

Annual Report & Accounts

2021-22



CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

A Miniratna Company

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)



Annual Report & Accounts 2021-22



CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

A Miniratna Company

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

(CIN: U10200JH1956GOI000581)

Regd. Office : Darbhanga House,

Ranchi - 834 029

JHARKHAND



VISION/MISSION & OBJECTIVES

VISION

To emerge as a National player in the Primary Energy Sector, committed to provide energy security to the Country, by attaining environmentally and Socially Sustainable Growth, through best practices from Mine to Market.

MISSION

The Mission of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) is to produce and market the planned quantity of Coal and Coal products efficiently and economically in Eco-Friendly manner, with due regard to Safety, Conservation and Quality.

OBJECTIVES

The major objectives of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) are -

1. To optimize generation of internal resources by improving productivity of resources, prevent wastage and to mobilize adequate external resources to meet investment need.
2. To maintain high standards of Safety and strive for an accident-free mining of Coal.
3. To lay emphasis on afforestation, protection of Environment and control of Pollution.
4. To undertake detailed exploration and plan for new Projects to meet the future Coal demand.
5. To modernize existing Mines.
6. To Develop technical know-how and organizational capability of Coal mining as well as Coal beneficiation and undertake, wherever necessary, applied research and development work related to Scientific exploration for greater extraction of Coal.
7. To improve the quality of life of employees and to discharge the corporate obligations to Society at large and the community around the Coalfields in particular.
8. To provide adequate number of skilled manpower to run the operations and impart technical and managerial training for up gradation of skill.
9. To improve consumer satisfaction.
10. To enhance the CSR activities specifically in the field of Health, Sanitation and Drinking Water in the Surrounding villages.





CONTENTS

Board of Directors as on 4th August, 2022	2
Management	3
Bankers & Auditors	5
Notice – AGM	6
CMD's Message	11
Award & Accolades	16
Operational Statistics	18
Financial Position	19
Director's Report	25
Report on Corporate Governance	73
Profile of Directors	84
Certificate on Corporate Governance by Statutory Auditor	90
Secretarial Audit Report and Management Reply	91
Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013	96
Annexures forming part of Directors Report	100
Management Discussions & Analysis Report	141
Standalone Financial Results	148
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022	151
Standalone P&L Account for the Year Ended 31st March, 2022	153
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for 2021-22	155
Notes to Standalone Financial Statement (Note 1 to 37)	158
Additional Notes to Standalone Financial Statement (Note 38)	214
Auditors' Report & Management Reply (incl. Appendix) on Standalone Financial Statement	253
Consolidated Financial Results	275
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022	278
Consolidated Profit & Loss Account for the Year Ended 31st March, 2022	280
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for 2021-22	282
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement (Note 1 to 37)	285
Additional Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement (Note 38)	342
Auditors' Report & Management Reply (incl. Appendix) on Consolidated Financial Statement	377
Form AOC – 1	393



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As on 04th August, 2022
(i.e. on the date of 66th Annual General Meeting)

CHAIRMAN-CUM- MANAGING DIRECTOR



Shri P. M. Prasad
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
Additional Charge Director (Personnel)

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



Shri Pawan Kr Mishra
Director (Finance)



Shri Ram Baboo Prasad
Director (Tech./Oprn.)



Shri S.K. Gomasta
Director (Tech./P&P)

OFFICIAL PART TIME DIRECTORS



Ms. Santosh
Dy.DG, Ministry of Coal,
Govt. of India



Shri Vinay Ranjan
Director (P&IR), CIL

NON-OFFICIAL PART TIME DIRECTORS



Shri Ramesh Kr. Soni
CA

PERMANENT INVITEES



Shri Salil Kr. Jha
COM, EC Rly., Hajipur



Shri Ravi Prakash
Company Secretary



PRESENT MANAGEMENT

As on 04.08.2022
(i.e. on the date of the Sixty Sixth Annual General Meeting)

CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shri P. M. Prasad

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

Shri Pawan Kumar Mishra	:	Director (Finance)
Shri Ram Baboo Prasad	:	Director (Tech./Oprn.)
Shri S.K. Gomasta	:	Director (Tech./P&P)
Shri P.M. Prasad	:	Director (Personnel)

OFFICIAL PART-TIME DIRECTORS

Ms Santosh	:	Dy. Director General, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, New Delhi
Shri Vinay Ranjan	:	Director (P&IR), CIL

NON-OFFICIAL PART-TIME DIRECTORS

Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni	:	Chartered Accountant
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PERMANENT INVITEES

Shri Salil Kumar Jha	:	Chief Operation Manager, EC Railway
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COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Ravi Prakash



MANAGEMENT DURING 2021-22

CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shri P. M. Prasad : Chairman-cum-Managing Director (w.e.f. 01.09.2020)

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTOR

Shri K. R. Vasudevan : Director (Finance) (w.e.f. 01.07.2021)
Shri N. K. Agarwala : Director (Finance) (18.07.2019 to 30.06.2021)
Shri S.K. Gomasta : Director (Tech.) (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)
Shri V.K. Srivastava : Director (Tech.) (15.05.2018 to 31.10.2021)
Shri Bhola Singh : Director (Tech.) (15.01.2019 to 31.12.2021)
Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao : Director (Personnel) (w.e.f. 24.07.2021)
Shri Vinay Ranjan : Director (Personnel) (24.01.2020 to 23.07.2021)

PART TIME DIRECTORS

Ms Santosh : Dy. Director General, Ministry of Coal,
Govt. of India, New-Delhi. (w.e.f. 03.01.2022)
Shri Mukesh Choudhary : Director, Ministry of Coal,
Govt. of India, New-Delhi. (05.06.2020 to 03.01.2022)
Shri Vinay Ranjan : Director (P&IR), Coal India Limited, Kolkata (w.e.f. 05.08.2021)
Shri Binay Dayal : Director (Tech.), Coal India Limited, Kolkata (11.02.2021 to 04.08.2021)

NON-OFFICIAL PART TIME DIRECTORS

Shri Subhau Kashyap : MBBS (w.e.f. 13.12.2018 to 12.12.2021)
Smt Jajula Gowri : Advocate (w.e.f. 10.07.2019)
Shri Shiv Arora : Chartered Accountant (10.07.2019 to 20.03.2022)
Shri Harbans Singh : Ex – Director General Apex,
Geological Survey of India (w.e.f. 10.07.2019)
Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni : Chartered Accountant (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)

PERMANENT INVITEES

Smt Pooja Singhal : Secretary (Mines & Geology)
Govt. of Jharkhand (w.e.f. 28.02.2022)
Shri K. Srinivasan : Secretary (Mines & Geology)
Govt. of Jharkhand (14.07.2020 to 27.02.2022)
Shri Salil Kumar Jha : Chief Operation Manager, EC Railway (w.e.f. 24.05.2016)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Ravi Prakash (w.e.f. 13.07.2017)



BANKERS

Bank of Baroda	Bank of India
Bank of Maharashtra	Canara Bank
Indian Overseas Bank	State Bank of India
Indian Bank	Axis Bank
Union Bank of India	UCO Bank
ICICI Bank	HDFC Bank
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Punjab National Bank

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. K.C. Tak & Co.

New Ananthpur,
Ranchi, Jharkhand

BRANCH AUDITORS

M/s. V. Rohatgi & Co.

1st Floor, Sarjana Building,
Main Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand

M/s Sushil Sharma & Co.

Tirath Mansion, Room No. 222, Near Overbridge,
Main Road Ranchi – 834001, Jharkhand

M/s Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.

304, Shrilok Complex, 4 H.B. Road, 3rd Floor,
Ranchi – 834001, Jharkhand

COST AUDITORS

M/s Tanmaya S. Pradhan & Co.,

SWASTHAN, Brooks Hill,
Sambalpur - 768001. Odisha

BRANCH COST AUDITORS

M/s R. K. Sinha & Co.

Sector - IC, Qr. No. 1206,
Bokaro Steel City - 827001
Dist : Bokaro, Jharkhand.

M/s Sorabh Sethi & Co.

Head Office : 9, Navmanak Nagar,
P.O. -Manak Nagar,
Lucknow – 226011 Uttar Pradesh

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s Satish Kumar & Associates

Flat No. 201, Urmila Apartment, Near St. Anne's Girls School, Uddhav Babu Lane,
Tharpakhna, Ranchi-834002

REGISTERED OFFICE

Darbhangra House
Ranchi 834 029 (Jharkhand)



NOTICE

Ref. No. Secy. CS/3(4)/AGM-66/2022/211

Dated:01.08.2022

NOTICE FOR THE SIXTY SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to the members of Central Coalfields Limited that the 66th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Darbhanga House, Ranchi-834029, Jharkhand on **Thursday the 4th day of August, 2022 at 12.00 Noon** through Video Conferencing/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following businesses:

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS :

- To consider and adopt :
 - The **Standalone Audited Financial Statements** of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 including Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date, Cash Flow Statement together with all Notes, Additional Notes on the Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policy for the year 2021-22, the Reports of Statutory Auditor and Comptroller & Auditor General of India and Directors' Report.
 - The **Consolidated Audited Financial Statements** of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 including Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date, Cash Flow Statement together with all Notes, Additional Notes on the Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policy for the year 2021-22, the Reports of Statutory Auditor and Comptroller & Auditor General of India.
- To appoint a Director in place of **Shri P.M. Prasad**, DIN- 08073913 who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
- To confirm payment of Interim Dividend of ₹ 404.20 Crores (i.e., ₹ 430 per equity share) paid on 94,00,000 nos of equity shares of ₹ 1,000/- each as declared in 511th meeting of the Board of Directors held on 05.02.2022 and to approve payment of the Final Dividend of ₹ 423.00 crores i.e., ₹ 450/- per equity share on 94,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 1000/- each as recommended by the Board in the 515th Board Meeting held on 14.05.2022 for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022. Thus, totalling to ₹ 827.20 Crores as Dividend for the Financial Year 2021-22
- To fix Audit Fees for Statutory Auditors/Branch Auditors of Central Coalfields Limited for the Financial year 2021-22 and onwards.

