary:**

1. Shri Rambabu Pathak (w.e.f. 02.07.2018)
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**Chief Financial Officer (CFO):**

1. Shri Sarad Kumar Somani (w.e.f. 04.02.2022 to 14.09.2022)
2. Md. Anzar Alam (w.e.f 15.09.2022)

**(ii) Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel.**
**(₹ in Crore)**



S.L.	Remuneration to CMD, Whole Time Directors and Company Secretary	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
i.	<b>Short Term Employee Benefits :</b>		
	Gross Salary	1.73	1.53
	Medical Benefits	-	-
	Perquisites and Other Benefits	0.35	0.67
ii.	<b>Post-Employment Benefits :</b>		
	Contribution to P.F. & Other Fund	0.30	0.25
iii.	<b>Termination Benefits (Paid at the time of separation) :</b>		
	Leave Encashment	-	0.05
	Gratuity	0.20	0.20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.70</b>

Note: Besides above, whole time Directors have been allowed to use cars for private journey upto a ceiling of 1000 KMs on payment of ₹ 2000/- per month as per service conditions.

### (iii) Payment to Independent Directors

(₹ in Crore)

S.L.	Payment to Independent Directors	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
i.	Sitting Fees	0.15	0.17

### (iv) Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ in Crore)

S.L.	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
i.	Amount Payable	0.02	0.01
ii.	Amount Receivable	-	-

(v) No Trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or member.

### (vi) Related Party Transactions within Group:

Nature of transactions with CIL are Apex charges, R&D expenses, Rehabilitation Expenses, Subsidy, EDC Loan repayment, and Employees related expenses through current account. As per Ind AS 24, following are the disclosures regarding nature and amount of significant transactions.

#### Outstanding balances as on 31-03-2023 and transactions for the year then ended

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Parties	Loan to Related Parties	Loan from Related Parties	Other Services			Current Account Balance (Payable)/ Receivable	Outstanding Balances (Payables)/ Receivables
			Service Charges of CIL	Rehab. Charges	Interest on Funds parked with CIL		
CIL	-	-	35.02	21.29	-	(139.33)	-
IICM	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.00)
CMPDIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	(94.81)



**Outstanding balances as on 31-03-2022 and transactions for the year then ended**

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Parties	Loan to Related Parties	Loan from Related Parties	Other Services			Current Account Balance (Payable)/Receivable	Outstanding Balances (Payables)/Receivables
			Service Charges of CIL	Rehab. Charges	Interest on Funds parked with CIL		
CIL	-	-	32.43	21.61	-	(191.54)	-
IICM	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.88)
CMPDIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106.91)

**E. Segment Reporting:**

The Company is primarily engaged in a single segment business of production and sale of Coal. The income from interest and other income is less than 10% of the total revenue; hence no separate segment is recognized for the same.

**F. DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 115 REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS**
**Disaggregated revenue information:**

	(₹ in Crore)	
Types of goods or service	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
• Coal	14,769.29	10,301.45
• Others	-	-
<b>Total revenue from Sale of Coal &amp; others</b>	<b>14,769.29</b>	<b>10,301.45</b>
		(₹ in Crore)
Types of customers	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
• Power sector	7,717.26	7,210.98
• Non-Power Sector	7,052.03	3,090.47
• Others or Services (CMPDIL)	-	-
<b>Total revenue from Sale of Coal &amp; others</b>	<b>14,769.29</b>	<b>10,301.45</b>
		(₹ in Crore)
Types of contract	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
• FSA	8,007.52	7,389.21
• E-Auction	6,761.77	2,912.24
• Others	-	-
<b>Total revenue from Sale of Coal &amp; others</b>	<b>14,769.29</b>	<b>10,301.45</b>
		(₹ in Crore)
Timing of goods or service	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
• Goods transferred at a point in time	-	-
• Goods transferred over time	14,769.29	10,301.45
• Services transferred at a point in time	-	-
• Services transferred over time	-	-
<b>Total revenue from Sale of Coal &amp; others</b>	<b>14,769.29</b>	<b>10,301.45</b>
		(₹ in Crore)
Contract balances:	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Trade receivables (Refer Note 13)	1,564.50	2,504.20
Contract assets	-	-
Contract liabilities (Refer Note 23)	991.35	1,446.91
Revenue recognised out of Contract Liabilities at beginning of reporting period	-	-
Revenue recognised out of Performance obligation performed during previous period	-	-

**G. Ratios**

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022	Variance	Reason of Variance
<p><b>a. Current Ratio:</b> The current ratio indicates a company's overall liquidity position. It is widely used by banks in making decisions regarding the advancing of working capital credit to their clients. Current ratio has been calculated as Current Assets divided by Current liabilities.</p>	0.83	0.80	3.75%	
<p><b>b. Debt-Equity Ratio:</b> Debt-to-equity ratio compares a Company's total debt to shareholders equity. Both of these numbers can be found in a Company's balance sheet. Debt-Equity Ratio has been calculated as total debt divided by Shareholder's Equity.</p>	0.06	0.08	-25.00%	
<p><b>c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio:</b> Debt Service coverage ratio is used to analyse the firm's ability to pay-off current interest and instalments. Debt Service Coverage Ratio is calculated as Earning available for debt service divided by Debt Service.</p> <p>Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.</p> <p>Debt service = Interest &amp; Lease Payments + Principal Repayments</p> <p>"Net Profit after tax" means reported amount of "Profit / (loss) for the period" and it does not include items of other comprehensive income.</p>	71.59	(96.88)	-173.90%	Variance in debt service coverage ratio due to increase in PAT as compared to last year
<p><b>d Return on Equity Ratio:</b> It measures the profitability of equity funds invested in the Company. The ratio reveals how profitability of the equity-holders' funds have been utilized by the Company. It also measures the percentage return generated to equity-holders. The ratio is computed as: (Net Profits after taxes less Preference Dividend (if any)) divided by Average Shareholder's Equity.</p>	0.28	(0.85)	-132.94%	Variance in return to equity ratio due to increase in PAT as compared to last year
<p><b>e. Inventory Turnover Ratio:</b> This ratio also known as stock turnover ratio and it establishes the relationship between the cost of goods sold during the period or sales during the period and average inventory held during the period. It measures the efficiency with which a Company utilizes or manages its inventory. Inventory turnover ratio is calculated as Cost of goods sold OR sales divided by Average Inventory.</p> <p>Average inventory is (Opening + Closing balance / 2)</p> <p>When the information opening and closing balances of inventory is not available then the ratio can be calculated by dividing COGS OR Sales by closing balance of Inventory.</p>	45.26	25.71	76.04%	Variance in Inventory Turnover ratio due to increase in Cost of goods sold and decrease in Average Inventory as compared to last year

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022	Variance	Reason of Variance
<p><b>f. Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio:</b> It measures the efficiency at which the firm is managing the receivables.</p> <p>Trade receivables turnover ratio = Net Credit Sales / Avg. Accounts Receivable</p> <p>Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return. Trade receivables includes sundry debtors and bills receivables.</p> <p>Average trade debtors = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)</p> <p>When the information about credit sales, opening and closing balances of trade debtors is not available then the ratio can be calculated by dividing total sales by closing balances of trade receivables.</p>	7.26	2.97	144.44%	Variance in Trade Receivable Turnover ratio due to increase in Net Sales and decrease in Average Trade Receivables as compared to last year
<p><b>g. Trade Payables Turnover Ratio:</b> It indicates the number of times sundry creditors have been paid during a period. It is calculated to judge the requirements of cash for paying sundry creditors. It is calculated by dividing the net credit purchases by average creditors.</p> <p>Trade payables turnover ratio = Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables</p> <p>Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase return</p> <p>When the information about credit purchases, opening and closing balances of trade creditors is not available then the ratio is calculated by dividing total purchases by the closing balance of trade creditors.</p>	4.05	3.46	17.05%	
<p><b>h. Net Capital Turnover Ratio:</b> It indicates a company's effectiveness in using its working capital. The working capital turnover ratio is calculated as follows: net sales divided by the average amount of working capital during the same period. Net capital turnover ratio = Net Sales / Working Capital</p> <p>Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.</p> <p>Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.</p>	(9.17)	(6.32)	45.09%	Variance in net capital turnover ratio due to increase in Net Sales as compared to last year.
<p><b>i. Net Profit Ratio:</b> It measures the relationship between net profit and sales of the business.</p> <p>Net Profit Ratio = Net Profit / Net Sales</p> <p>Net profit shall be after tax.</p> <p>Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.</p>	0.04	(0.10)	140.00%	Variance in net profit ratio due to increase in PAT as compared to last year.