To consider & if thought fit, to ratify with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 142(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of, Statutory Auditor M/s K.C. Tak & Company and Branch Auditors M/s V. Rohatgi & Co., Ranchi, M/s Sushil Kumar Sharma & Co., Ranchi, M/s. V. Rohatgi & Co., Ranchi and M/s. Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co., Ranchi appointed by C&AG under Section 139 of the Companies Act 2013 for Audit of Accounts for the Financial Year 2021-22, fixed at Rs. 28,33,700.00 only plus applicable GST and re-imbursalment of out-of-pocket expenses amounting to Rs. 7,08,200 as approved by the Board in its 507th Meeting held on 23-09-2021 be and is hereby ratified.”



B. SPECIAL BUSINESS :

5. Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2021-22 under section 148 of Companies Act 2013

To consider & if thought fit, to ratify with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other provisions of the Act, the remuneration of Cost Auditors, **M/s Tanmaya S Pradhan & Co., the Principal Cost Auditor, M/s R.K.SINHA & Co., and M/s Sorabh Sethi & Co as the Branch Cost Auditors** for the financial year 2021-22 (excluding of out of pocket expenses limited to 50% of total fees) of ₹ 13,79,000/- and taxes paid extra, as approved by the Board in its 491st Board Meeting held on 24-09-2020 be and is hereby ratified.”

The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the special business set out above is annexed hereto.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Central Coalfields Limited

(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Date : 01.08.2022

Place : Ranchi

Date of AGM : August 04, 2022
Time of AGM : 12:00 Noon
Venue of AGM : Registered Office.
Darbhanga House
Ranchi 834 029
(Jharkhand)

Note :

1. Considering the current extraordinary circumstances due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') vide its General Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 read together with circulars May 05, 2020, April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and January 13, 2021, December 08, 2021 and December 14, 2021 (Collectively referred as "MCA Circulars") has permitted to hold Annual General Meeting ('AGM'/'Meeting') through Video Conferencing ('VC') or Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM'), without the physical presence of the members at a common venue.

In accordance with the MCA circulars and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, ('The Act'), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

For attending meeting through VC or OAVM, link shall be provided from the authorized e-mail id of the Company 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.

2. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to MCA Circulars, 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.
3. Pursuant to sections 112 and 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 representatives of the members may be appointed for participation and voting through VC or OAVM.
4. Shareholders, Directors and Auditors including Secretarial Auditor of Central Coalfields Limited are 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 gmcompsectt.ccl@coalindia.in.

5. Members are also requested to accord their consent for convening the meeting at a shorter notice as per Section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013/ as per Articles of Association of the Company.
6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 171(1)(b) and 189(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, the registers required to be kept open for inspection at every Annual General Meeting of the company, shall be accessible during the continuance of the meeting to any person having the right to attend the meeting.
7. Relevant Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business, as set out above is also annexed hereto as “Annexure-A”.
8. Details of Director retiring by rotation and seeking re-appointment at this meeting are provided in the “Annexure-B”.

Distribution:

- a. The Coal India Limited, (Through Chairman, CIL), Kolkata
- b. Shri Pramod Agrawal, Chairman, CIL, Kolkata
- c. Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director (Personnel), CIL, Kolkata
- d. Shri P.M. Prasad, CMD, CCL, Ranchi
- e. Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni, Chairman, Audit Committee, CCL
- f. All Directors
- g. M/s. K.C. Tak & Co., Ranchi, Statutory Auditors
- h. M/s Tanmaya S Pradhan & Co., Sambalpur, Principal Cost Auditor
- i. M/s. Satish Kumar & Associates, Ranchi, Secretarial Auditor



ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

Annexure-A

The Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

As required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following explanatory statements sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item 5 of the accompanying notice dated 01.08.2022:

5. Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2021-22 under section 148 of Companies Act 2013.

As per the Rule 14 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014

14. Remuneration of the Cost Auditor - For the purpose of sub -section (3) of section 148-

- a. in the case of companies which are required to constitute an audit committee-
 - i. the Board shall appoint an individual, who is a cost accountant in practice, or a firm of cost accountants in practice, as cost auditor on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, which shall also recommend remuneration for such cost auditor;
 - ii. the remuneration recommended by the Audit Committee under (i) shall be considered and approved by the Board of Directors and ratified subsequently by the shareholders.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the appointment of following Cost Auditors of the Company vide item No 491.4(4) in its 491st Board Meeting held on 24-09-2020 at a remuneration of Rs 13,79,000/- (excluding of out-of-pocket expenses limited to 50% of the total fees and applicable taxes) for undertaking the Cost Audit of Head Quarter and different areas of CCL for the Financial Year 2021-22 on the recommendation of Audit Committee. The details are as follows.

List of Auditors	Areas	Fees for Part A [Cost Audit]	Fees for Part B [ICCS Review]	Total (A+B)
Tanmaya S. Pradhan Co	For HQ , Barka Sayal, CWS, Argada, Rajrapa Areas)	4,00,000	2,00,000	6,00,000
M/s R.K.SINHA & Co.	For Kathara, Dhori, B&K, Giridih)	2,67,000	1,34,000	4,01,000
M/s Sorabh Sethi & Co.	For NK, Piparwar, Rajhara, Magadh Amrapali, Hazaribagh & Kuju Areas)	2,52,000	1,26,000	3,78,000
Total		9,19,000	4,60,000	13,79,000

The travelling and out of pocket expenses will be reimbursed at actual limited to 50% of total fees. Applicable Taxes would be paid extra.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is interested or concerned (financial or otherwise) in the said resolution except to the extent of shares held by them in the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company recommended the resolution for the approval of the members in AGM.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Central Coalfields Limited

(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary



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 P.M. Prasad, Chairman cum Managing Director
DIN	08073913
Date of Birth	13-10-1965
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment in the Board	01.09.2020
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 from Osmania University, Hyderabad, M.Tech in ‘Open-Cast Mining’ from the Indian School of Mines (IIT- ISM), Dhanbad and a first-class mines manager certificate from DGMS in 1988. Also, obtained a degree in law from Nagpur university in 1997. Shri Prasad has 38 years of experience in varied facets of operations and management in the field of mining.
Shareholding in the company	1 (One) Equity Share of ₹ 1000 each/ Nominee Shareholder of Coal India Limited
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and Other KMP	NIL
No. of Meeting of Board attended during the year 2021-22.	12
List of Directorship held in other Companies	NIL
Chairman/ Membership of other Committee in CCL	Empowered Committee of Directors of CCL



CMD's MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), with immense pleasure, I welcome you to the 66th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Annual Report of our company for the Financial Year 2021-22, comprising Audited Financial Statements, Statutory Auditor's Report along with Management's reply, Comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India and Director's Report is already with you.

Company Profile

Your company Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), presently operates:

- 52 Operative Mines: 11 Underground & 41 Opencast Mines;
- 5 Washeries: 4 Coking Coal Washeries (Kathara, Rajrappa, Kedla & Sawang), 1 Non- Coking Coal Washeries (Piparwar);
- 1 Central Workshop (ISO 9001) at Barkakana, 5 Regional Repair/Workshops (3 W/s are ISO 9001) at Jarandih, Tapin North, Dakra, Giridih & Bhurkunda;
- 6 Coalfields (East Bokaro, West Bokaro, North Karanpura, South Karanpura, Ramgarh & Giridih).

2021-22 was yet another challenging year for all of us. In the beginning, we witnessed the devastating COVID-19 second wave bring into focus, the significant humanitarian, and economic challenges of the country. Then, the country witnessed unprecedented volatility in the business environment & international geopolitical scenario with an ever-increasing quest of energy and eventually the demand of coal kept peaking with minor down surges during Covid peaks.

Amidst this tumultuous phase, society continued to look up to businesses to help build a sustainable, equitable and fair future. Notwithstanding such exigencies, our organization has time and again demonstrated resilience & agility in responding with precise interventions, to rise and chart new paths of excellence for meeting the expectations of society.

Performance

The company demonstrated robust operational and financial performance with achievements standing testimony to the soundness of its operations & processes.

During FY 2021-22, CCL registered a total coal production of 68.846 Million Tonnes, a 9.996% increase over that of the previous year. Similarly, the company has been able to achieve 71.81 Million Tonnes in Raw Coal Offtake, a significant increase of 9.80% over the previous year. Overburden Removal for the year stands at 100.066 Million Cu.M. In-line with need, 59.167 MT i.e. around 82.13% of total coal dispatch, was made towards the Power Sector in FY 2021-22.

Focussing on efficiency & productivity improvements has enabled us to achieve a significant increase in productivity metric (OMS-Te) over the previous year and now stands at 9.37 for FY 2021-22.

CCL recorded a Profit before Tax (PBT) of Rs. 2094.73 Crores and Profit after Tax (PAT) of Rs.1696.92 Crores for the year 2021-22. The Company's Net worth as on 31st March 2022 stood at Rs.8,411.98 Cr, a significant growth of 11.44 % as compared over Rs.7,548.53 Cr of the previous year. Total dividend for FY 2021-22 stands at Rs.827.20Cr.

Going forward, we have planned a significant scaling-up of coal production, up from 68.846 MT in 2021-22 to 76 MT in 2022-23 and 135 MT in FY 2024-25 under the ambitious 1 BT plan of CIL.



New & Expansion Projects/ Technology Adoption

In-line with needs & advancements in the mining sector, we are undertaking all necessary steps to push performance benchmarks across a range of parameters and deliver growth from existing and new operations. As envisaged, CCL is on the right path for delivering a number of greenfield and expansion projects, both opencast and underground, with state-of-the-art technologies. There are 24 ongoing projects of total capacity-198.77 MTY, 22 completed projects of total capacity-29.89 MT, 3 existing projects and 1 Non-Mining Ongoing Project-the Tori-Shivpur railway (Triple line). 04 mining projects have been approved during FY 2021-22. Work-order for 03 new CHPs has been issued under the First Mile Connectivity-1 (FMC-I) with a total capacity of 25 MTY. Further, planning for 03 additional CHPs under FMC-II is underway.

Constantly striving to stay atop the technological curve through a prudent mix of adoption & adaptation of new technologies, work on the following projects are already underway:

- Implementation of SAP for business process integration
- Solar Projects: Capacity addition of 375 KWp during the year
- Rail & Road Weighbridges: 11 new Road WeighBridges (100 MT capacity) and installation of 4 new 120 MT In-motion Rail Weighbridges during the year
- GPS based Vehicle Tracking System
- CCTV Surveillance across CCL Command Areas.
- Networking Infrastructure for Hospital Management System
- LAN for all Area of CCL
- Broadband to high speed FTTH upgradation
- Centralized Internet Leased Line Provision

Corporate Social Responsibility

Our CSR is not limited to philanthropy, it's a strategic tool for sustainable growth of organization and encompasses holistic community development, institution-building and sustainability-related initiatives around the regions we operate in. We've ensured that our CSR initiatives & interventions in thrust sectors like Health, Education, Sports, Livelihood, Drinking Water, Social Empowerment, Rural Development etc are in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).

CCL has spent Rs. 34.95 Crores on various approved CSR activities, within which a setoff from previous year of Rs. 10.14 Cr was also included. Thus, expenditure on activities implemented during the year is Rs. 24.81 Cr. As per DPE, the annual theme for FY 2021-22 was "Health and Nutrition, with a special focus on COVID related measures including setting up makeshift hospitals and temporary COVID Care Facilities". An expenditure of Rs. 15.24 Crs. (i.e. 61% approx) on the thematic programme has been made, thus exceeding the criteria of spending around 60% on annual theme as decided by DPE for the year. In-order to combat the second wave of COVID-19, an expenditure of Rs. 6.36 Cr was made across various districts of Jharkhand towards setting up of 5 PSA Oxygen plants, ICU equipments & enhancement of other medical infrastructure.

In-order to facilitate continuation of education of children who've lost their parents to Covid-19, a COVID Crisis Scholarship Scheme has been started. Amongst many such projects, "CCL Ke Lal & CCL ke Laadli" is a project under which more than 100 students have qualified for JEE Mains and JEE Advance since the first batch (2012-14). Caring for the Aspirational districts, 54 smart classes were set up in Govt. schools of Chatra District including training to teachers at a cost of Rs. 1.03 Crore.

Sports Academy run by JSSPS with joint investment from CCL CSR and Govt of Jharkhand has delivered stellar results with its cadets having received 376 Gold, 240 Silver & 231 Bronze medals at different International, National & State level events till date, with more to come in the future. Around 96% cadets selected for the above on basis of talent, are from the SC-ST & other Backward communities.

Under the scope of Skill development, the company has entered into an MoU with CIPET for providing 6 months residential training to 320 PAPS envisaging 90% placement within the plastic industry. Further, 5 centers have been established during the year to undertake various short-term skill development programs. The company has started HMV driving training to PAPS including driving licenses at state approved centers generating potential employability.

CCL has signed an MoU with District Administration(Ramgarh) & Akshay Patra Foundation for a major CSR initiative of setting up Centralized Kitchen at Ramgarh, to deliver Mid-day meals to 50,000 students in Government schools.

Under MoU with Jharkhand Zoo Authority, CCL adopted 1 Lion and 1 tiger for 3 years at the Bhagwan Birsa Biological Park, Ranchi.



With a vision to reach out and empower communities from CCL Command Area and other parts of the state, many more such effective projects are being undertaken

Safety

Ensuring organizational safety is something that is deeply ingrained within our culture and the company has been uncompromising in working to ensure that each and every employee stays safe every single day.

Striving for zero-incident, a set of procedures and safety rules has been put in place. Accordingly, our safety parameters are trending in the right direction. In FY 2021-22, we have been able to improve upon the parameter of serious injury rate achieving a value of 0.02 per million CuM which is lower as compared to that of the previous year.

In-order to prioritize actions, better identify and manage critical hazards to remove and reduce potential for serious and fatal incidents several steps have been put in place such as:

- Safety Management Plan
- Conduct of regular Safety Board meeting
- Special Drive for activation of Safety Committee
- Central Safety Information System (CSIS) Portal
- Inter Area Safety Audit
- Principal Hazards Management Plans (PHMP)

In-line with the vision towards safety, the Internal Safety Organization (ISO) has initiated necessary efforts during the FY for:

- Man-Riding System– For Churi U/G Mines.
- Multi-Dimensional HEMM Simulator planned for the training of HEMM operators.
- Action plan for up-gradation of Rajrappa and Kathara GVTs.
- Dust Suppression with mobile Mist Spray Sprinklers. Fixed type water sprinklers for dust suppression at Sidings.

As a result of the proactiveness, CCL has created a milestone by receiving the 1st prize in Corporate Award on Safety in the year 2021-22(1st Nov 2021).

Way ahead, our focus will remain on further improvement in our safety parameters in-order to achieve exceptional safety performance and zero incidences.

Human Resource

We take pride on our team of extremely committed professionals who have been the key driving force behind the company's sustained performance over all these years of ascent. Given the trend of increasing competitiveness in today's scenario, we take a holistic view of human resource management and believe in sustaining the company as a learning organization ensuring employee commitment and expertise so as to drive organizational success.

The company pays due attention to employees' skill & knowledge development, welfare and social amenities needs. Additionally, the company conducts skill development programs for the Project Affected Persons and also for the general public to enhance their on-job skills and increase their employability. This mammoth responsibility has been distributed between Management Training Institute (MTI), CCL; Central Excavation Training Institute (CETI) at Barkakana; BTTI, Bhurkunda along-with Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) spread across the gamut of the state. Need based training is being provided to all working with CCL through reputed professional Institutes in India and Abroad. In-line with need and the vision to reach maximum candidates, we are also leveraging digital platforms.

BTTI, Bhurkunda has conducted various skill development programs for 316 employees during the year. Apart from many such training programs, a total of 1150 students were provided with free internship/vocational training programme during the year. In terms of engaging apprentices as stipulated by the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 i.e. 2.5% of total manpower, it has engaged 1245 apprentices i.e. 2.89% of that of the total manpower incl. contractual workmen.

With a view to bring upliftment within the society, HRD Deptt., CCL has started an initiative of Basic Training Provider (BTP) under National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NAPS), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, GOI in order to provide ITI Courses and Practical Training to young students across 4 establishments within CCL with 68 students selected during the year. Further, in-line with need for a leaner workforce, the manpower strength of the company (excluding apprentices under the Apprentices Act, 1961) has been reduced from 36,717 as on 31st March, 2021 to 35,861 on 31st March, 2022.

In appreciation, HRD, CCL has been awarded with Establishment of the year 2021 on 4th Sept'2021 for commendable contribution to National Apprenticeship



Training Scheme (NATS) on Regional Apprenticeship Day-2021 by Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region) Ministry of Education, GoI.

Environmental Management

We understand the importance of our operations towards the nation's economy and the society. But being true to its commitment, CCL has always envisaged environment protection & management, focusing its efforts towards minimizing any impact on surrounding environmental ecosystem, trying to give back to nature more than we take.

Significant steps have been undertaken towards environmental norms compliance and future sustainable growth. For instance, your Company has a well-defined & documented Manual, policy, procedures and guidelines for sustainable development under its integrated Management system (IMS) complying with international standards of ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018. CCL has obtained Environment clearances for 4 mines. As a responsible corporate, following are some of the several steps undertaken towards environment monitoring and management:

1. All mines / washeries of CCL are being monitored on regular basis by CMPDI-an NABL accredited laboratory.
2. 14 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) have been procured during the FY for real-time monitoring of ambient air around the areas of CCL.
3. Mines Reclamation status is being monitored by CMPDI through remote sensing on a regular basis. Accordingly, Land Restoration / Reclamation Monitoring Report for 20 mines of CCL has been submitted by CMPDI during FY 2021-22.
4. Mine water utilization of approx. 86 Lakh KL of mine water for community use to approx. 120 villages / Tolas in distt. of Ramgarh, Hazaribagh, Bokaro, Giridih & Palamu.
5. As a part of biological reclamation & afforestation, plantation/grassing was done in mission mode over an area of 133.64 Ha including broadcasting of 30.81 Ha of grass seedball covering areas in and around its projects.
6. Installation of Wind-breaking systems at Railway Sidings and development of green belt.

Corporate Governance

Transparency, accountability and good corporate governance forms the bedrock for success of any organization. In view of it, we are proactive in ensuring that CCL adheres to a set of principles and policies building a strong corporate governance framework to steer our day-to-day operations in-line with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by the DPE for the CPSEs since May'2010.

The company has established a system for monitoring compliances to the various laws. The Code of Conduct of Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, functioning of Audit Committee as per the terms of reference and composition of Board of Directors as per laid down guidelines are ensured and complied. CCL Board has a Risk Management Committee for apprising and monitoring the risks of the Company. A separate section on Corporate Governance has been added to the Directors' Report. The practicing Company Secretary has also issued a Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance during the year 2021-22. Furthermore, in compliance of Section 204 the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Audit was completed for the year 2021-22.

With robust all-round performance, your Company has retained its "Excellent" MoU rating.

Acknowledgement

First and foremost, I express my gratitude to our frontline workers, the medical fraternity, for their untiring efforts during the pandemic towards ensuring safety, well-being of our employees and communities.

These efforts as well as the mental resilience of our employees during such uncertain times exhibited a culture of commitment, courage and achievement allowing us to hold our heads high and continue to meet the nation's needs. It has been at the core of our culture defining what it means to work at CCL, regardless of role or location.

The economy is climbing out from the depths to which it plummeted during the last two years, and is marked by an increasing demand for energy. As we continue our journey ahead, I am confident that your Company shall continue to meet the challenges and expectations of the nation as well as its employees and the diverse business stakeholders at all levels as in the past.



I express my sincere thanks to shareholders, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Environment Forests & Climate Control, other ministries and departments, state governments, employees, trade unions, trade-partners and consumers for their whole-hearted support and relentless co-operation.

Finally, I would like to thank all members and stake-holders of the extended CCL family, its Employees, Management

team & CIL's support for the relentless efforts, dedicated hard work and determination during the year which has seen many ups and downs with threats from Corona Pandemic and was a tough time to get along protecting the business interests of the company and at the same time meeting the energy demand of the Nation.