	31-03-2023	31-03-2022	Variance	Reason of Variance
<p><b>j. Return on Capital Employed:</b> Return on capital employed indicates the ability of a company's management to generate returns for both the debt holders and the equity holders. Higher the ratio, more efficiently is the capital being employed by the company to generate returns.</p> <p>ROCE = Earning before interest and taxes / Capital Employed</p> <p>Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability</p>	0.32	(0.65)	149.23%	Variance in return on capital employed due to increase in PBT as compared to last year.
<p><b>k. Return on Investment:</b> Return on investment (ROI) is a financial ratio used to calculate the benefit an investor will receive in relation to their investment cost. The higher the ratio, the greater the benefit earned. The one of widely used method is Time Weighted Rate of Return (TWRR) and the same should be followed to calculate ROI. It adjusts the return for the timing of investment cash flows. ROI is provided separately for each asset class (e.g., equity, fixed income, money market, etc.) ROI = End Market Value - (Initial Market Value + sum of Cash Flow) / (Initial Market Value + sum of Weighted Cash Flow)</p>				
i. ROI on Equity Investment in Unlisted Subsidiaries: Dividend/Average Investment in Equity of Subs.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
ii. ROI on Equity Investment in Joint ventures: ROI = Dividend Received/ Average Investment in Equity of JV	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
iii. ROI on Fixed Income Investment (Bonds/ Debentures etc.) = Interest income/ Average Investment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
iv. ROI on Mutual fund = Dividend+Capital gain+Fair value gain(Loss)/Average Investment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
v. ROI on deposits (With Banks, Fis incl ICDs) = Interest income/ Average Investment	0.06	0.04	68.23%	Variance in ROI on deposits due to increase in interest rate on deposit.

### G. Fund under Master Plan

The Company receives fund under Master Plan for dealing with rehabilitation of persons dwelling in coal bearing affected area of the Company leasehold. Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA) is the implementing agency for rehabilitation of persons dwelling in non-ECL houses, for which the Company acts as a nodal agency. Fund received as nodal agency is advanced to ADDA and such Advance (shown under Other Deposits & Advances in Note-11) as well as the relevant Fund, both are adjusted on the basis of utilization statement submitted by ADDA. There is an unutilized fund of ₹ 311.44 Crore as on 31st March, 2023 (as on 31st March 2022 ₹ 11.44 Crore) awaiting utilization certificate from ADDA for their adjustment.

**Position of Unutilized Fund under Master Plan is shown hereunder:**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Opening balance of Unutilized Fund	11.44	11.44
Add: Fund Received during the year	300.00	-
Less: Utilization /adjustment during the year	-	-
Closing balance of Unutilized Fund	311.44	11.44

**H. Insurance and escalation claims**

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/ final settlement.

**I. Provisions made in the Accounts**

Provisions made in the accounts against slow moving/non-moving /obsolete stores, claims receivable, advances, doubtful debts etc. are considered adequate to cover possible losses.

**J. Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.**

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than property, plant & equipment and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

**K. Current Liabilities**

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

**L. Balance Confirmations**

Balance confirmation/reconciliation is carried out for cash & bank balances, certain loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities. Provision is made against doubtful unconfirmed balances.

**M.** (i) An amount of ₹ 8.00 Crore was paid as advance for restoration of power supply to Dissergarh Power Supply Corporation Limited (presently India Power Corporation Limited) as per the direction of Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta in A.S.T. No.- 617 of 2011, dated 26.08.2011. The said amount has been shown under Note 11 – Other Current Assets. (ii) An adhoc advance amount of ₹ 3.96 Crore was paid to IPCL in view of disconnection notice served by them which is pending in appeal proceedings before the Hon'ble Ombudsman, WBERC. The said amount has been shown under Note 11 – Other Current Assets.

(iii) An amount of ₹ 39.19 Cr. has been paid as security deposit for Power Bill to IPCL as per the direction of Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta in A.S.T. no. 1904/2011, dated: 21.12.2011. The said amount has been shown under Note 10 – Other Non Current Assets.

The above matters was put up before Arbitrator appointed by Hon'ble Supreme Court for resolution of dispute. Arbitrator vide his order dated 15th February 2021 has given the decision that as the issue raised is subject matter of a Writ Petition pending in Calcutta High Court, therefore the issue cannot be decided in present Arbitration.

Appeal has been filed under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before Hon'ble High Court, Delhi, (The Appellate Jurisdiction) in respect of the above matter. The said appeal was dismissed by Hon'ble High Court, Delhi vide order dated 29th October 2021.