Shri P. M. Prasad
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



AWARD & ACCOLADES



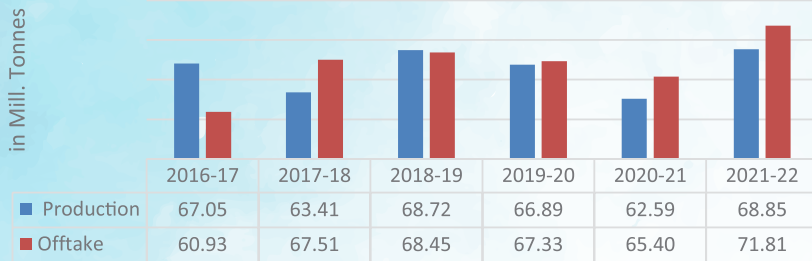
Corporate Safety Award- 2021



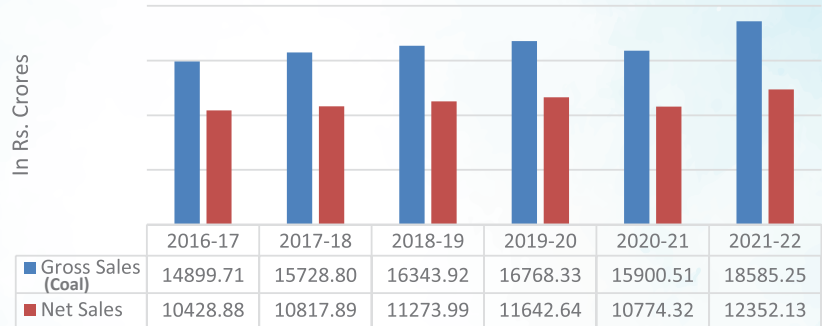
Establishment of the Year 2021



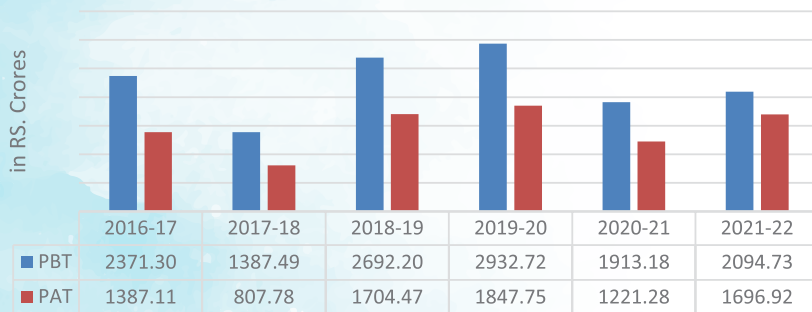
Raw Coal Production & Offtake



Sales



Profit



Net Worth





OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Year Ending 31st March		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1.	(a) Production of Raw Coal:(Million Tonnes)										
	Underground	0.755	0.424	0.703	0.315	0.405	0.74	0.85	0.84	0.96	1.02
	Opencast	68.091	62.166	66.186	68.407	63.000	66.31	60.47	54.81	49.06	47.04
	TOTAL	68.846	62.589	66.889	68.722	63.405	67.05	61.32	55.65	50.02	48.06
	(b) Overburden Removal: (Million Cub.Mts.)	100.066	103.577	103.356	100.490	95.622	102.63	106.78	97.38	59.02	63.31
2.	Off take (Raw Coal) (Million Tonnes)										
	Steel	0.00	0.053	0.039	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.34	0.65	0.32	1.07
	Power	54.82	47.407	46.648	45.37	42.22	37.24	33.52	33.41	32.10	31.56
	Cement	0.009	0.053	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Fertilizer	0.115	0.13	0.143	0.09	0.15	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.64
	Others	10.948	10.63	11.732	13.80	15.73	10.83	12.40	10.23	9.00	8.98
	Coal Feed to Washeries	5.51	7.04	8.770	9.19	9.41	12.61	13.09	10.81	10.43	10.63
	Colliery Consumption	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	71.81	65.40	67.332	68.45	67.51	60.93	59.59	55.34	52.12	52.89
3.	Average Manpower	36289	37444	38695	39919	41467	42919	44346	45849	47406	49076
4.	Productivity:										
(A)	Average per Man per Year (Tonnes)	1897.16	1671.54	1728.62	1721.54	1529.05	1562.25	1382.76	1213.81	1055.14	979.30
(B)	Output per manshift (OMS):										
	(i) Underground (Tonnes)	1.17	0.44	0.540	0.214	0.194	0.29	0.32	0.29	0.33	0.33
	(ii) Opencast (Tonnes)	10.16	9.57	10.060	9.740	9.372	9.81	8.91	7.56	6.26	6.09
	(iii) Overall (Tonnes)	9.37	8.39	8.490	8.093	7.195	7.23	6.51	5.46	4.64	4.42
5.	Information - As per Cost Report										
(i)	Earning per Manshift (Rs.)	4814.08	4185.94	4003.35	3794.70	3344.68	2985.56	2651.86	2507.87	2377.57	2174.95
(ii)	Avg. Cost of Production of Net Saleable Coal (Rs. P.T.)	1385.72	1343.69	1249.82	1125.09	1285.33	1048.85	1045.84	1099.43	1079.17	1020.42
(iii)	Avg. Sale Value of Production of Net Saleable Coal (Rs. P.T.)	1608.20	1456.20	1547.08	1497.68	1369.23	1414.25	1490.72	1435.90	1414.86	1423.22



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS (STANDALONE)

FINANCIAL POSITION

After IND AS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18 (Restated)
A.	Non-Current Assets					
a.	Property, Plant & Equipment	5,737.61	5,532.00	4,670.11	2,496.09	2,421.09
b.	Capital Work in Progress	900.83	907.26	736.75	2,355.18	1,640.62
c.	Exploration and Evaluation Assets	573.69	499.79	448.45	405.43	260.67
d.	Intangible Assets	19.93	10.93	4.37	5.74	2.16
e.	Financial Assets					
i.	Investments	345.63	64.63	32.00	32.00	32.00
ii.	Loans	2.06	0.49	0.55	0.66	0.47
iii.	Other Financial Assets	1,365.00	1,250.53	1,787.15	1,467.73	1,534.00
f.	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	679.47	674.14	843.44	1,039.09	1,047.58
g.	Other Non-Current Assets	2,293.68	1,436.20	620.07	1,123.94	1,679.39
	Total Non-Current Assets (A)	11,917.80	10,375.97	9,142.89	8,925.86	8,617.98
B.	Current Assets					
a.	Inventories	1,031.34	1,288.67	1,233.36	1,353.66	1,349.23
b.	Financial Assets					
i.	Investments	64.72	-	0.48	52.56	-
ii.	Trade Receivables	2,149.65	3,402.53	2,492.11	1,095.13	1,121.00
iii.	Cash & Cash Equivalents	664.91	226.69	117.94	244.55	161.98
iv.	Other Bank Balances	1,413.04	986.69	490.85	841.51	1,194.23
v.	Loans	-	-	-	-	-
vi.	Other Financial Assets	97.84	256.70	591.44	628.38	537.60
c.	Current Tax Assets (Net)	154.23	151.68	62.42	-	-
d.	Other Current Assets	3,217.82	2,711.04	2,399.05	2,575.01	2,093.56
	Total Current Assets (B)	8,793.55	9,024.00	7,387.65	6,790.80	6,457.60
	Total Assets (A + B)	20,711.35	19,399.97	16,530.54	15,716.66	15,075.58
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
A.	EQUITY					
1.	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital	940.00	940.00	940.00	940.00	940.00
2.	Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
	Opening Balance					
	Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-
	Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance at Closing	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
4.	General Reserve					
	Opening Balance	2,307.15	2,246.09	2,153.70	2,068.48	2,029.00
	Transfer to/from General reserve	84.85	61.06	92.39	85.22	39.48
	Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-
	Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance at Closing	2,392.00	2,307.15	2,246.09	2,153.70	2,068.48



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS (STANDALONE)

FINANCIAL POSITION

After IND AS (Contd.)

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18 (Restated)
5.	Retained Earnings					
	Opening Balance	4,475.46	3,315.24	1,914.58	653.43	215.71
	Adjustments	-	-	-	-	308.64
	Profit for the year	1,696.92	1,221.28	1,847.75	1,704.47	807.78
	Appropriations					
	Transfer to/from General reserve	(84.85)	(61.06)	(92.39)	(85.22)	(39.48)
	Transfer to other reserves	-	-	-	-	-
	Interim Dividend	(404.20)	-	(294.22)	(297.04)	(531.10)
	Final Dividend	(377.88)	-	-	-	-
	Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	(60.48)	(61.06)	(108.12)
	Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-
	Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance at Closing	5,305.45	4,475.46	3,315.24	1,914.58	653.43
6.	Other Comprehensive Income					
	Opening Balance	(174.08)	(109.80)	134.44	154.13	52.39
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)	(51.39)	(64.28)	(244.24)	(19.69)	101.74
	Balance at Closing	(225.47)	(174.08)	(109.80)	134.44	154.13
7.	Other Equity	7,471.98	6,608.53	5,451.53	4,202.72	2,876.04
8.	Equity Attributable to Equity holders of the Company	8,411.98	7,548.53	6,391.53	5,142.72	3,816.04
9.	Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-
10.	TOTAL EQUITY (A)	8,411.98	7,548.53	6,391.53	5,142.72	3,816.04
B.	Liabilities					
	Non-Current Liabilities					
a.	Financial Liabilities					
	i. Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
	ii. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
	iii. Other Financial Liabilities	146.25	84.40	81.21	70.61	60.09
b.	Provisions	5,118.65	4,876.36	4,116.22	3,411.37	3,324.05
c.	Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Other Non-Current Liabilities	496.58	537.33	578.07	540.84	438.46
	Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)	5,761.48	5,498.09	4,775.50	4,022.82	3,822.60
C.	Current Liabilities					
a.	Financial Liabilities					
	i. Borrowings	-	-	-	-	150.00
	ii. Trade Payables	1,555.34	1,360.82	1,404.78	484.15	487.01
	iii. Other Financial Liabilities	1,123.19	1,268.08	439.21	502.75	367.64
b.	Other Current Liabilities	3,037.75	2,889.75	2,577.22	4,556.45	4,903.02
c.	Provisions	821.61	834.70	942.30	1,007.77	1,529.27
	Total Current Liabilities (C)	6,537.89	6,353.35	5,363.51	6,551.12	7,436.94
	Total Equity and Liabilities (A + B + C)	20,711.35	19,399.97	16,530.54	15,716.66	15,075.58



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS (STANDALONE)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

After INDA S

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.	Particulars	FOR THE YEAR ENDING					
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017 (Restated)
A.	Earned From						
1.	Gross Sales (Coal)	18,585.25	15,900.51	16,768.33	16,343.92	15,728.80	14,899.71
	Less: Excise duty and other levies	6,233.12	5,126.19	5,125.69	5,069.93	4,910.91	4,470.83
2.	Net Sales	12,352.13	10,774.32	11,642.64	11,273.99	10,817.89	10,428.88
3.	i. Facilitation charges for coal import	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii. Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works	-	-	-	-	1.05	1.42
	iii. Recovery of Transportation & Loading Cost (Net of Levies)	725.62	664.23	597.39	562.51	428.62	344.52
	iv. Evacuation facilitating charges (Net of Levies)	408.67	326.34	340.69	343.40	102.55	-
	v. Revenue from Services (Net of Levies)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Other Operating Revenue (Net of Levies)	1,134.29	990.57	938.08	905.91	532.22	345.94
4.	i. Interest on Deposits & Investments	93.99	78.65	143.44	115.29	264.81	258.78
	ii. Dividend from Mutual Funds	-	0.01	3.15	4.92	10.59	23.25
	iii. Other non-Operating Income	239.70	212.62	458.86	192.82	233.56	279.44
4.	Other Income	333.69	291.28	605.45	313.03	508.96	561.47
	TOTAL (A)	13,820.11	12,056.17	13,186.17	12,492.93	11,859.07	11,336.29
B.	Paid to / Provided for						
1.	i. Salary, Wages, Allowances, Bonus etc	4,247.07	3,863.35	3,866.92	3,755.20	3,754.14	3,442.45
	ii. Contribution to PF & Other Funds.	681.91	643.43	673.03	699.23	448.80	383.91
	iii. Gratuity	100.75	216.69	144.50	246.45	1,014.03	161.84
	iv. Leave Encashment	78.79	227.62	201.70	193.60	66.38	202.39
	v. Others	367.10	281.61	374.15	234.38	195.20	211.14
1.	Employee Benefit Expenses	5,475.62	5,232.70	5,260.30	5,128.86	5,478.55	4,401.73
2.	Cost of Materials Consumed	855.15	730.39	762.94	796.28	715.02	799.50
3.	Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	278.86	(57.43)	126.37	(23.44)	512.66	(612.61)
4.	Power & Fuel	261.55	236.64	226.86	231.02	277.35	290.92
5.	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	53.14	46.46	52.89	41.14	37.90	30.29
6.	Repairs	273.20	287.91	347.09	374.57	326.69	205.39
7.	Contractual Expenses	1,867.10	1,638.11	1,604.04	1,322.13	1,294.38	1,320.99
8.	Finance Costs						
	Unwinding of discounts	81.77	78.91	75.09	69.53	67.21	68.11
	Other finance costs	-	4.98	0.53	5.72	103.60	3.77
9.	Depreciation/Amortisation/Impairment	647.55	554.26	490.39	344.28	351.52	372.63
10.	Stripping Activity Adjustment	725.21	365.87	180.41	347.60	284.51	91.03
11.	Provisions & Write Off	3.44	12.93	35.52	93.95	1.73	471.50
12.	Other Expenses	1,202.79	1,011.26	1,091.02	1,069.09	1,020.46	1,521.74
	TOTAL (B)	11,725.38	10,142.99	10,253.45	9,800.73	10,471.58	8,964.99



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS (STANDALONE)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

After IND AS (Contd.)

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.	Particulars	FOR THE YEAR ENDING					
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (Restated)	2017 (Restated)
13.	Profit before exceptional items and Tax (A – B)	2,094.73	1,913.18	2,932.72	2,692.20	1,387.49	2,371.30
14.	Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Profit before Tax	2,094.73	1,913.18	2,932.72	2,692.20	1,387.49	2,371.30
16.	Less : Tax Expenses	397.81	691.90	1,084.97	987.73	579.71	984.19
17.	Profit for the year from continuing operations	1,696.92	1,221.28	1,847.75	1,704.47	807.78	1,387.11
18.	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (after Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Share in JV's/Associate's profit/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Profit for the Year	1,696.92	1,221.28	1,847.75	1,704.47	807.78	1,387.11
21.	Other Comprehensive Income						
	A. i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(68.68)	(85.90)	(326.38)	(30.27)	155.59	20.05
	ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(17.29)	(21.62)	(82.14)	(10.58)	53.85	8.32
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Total Other Comprehensive Income	(51.39)	(64.28)	(244.24)	(19.69)	101.74	11.73
	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)	1,645.53	1,157.00	1,603.51	1,684.78	909.52	1,398.84
23.	Profit attributable to :						
	Owners of the Company	1,696.92	1,221.28	1,847.75	1,704.47	807.78	1,387.11
	Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1,696.92	1,221.28	1,847.75	1,704.47	807.78	1,387.11
24.	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :						
	Owners of the company	(51.39)	(64.28)	(244.24)	(19.69)	101.74	11.73
	Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(51.39)	(64.28)	(244.24)	(19.69)	101.74	11.73
25.	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to :						
	Owners of the company	1,645.53	1,157.00	1,603.51	1,684.78	909.52	1,398.84
	Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1,645.53	1,157.00	1,603.51	1,684.78	909.52	1,398.84



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS (STANDALONE)

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

After IND AS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.	Particulars	For the year ending					
		2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18 (Restated)	2016-17 (Restated)
A.	Related To Assets & Liabilities						
1.	i. No. of Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each.	9400000	9400000	9400000	9400000	9400000	9400000
	ii. Shareholder's Funds						
	a. Equity Share Capital	940.00	940.00	940.00	940.00	940.00	940.00
	b. Reserves (General & Statutory)	2,392.00	2,307.15	2,246.09	2,153.70	2,068.48	2,029.00
	c. Accumulated Profit/Loss	5,079.98	4,301.38	3,205.44	2,049.02	807.56	268.10
	Net Worth	8,411.98	7,548.53	6,391.53	5,142.72	3,816.04	3,237.10
	d. Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shareholder's Funds	8,411.98	7548.53	6391.53	5142.72	3816.04	3237.10
2.	i. Long Term Borrowings incl. Current Maturities	-	-	-	-	-	1500.00
	ii. Long Term Borrowings excl. Current Maturities.	-	-	-	-	-	1200.00
3.	i. Gross Property Plant & Equipment	8,602.80	7,838.14	6,568.64	3960.35	3531.70	3190.10
	ii. Accumulated Depreciation/Impairment	2,865.19	2,306.14	1,898.53	1464.26	1110.61	763.70
	iii. Net Property Plant & Equipment	5,737.61	5,532.00	4,670.11	2496.09	2421.09	2426.40
4.	i. Current Assets	8,793.55	9,024.00	7,387.65	6790.80	6457.60	7338.02
	ii. Current Liabilities	6,537.89	6,353.35	5,363.51	6551.12	7436.94	6956.83
	iii. Net Current Assets/ Working Capital	2,255.66	2,670.65	2,024.14	239.68	(979.34)	381.19
5.	i. Capital Employed [3 (iii) + 4 (iii)]	7,993.27	8,202.65	6,694.25	2735.77	1441.75	2807.59
	ii. Net Capital WIP & Intangible Assets under Development	1,494.45	1,417.98	1,189.57	2766.35	1903.45	1381.98
	iii. Capital Employed including CWIP [5 (i) + 5 (ii)]	9,487.72	9,620.63	7,883.82	5502.12	3345.20	4189.57
6.	i. Trade Receivables	2,149.65	3,402.53	2,492.11	1095.13	1121.00	1673.79
	ii. Cash & Cash Equivalents	664.91	226.69	117.94	244.55	161.98	325.07
	iii. Other Bank Balances	1,413.04	986.69	490.85	841.51	1194.23	1349.08
7.	i. Closing Stock of Coal (Net)	881.21	1,163.03	1,103.27	1229.85	1206.37	1925.17
	ii. Closing Stock of Stores & Spares (Net)	144.46	123.03	125.51	119.15	137.92	164.78
	iii. Closing Stock Others (Net)	5.67	2.61	4.58	4.66	4.94	6.31
B.	Related To Profit/Loss						
1.	i. Gross Margin (PBDIT)	2,824.05	2,551.33	3,498.73	3111.73	1909.82	2815.81
	ii. Gross Profit (PBIT)	2,176.50	1,997.07	3,008.34	2767.45	1558.30	2443.18
	iii. Profit Before Tax	2,094.73	1,913.18	2,932.72	2692.20	1387.49	2371.30
	iv. Profit after Tax for the Year	1,696.92	1,221.28	1,847.75	1704.47	807.78	1387.11
	v. Net Profit (After Tax & Dividend)	914.84	1,221.28	1,553.53	1407.43	276.68	(2246.93)
	vi. Total Comprehensive Income	1,645.53	1,157.00	1,603.51	1684.78	909.52	1398.84
2.	i. Gross Sales of Coal	18,585.25	15,900.51	16,768.33	16343.92	15728.80	14899.71
	ii. Net Sales	12,352.13	10,774.32	11,642.64	11273.99	10817.89	10428.88
	iii. Sale Value of Production	12,073.27	10,831.75	11,516.27	11297.43	10305.23	11041.49
3.	Cost of Goods Sold (Net Sales – PBT)	10,257.40	8,861.14	8,709.92	8581.79	9430.40	8057.58
4.	Total Expenditure	11,725.38	10,142.99	10,253.45	9800.73	10471.58	8964.99
	i. Employee Benefit Expenses	5,475.62	5,232.70	5,260.30	5128.86	5478.55	4401.73
	ii. Cost of Materials Consumed	855.15	730.39	762.94	796.28	715.02	799.50
	iii. Power & Fuel	261.55	236.64	226.86	231.02	277.35	290.92
	iv. Finance Cost & Depreciation	729.32	638.15	566.01	419.53	522.33	444.51
5.	Average Consumption of Material per month	71.26	60.87	63.58	66.36	59.59	66.63
6.	Average Manpower Employed during the year	36,313.5	37,444	38,989.5	40000	41467	42919
7.	i. CSR Expenses	53.14	46.46	52.89	41.14	37.90	30.29
	ii. CSR Expenses per employee (Rs.'000)	14.63	12.41	13.57	10.29	9.14	7.06
8.	Value Added	10,956.57	9,864.72	10,526.47	10270.13	9312.86	9951.07
	i. Value Added per employee (Rs. '000)	3,017.22	2,634.53	2,699.82	2567.56	2245.88	2318.60