In respect of matter no. (i) and (ii), ECL has engaged Advocate/Senior Counsel to take up the issue before the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court and in respect of matter no. (iii) ECL has filed application under Section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before the Hon'ble Division Bench, Delhi High Court. However, the appeal of the Company before the Hon'ble Revision Bench Delhi High Court has been dismissed. The Company has filed an application under Order 21 Rule 18 and Order 21 Rule 29 of CPC before the Ld. Commercial Court, Asansol for adjustment of the receivable amount pending for adjudication at different forums. The Ld. Commercial Court rejected ECL's plea for adjustment of receivable amount pending for adjudication at different forums and upheld the decision of arbitrator for paying the difference amount of ₹ 6.06 Cr. with interest thereon. ₹ 8.64 Cr. has been deducted from fixed deposit against bank guarantee and paid to IPCL. Differential interest of ₹ 0.91 Cr. has been provided in Accounts upto the date of payment.





**N.** The Ministry of Coal, Government of India had allotted coal blocks namely Amarkonda - Murgadangal, Brahmini & Chichro Patsimal to the Company. Due to strong resistance by the villagers/ local residents, exploration work could not be carried out. ECL Board in its 350th meeting held on 9th May 2022 has approved for surrendering the Brahmini & Chichro Patsimal and Amarkonda - Murgadangal coal blocks to Ministry of Coal, Government of India. An application for surrendering the coal blocks has been filled by the Company with MoC on 12.07.2022. However, CIL Board has decided to retain the blocks in its 448th Meeting held on 04.01.2023. ECL has withdrawn the surrender proposal in compliance to the decision of CIL Board.

**O.** A dispute between ECL and Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Limited (BSPGCL) has been referred to AMRCD regarding applicability of compensation claim for the shortlifting of coal pertaining to 2016-17 to 2020-21. On receipt of AMRCD decision the amount can be quantified. At present ECL has calculated ₹ 141.18 Crores towards compensation claim for the period 2016-17 to 2020-21.

**P.** In the 415th CIL Board Meeting held on 24th Dec 2020 at Coal India Limited, it was appraised that in case of CIL & its Subsidiaries, there is an accumulation of Input Tax credit (ITC) due to inverted duty structure i.e. GST on coal being 5% whereas GST rate on Inputs, Capital Goods and Input services fall under the tax bracket of 12%, 18%, and 28%. As a result of this, CIL and its subsidiaries are not in a position to fully utilize ITC. Accordingly, CIL Board approved to capitalize GST on all Capital Expenditure from F.Y. 2020-21 onward and claim depreciation on the same as per the provision of Companies Act 2013 and Income Tax Act 1961.

The company has its operation in the State of West Bengal and Jharkhand. The company is capitalizing the GST on capital expenditure in Jharkhand field. However, there is an exception to the above situation in West Bengal fields of Eastern Coalfields Limited where the entire GST ITC is being utilized for payment of Output GST liability and there is no accumulation of GST ITC. Thus, the eligible GST ITC on Capital Expenditure is being availed and utilized for payment of output GST liability as it is beneficial to the Company.

**Q.** In the 353rd meeting of Board of Directors of Company held on 27th July, 2022, the Board approved the write off of 18 no. of CHPs at different areas of the Company amounting to ₹ 21.44 Crores against which full provision has already been provided. The same has been shown under Note-34- Write Off in the Financial Statements.

## **R. Misc. Informations**

### **a. Significant accounting policy:**

Significant accounting policy (Note-2) has been drafted to elucidate the accounting policies adopted by the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

### **b. Recent accounting pronouncements**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The amendments are as below:

**Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements -** This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

**Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors -** This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

**Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes -** This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

**S. Others**

- a. The company estimates its normal operating cycle to be of twelve (12) months.
- b. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged as per Ind AS wherever considered necessary.
- c. Previous year's figures in Note No. 3 to 38 are in brackets.
- d. Note- 1 and 2 represents Corporate information and Significant Accounting Policies respectively, Note 3 to 23 form part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023 and 24 to 37 form part of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023. Note-38 provides Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.

**(RAMBABU PATHAK)**  
Company Secretary

**(SHYAM SUNDER)**  
HOD (Finance)

**(MD. ANZAR ALAM)**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN 09743117

**(AMBIKA PRASAD PANDA)**  
Chairman-cum-Managing Director  
DIN-06664375

Date: 25-04-2023

Place: Sanctoria

As per our report annexed  
**FOR N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
F. R. No. 302081E

**CA Bimal Kumar Biswas**  
Partner  
Membership No. 055623







# **EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED**

**(A subsidiary of Coal India Limited)**