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS (STANDALONE)

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL RELATIVE RATIOS

After IND AS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18 (Restated)	2016-17 (Restated)
A.	PROFITABILITY RATIOS						
1.	AS % NET SALES						
	i. Gross Margin (PBDIT)	22.86	23.68	30.05	27.60	17.65	27.00
	ii. Gross Profit (PBIT)	17.62	18.54	25.84	24.55	14.40	23.43
	iii. Profit Before Tax	16.96	17.76	25.19	23.88	12.83	22.74
2.	AS % TOTAL EXPENDITURE						
	i. Employee Benefits Expenses	46.70	51.59	51.30	52.33	52.32	49.10
	ii. Cost of Materials Consumed	7.29	7.20	7.44	8.12	6.83	8.92
	iii. Power & Fuel	2.23	2.23	2.21	2.36	2.65	3.25
3.	AS % CAPITAL EMPLOYED (excluding CWIP)						
	i. Gross Margin (PBDIT)	35.33	31.10	52.26	113.74	132.47	100.29
	ii. Gross Profit (PBIT)	27.23	24.35	44.94	101.16	108.08	87.02
	iii. Profit Before Tax	26.21	23.32	43.81	98.41	96.24	84.46
4.	AS % CAPITAL EMPLOYED (including CWIP)						
	i. Gross Margin (PBDIT)	29.77	26.52	44.38	56.56	57.09	67.21
	ii. Gross Profit (PBIT)	22.94	20.76	38.16	50.30	46.58	58.32
	iii. Profit Before Tax	22.08	19.89	37.20	48.93	41.48	56.60
5.	OPERATING RATIO (Net Sales – PBT/Net Sales)	0.83	0.82	0.75	0.76	0.87	0.77
B.	LIQUIDITY RATIOS						
	1. Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liability)	1.35	1.42	1.38	1.04	0.87	1.05
	2. Quick Ratio (Quick Assets/Current Liability)	1.19	1.22	1.15	0.83	0.69	0.75
C.	TURNOVER RATIOS						
	1. Capital turnover Ratio						
	i. (Net Sales/Capital Employed excluding CWIP)	1.55	1.31	1.74	4.12	7.50	3.71
	ii. (Net Sales/Capital Employed including CWIP)	1.30	1.22	1.48	2.05	3.23	2.49
	2. Trade Receivables (Net) as no. of months						
	i. Gross Sales	1.39	2.57	1.78	0.80	0.86	1.35
	ii. Net Sales	2.09	3.79	2.57	1.17	1.24	1.93
	3. As Ratio of Net Sales						
	i. Trade Receivables	0.17	0.32	0.21	0.10	0.10	0.16
	ii. Coal Stock	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.18
	4. Stock of Coal						
	i. As no. of month's Value of Production	0.88	1.29	1.15	1.31	1.40	2.09
	ii. As no. of month's of Cost of Goods Sold	1.03	1.58	1.52	1.72	1.54	2.87
	iii. As no. of month's Net Sales	0.86	1.30	1.14	1.31	1.34	2.22
D.	STRUCTURAL RATIOS						
	1. Long Term Debt : Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	1.28
	2. Long Term Debt : Net worth	-	-	-	-	-	0.37
	3. Net worth : Equity	8.95	8.03	6.80	5.47	4.06	3.44
	4. Net Fixed Assets : Net worth	0.68	0.73	0.73	0.49	0.63	0.75
E.	SHAREHOLDER'S INTEREST						
	1. Book Value of Share (Rs.) (Net Worth/ No. of Equity)	8,948.91	8,030.35	6,799.49	5,470.98	4,059.62	3,443.72
	2. Dividend per Share (Rs.)	430.00	402.00	313.00	316.00	565.00	3866.00



DIRECTORS' REPORT

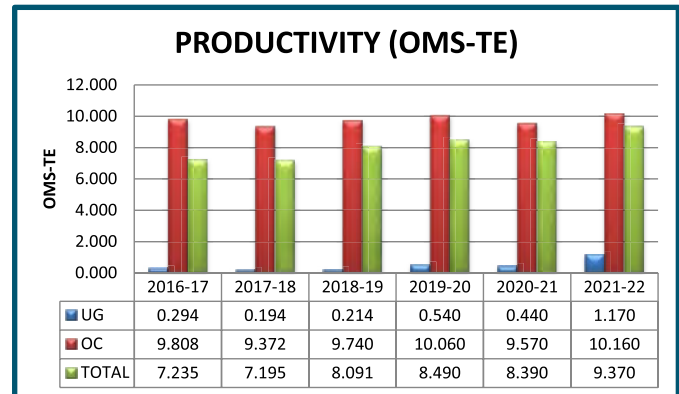
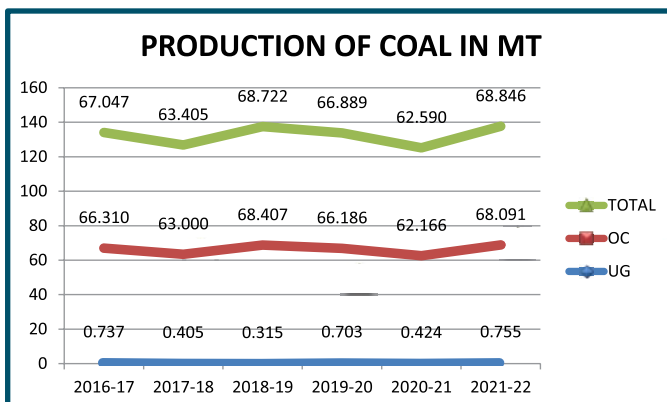
To
The Shareholders,
Central Coalfields Limited,
Members,

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors have great pleasure in presenting to you the 66th Annual Report of your Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022. The Audited Financial Statements, report of the Statutory Auditors and Management's reply thereon as well as comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the audited Accounts are annexed to this report.

1. PRODUCTION

The Production and Productivity figures achieved by your Company during the year 2021-22 as compared to the actuals of 2020-21 is as under:

Particulars	2021-22		2020-21	% Growth over last year
	Target	Actual	Actual	
PRODUCTION				
From OC (MT)	73.290	68.091	62.166	9.531
From UG (MT)	0.710	0.755	0.424	78.285
TOTAL (MT)	74.000	68.846	62.589	9.996
OBR (MM3)	128.000	100.066	103.577	-3.389
Washed Coal (Coking)				
Production (MT)	0.600	0.400	0.437	-8.513
Dispatch (MT)	0.600	0.528	0.358	47.574
Washed Coal (Non-Coking)				
Production (MT)	5.700	4.267	5.510	-22.556
Dispatch (MT)	5.700	4.213	5.515	-23.613
Productivity (OMS-Te)				
OC	12.54	10.16	9.57	
UG	0.64	1.17	0.44	
OVERALL	10.65	9.37	8.39	



2. WASHERY PERFORMANCE:

Your Company is in the business of washing of Coking Coal as well as Non-Coking Coal. There are four Coking Coal Washeries and one Washery for washing / beneficiation of Non-Coking Coal.

Achievement 2021-22:

- Capacity utilization in respect of Kathara washery has increased to 18% in FY 2021-22 as against 13% in FY 2020-21.
- Kathara washery has observed a positive growth of 33% & 13% in Feed and Washed coal respectively.
- Capacity utilization in respect of Sawang washery has increased to 26% in FY 2021-22 as against 6% in FY 2020-21.
- Yield % of washed coal in respect of Kedla washery has increased to 37% in FY 2021-22 as against 30% in FY 2020-21.
- Overall Yield % of washed coal in respect of Coking Coal washeries has increased to 33% in FY 2021-22 as against 29% in FY 2020-21.
- 5.25 Lakh tonnes of washed coal have been dispatched from Coking coal washeries in FY2021-22 as against 3.58 lakh tonnes in FY 2020-21.

Exemplary Work:

- Renovation/Comprehensive maintenance work of both the Jigs of Kedla washery has been done successfully.
- Renovation/Repairing work in different section of Kathara washery has been done successfully.
- Work has been awarded for Major Renovation work of Rajrappa Washery.
- Third party sampling work by M/s SGS for supply of Washed Medium coking coal to SAIL and RINL has been started successfully.



Achievements on setting up of New upcoming Washeries:

- Environmental Clearance and CTE for 3 MTY New Kathara and 4 MTY Basantpur Tapin coking coal washeries has been granted.
- Floating of tender and approval CR & IBD for setting up of 3 MTY New Rajrappa washery is under approval stage.
- In place of 5 MTY Karo washery, two new washeries namely Dhori Washery (3 MTY) in Dhori Area & New Sawang Washery (1.5 MTY) near the existing site of Sawang Washery have been planned. Work has been awarded to CMPDIL for preparation of PFR for the proposed Dhori & New Sawang washeries. Pre-project activities are in progress for the two upcoming washeries.

3. OFFTAKE

The total Offtake of Raw Coal during 2021-22 was 71.81 Million Tonnes. The mode-wise details of off-take compared to that of last year is as under:

(Figs. in Million Tonnes)

Mode	2021-22	2020-21	Growth over last year
Rail	48.92	48.12	1.66%
Road	17.38	10.23	69.89%
Feed to Washery	5.51	7.04	-21.73%
Colliery Consumption	0.00	0.00	-
Total Offtake	71.81	65.40	9.80%

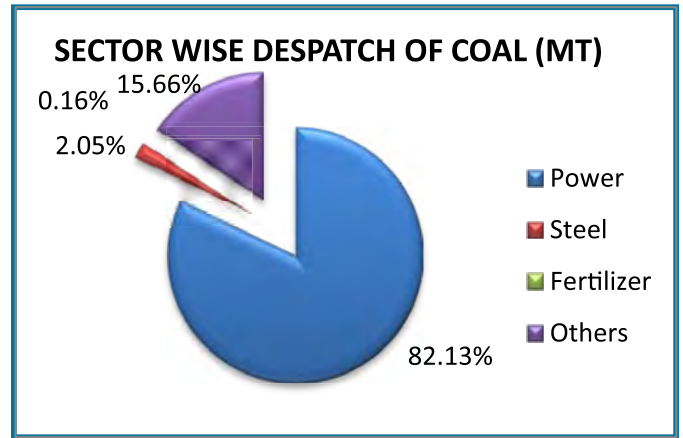
During the year 2021-22, CCL has recorded 69.89% growth in coal offtake through Road mode.

The total dispatch during 2021-22 was 72.04 Million Tonnes. Sector-wise dispatch of coal and its different by-products during the year 2021-22 are given below:

(Fig in million tonnes)

Sector	Raw Coal	Clean Coal	Washed Coal Power	Non-Coking Washed Coal	Slurry	Rejects	Total
Power	54.82	0.00	0.197	4.15	0.00	0.00	59.167
Steel	0.00	0.487	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.487
Steel (Incl. Steel CPP)	0.417	0.00	0.573	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99
Fertilizer	0.115	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.115
Others*	10.948	0.041	-0.015	0.063	0.138	0.103	11.278
Total	66.3	0.528	0.755	4.213	0.138	0.103	72.037

* Others include Spot e-auction, Exclusive e-Auction, erstwhile non-core consumers, Sponge Iron, CPP and State Agencies.



4. COAL STOCK

The stock of Raw Coal* as on 31st March 2022 stood at 7.521 Million Tonnes as against 10.491 Million Tonnes as on 31.03.2021.

(* Raw Coal stock at all producing units, washeries and coke plant)

5. TURNOVER AND SALES REALIZATION

During the year 2021-22, the Gross Sales Turnover of the Company was Rs.18,585.25 Crores and the Sales Realisation was Rs. 16,859.62 Crores (including advance received from customers). The sector wise position of Debtors (Gross) as on 31st Mar'2022 is given below:

(Figs. in Rs.Crore)

Sector	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2021
Power	2,116.31	3,265.39
Steel	813.25	907.89
Others	40.33	40.33
Total	2,969.89	4,213.61

6. POPULATION AND PERFORMANCE OF HEMM:

The population of HEMM's in mechanized opencast mines of CCL as on 31.03.2022 against that of 31.03.2021 is given below:

HEMM	Population as on	
	31.03.22	31.03.21
Shovel	72	82
Dumper	292	272
Dozer	180	174
Drill	104	106
TOTAL	648	634



HEMM	%Availability			%Utilization		
	Norms	Actual		Norms	Actual	
		21-22	20-21		21-22	20-21
Shovel	80	80.2	79.3	58	45.0	45.2
Dumper	67	78.0	76.0	50	41.4	40.0
Dozer	70	79.8	77.9	45	14.9	16.8
Drill	78	88.7	87.9	40	20.8	20.6

7. SYSTEM CAPACITY UTILISATION:

Total System Capacity for 2021-22 assessed as on 01.04.21 (MM3)	Achievement of Production by OC mines (2021-22)			% Capacity Utilization	
	Coal	OBR	Composite	2021-22	2020-21
	(MT)	(MM3)	(MM3)		
199.57	68.095	99.454	142.827	71.6	73.5

8. COAL MARKETING

8.1 Demand Satisfaction as per AAP

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Sector	Demand (AAP)	Dis-patch	% Satis-faction	Demand (AAP)	Dispatch	% Satisfac-tion	% Growth over last year
	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2020-21	2020-21	2020-21	
Steel (Incl. Steel CPP)	1.5	1.477	98%	1.328	1.237	93%	19%
Power	62	59.17	95%	58.66	52.897	90%	12%
Fertilizer	0.15	0.115	77%	0.15	0.13	87%	-12%
Others	16.35	11.28	69%	13.862	11	79%	3%
Total	80	72.04	90%	74	65.27	88.19%	10%

8.2 Wagon Loading

The coalfield wise wagon loading position for the year 2021-22 & 2020-21 is given below:

(Fig. in Rakes/Day)

Railway Fields	2021-22	2020-21	% Growth over last year
South Karanpura	4.77	3.98	20%
North Karanpura	27.36	27.39	0%
Sub Total Karanpura	32.13	31.38	2%
Jharia	8.10	6.76	20%
Total E.C.Railway	40.23	38.13	6%
Giridih	0.07	0.08	-18%
Total Eastern Railway	0.07	0.08	-18%
Ranchi	0.88	0.83	6%
Total S.E.Railway	0.88	0.83	6%
Total CCL	41.18	39.04	5%

8.3 e-Auction of Coal

The performance of Spot e-Auction's during the period 2021-22 is as under:

Period	Spot e-Auction Scheme	Offered Qty (Million Tonnes)	Booked Qty (Million Tonnes)	% gain over Reserve Price
2021-22	Rail	0.818	0.409	6%
	Road	15.56	9.999	98%
	Slurry	0.355	0.283	58.19%
	Rejects	0.182	0.151	322.10%
	Total	16.915	10.842	93.27%

9. CRUSHING OF COAL

As per directive of Ministry of Coal, only -100 mm crushed coal is to be dispatched to the consumers. For crushing of mined coal to the desired size, crushers/ feeder breakers/ CHPs are to be installed. As per requirement, different Areas have hired mobile crushers, as and when needed, to crush coal to -100 mm size.

The Work order for setting up and subsequently operation and maintenance for 5 years period thereafter, of Konar Coal Handling Plant (5 Mtpa) has been issued to M/s HAMTEK TECHNOLOGIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED vide no. GM(E&M) /CHP (KONAR) LOA/22/658 dated 17.03.2022 for a contract amount of Rs.250,15,52,800.00 only.

Also, the work of Construction of North Urimari Coal Handling Plant (7.5 Mtpa) is under progress and is expected to be completed by Feb'2023.

The work for setting up of different CHPs is under process. Setting up of CHPs will ensure transportation of Coal through Conveyor belt from Mines to Rail wagons. This system is environment friendly and will eliminate requirement of transportation of Coal through Trucks/ tippers etc.

10. PERFORMANCE OF WEIGHBRIDGES

i. Road Weighbridge:

In F.Y. 2021-22, 11 nos of New Road Weighbridges (Capacity: 100 MT) have been installed in CCL. As on date, a total of 152 nos of Road WBs are in operation in CCL.

ii. Rail Weighbridge:

One supply order has been placed in Jan'2020 for supply of 14 sets of RDSO compliant 140 MT



capacity In-Motion Rail Weighbridges. All 14 sets have been delivered. In F.Y. 2021-22, 03 nos of Rail Weighbridges have already been installed at Shivpur siding and New Konar Siding. Installation work of 02 nos of 140 MT Rail WBs at Phulbasiya Sidings is underway.

In addition to above, four nos of New 120 MT In-motion Rail Weighbridges have been installed in FY 2021-22 at following locations—CP Siding Giridih, Sawang Washery, Rajdhar siding & KD (old).

As on date, a total of 28 nos of Rail WBs are in operation in CCL.

A Standard Operating Procedure in respect of operation & maintenance of Road & Rail Weighbridges has been implemented in CCL for improvement in the working of weighbridges and to reduce breakdown time and to streamline coal dispatch.

10.1 Solar Projects of CCL

Solar Energy Generation Details during FY 2021-22:

Sl	Description	
1.	Total installed capacity (in KWp) of Roof Top Solar Power Plant up to March'22	1247.5 KWp
2.	Total Installed Rooftop Capacity in KWp up to 31.03.2021	872.5 KWp
3.	Roof Top Solar Capacity added in FY: 2021-22 over and above FY: 2020-21	375 KWp
4.	Solar Energy generated from Roof top Solar Plants in Kwh during FY:2021-22	7,46,234 KWh

10.2 Reduction in Power Consumption

- CCL receives power through DVC & JBVNL for its areas through different Supply Points. During 2021-22, Power consumption of CCL stood at 669.60 million KWH, while in 2020-21, power consumption by CCL was 702.01 million KWH, hence there has been a 4.62% reduction in energy consumption during the year 2021-22 in comparison to 2020-21.
- In 2021-22, CCL got a load factor rebate of Rs.4.66 Crores & prompt payment rebate of Rs.1.62 Crores.
- Power factor in almost all areas of CCL are maintained above 0.90. It is further being improved by installing more capacitor banks.

- In FY 2021-22, order has been placed for 9731 nos of LED lights of different ratings. Order have been placed for 70 nos of Super fans. Order is placed for 136 nos of Energy Efficient ACs. Order is placed for 238 nos of Auto timers. Order is placed for 37 nos of efficient water heaters. Order is placed for 21 nos of Capacitor Banks. Order is placed for hiring of 16 nos of Electric Vehicles for CCL HQ.
- In FY 2021-22, 190 nos. of Lighting Towers, each fitted with 8*300 W LED fittings, have been procured and are either installed or under installation in different Areas of CCL.
- Total installed Capacity of Capacitor bank in CCL is 30,440 KVAR. Order has been placed for 11,900 KVAR capacitor banks and are under installation.

11. CONSUMER SATISFACTION

Keeping in view the prime objective of achieving coal consumer satisfaction, CCL has taken effective measures for supply of crushed & good quality coal to consumers. The measures taken are as below:

- CCL has a full-fledged Quality Management department with well trained officials & staff at area level & headquarter.
- There are 11 well equipped laboratories across CCL along with adequate infrastructure for sampling & analysis of coal despatches.
- In order to enhance consumer satisfaction and maintaining transparency, CSIR-CIMFR & Quality Council of India have been empaneled as agencies for third party sampling and analysis (TPSA) for coal despatches at loading ends.
- In addition to above TPSAs, two numbers of new agencies, namely M/s. Cotecna Inspection India P. Ltd and M/s. SGS India P. Ltd, have been empaneled by CIL. And these agencies have commenced their operations in 2021-22 across different areas of CCL.
- FY: 2021-22 was celebrated as 'Year of Quality' across all areas of CCL. Different programmes such as webinars on Coal Quality Management, workshops and trainings were organized for manpower engaged in quality management, production and despatch of coal.



- About 47.68 MMT of coal has been covered under third party sampling & analysis during the year.
- There is an effective grievance redressal system for consumer complaints. The grievances of consumers are inquired and corrective actions are taken effectively.
- A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is adopted for ensuring supply of (-) 100mm sized coal to the power sector consumers which is made available on the official website of CCL. For active participation of consumers, feedback registers, complaint registers are maintained at railway sidings in CCL.
- Consumers are also encouraged for witnessing the loading of coal.
- Quality is a key aspect of our business and manpower deployed in Coal Quality Monitoring, production, despatches etc. are sensitized so that coal of desired quality and size will be delivered to consumers.
- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for quality management of dispatched coal is under effective implementation. It is also made available on the official website of CCL.
- IT Initiatives: CIL has developed Coal Quality Monitoring portal which is under effective implementation across all areas of CCL. Quality Management database can be viewed online through UTTAM portal (Unlocking Transparency by Third Party Assessment of Mined Coal).

12. ACHIEVEMENT OF CCMC

1. Benchmarking of specific diesel consumption of 33 Opencast projects of CCL in collaboration with CMPDIL for FY 2021-22 was done & their recommendations were circulated for implementation to all concerned for Energy Conservation.
2. Regular and strict monitoring of diesel consumption in CCL projects was done. Consumption of HSD in departmental HEMMs in FY 2021-22 was 44138 KL whereas in FY 2020-21 it was 47374 KL. Thus, there was a reduction of 3236 KL of Diesel in absolute terms which is 6.83% of overall consumption in the year 2020-21.
3. SDC achieved during FY 2021-22 was 1.21 ltr/cum and thus, there is an improvement of 4.38% over CMPDIL Benchmark of 1.27 ltr/cum.

4. Total power consumption in CCL during FY 2021-22 was 669.60 MKVAH, whereas in FY 2020-21 it was 702.01 MKVAH which shows an improvement of 4.62 % in FY 2021-22.
5. Three nos TAN, TBN and Moisture Content Analyzer Instruments have been commissioned at three RR Shops namely, Tapin North, Kathara and Dakra of CCL for analysis of different types of used oil except for TBN at T/North which will be commissioned shortly.
6. A report on Annual Energy Audit for FY 2020-21 was compiled and published. Copies were circulated to all concerned for undertaking further improvement measures.
7. Top loading facility for Diesel Bowsers has been constructed by Oil Companies at few projects as per PESO guidelines and is underway at some projects and likely to be completed by June end this year.
8. Additionally, from the year 2020-21, electrical energy audit of five mines of CCL where energy consumption is abnormal, was undertaken in coordination with CMPDI in compliance to CIL audit observation which shall be continued for the current year also.
9. A Program/Seminar on Multi-Functional Diesel Additive on Energy conservation measures was organized in Ranchi to enhance knowledge and for creating awareness in which all concerned from Areas & HQ participated actively.

13. ELECTRONICS & TELECOMMUNICATION

In the age of Digital India, E&T applications have gained prime importance for any organizational body. Many revolutionizing projects have been undertaken by the E&T department of CCL which facilitates daily communication, enables data transfer, brings our widely distributed areas closer and makes coal dispatch and transportation transparent. Some of the major tasks undertaken are as under:

13.1 Wide Area Network of CCL

CCL is presently operating with 13 Areas along with its centralized units and HQ in Ranchi.

- i. **TCIL WAN:** The WAN/ LAN connectivity was provided in all Area offices, Project Offices, Weighbridges (Road & Rail), Regional Stores and centralized units, implemented through M/s



Telecommunication Consultant India Limited on rental basis for 5 years. Each command Area, Regional Store and centralized unit was provided with 2 Mbps MPLS links along with redundant connectivity through OFC or RF link. CCL HQ had 10 Mbps MPLS with redundancy. The Area GM Offices, Regional Stores and Central Units had minimum 20 points LAN and all Project Offices were provided with minimum 5 Points LAN. This system of WAN/ LAN ensured data exchange between various locations like Area Offices, Central and Regional Store, Project Offices, Central Hospitals, Mine Rescue Station etc. on real time basis. This backbone connectivity was also used by GPS/GPRS based Vehicle Tracking System and RFID with CCTV based Weighing Control and Monitoring System across CCL. The contract duration completed on 18.03.2022 post 3 extensions (two extensions of 6 months each and third extension for 3 months).

- ii. **BSNL WAN (Secondary MPLS-VPN based WAN network for ERP):** Work Order was issued to M/s BSNL on 26.02.2018 for providing higher bandwidth WAN connectivity across CCL Command Areas as a Secondary WAN network besides the WAN network of M/s TCIL. The network comprises of 279 links on 5 years rental basis with a total cost of 57.09 crore. 100 Mbps MPLS-VPN link is provided for CCL HQ and 40 Mbps MPLS VPN link at MRS, Ramgarh. 10 Mbps MPLS-VPN links are used for connecting all Area HQ, Central Units and Regional Stores from CCL HQ and 2 Mbps links are used for PO Offices, Units, Road and Rail Weighbridges from respective areas. The Project has been successfully commissioned and is 100% in operation. E-office connectivity across CCL command areas has been provided over this network. Also, Real-time data-transfer from Weighbridges to Central server located at CCL HQ is also accomplished using this MPLS-VPN based network. Proposal for establishment of additional 168 nos. of MPLS links of BSNL WAN was put in ECOD and has been approved. These additional links will be used as per requirement for ERP and other applications to connect more remote locations with redundancy.
- iii. **RailTel WAN (Primary MPLS-VPN based WAN network for ERP):** Work Order was issued on 19.03.2021 to M/s RailTel for providing higher bandwidth connectivity (500 Mbps link at 2

locations, 100 Mbps link at 1 location, 40 Mbps link at 18 locations, 10 Mbps link at 50 locations, 4 Mbps link at 40 locations and 2 Mbps link for 336 locations) for CCL on rental basis for 5 years. 378 sites out of total 447 sites have been handed over to M/s RailTel, out of which M/s RailTel has communicated the readiness of 352 sites. This network will serve as upgradation and replacement for the WAN of M/s TCIL, as well as the Primary backbone connectivity for ERP implementation in CCL.

13.2 Local Area Network in all Areas of CCL

W.O. for establishment of Local Area Network in all Areas of CCL on rental mode for 5 years was issued on 06.11.2021 to M/s RailTel. This will serve as upgradation & replacement for the LAN of M/s TCIL. It includes provision of 2338 no. of LAN points along with all associated accessories, spread across all Areas of CCL, covering all the GM Offices, PO offices, Account offices, Regional Stores, Central Store, Repair Shop, Mines Rescue Station and all other relevant sites.

13.3 Networking Infrastructure for Hospital management System

W.O. for Supply, Installation and Commissioning of Networking Infrastructure Devices for Hospital Management System at four Central Hospitals of CCL issued on 18.11. 2021 through Custom bid on GeM. Supply of materials completed at Central Store and subsequently at the four Central Hospitals of CCL, i.e. Gandhinagar Hospital at Ranchi and Central Hospitals at Ramgarh, Dhori and NK. Installation of networking infrastructure is in process.

13.4 CUG services for CCL command Areas

Work Order for providing mobile connectivity under Closed User Group (CUG) facility at various locations under CCL Command Areas for 3 years was issued on 25.01.2022 with total 4228 connections with unlimited calling facility, minimum 1 GB data per day and 500 (Local + STD) SMS per month for all executives and identified staff of CCL.

13.5 Digital Walkie Talkies, Transceivers and Repeater Sets for Magadh & Amrapali Projects

W.O. for supply of Digital Walkie-Talkies (100 nos.), Transceivers (18 nos.) and Repeater Sets (4 nos.) with 3 years warranty each issued on 19.02.2022 via



GeM. Delivery of materials will be due after receipt of valid WPC license. These will be used for many vital operations like blasting, operational work of CISF, Open Cast mining operations, Safety, Coal Washery operations and other Plant & Maintenance jobs.

13.6 Broadband to high speed FTTH upgradation

The broadband connections provided to all HODs at CCL HQ have been upgraded to higher speed FTTH connections to ensure redundant internet connectivity other than LAN.

13.7 Centralized Internet Leased Line Provision

CCL has provided different bandwidth of Internet Leased Lines at CCL HQ and all Areas through different ISPs. 310 Mbps Bandwidth of ILL at CCL HQ was procured for the distribution in LAN at CCL HQ as well as for GPS/GPRS and RFID server of M/s Orange Business Services and Video Conferencing System. A separate 30 Mbps ILL has been procured for redundancy at CCL HQ. W.O. vide Ref. no. CCL(HQ)/ E&T/ WO/ 1Gbps_ILL/2021-22/126 dated 26.02.2022 has been issued to M/s BSNL for provision of 1 Gbps uncompressed (1:1) ILL with minimum 128 nos. public I.P.s along with distribution over BSNL MPLS VPN locations of CCL for centralized internet connectivity to HQ and Areas of CCL.

13.8 VC Systems for CCL HQ & Areas

Video Conferencing System has been installed and is operational at all Areas of CCL, Central Repair Shop Barkakana and CCL HQ, Ranchi, from November, 2017. The Master Control Unit (MCU) is installed at CCL HQ, Ranchi along with central streaming and recording Server. All remote locations are equipped with 01 no. of Video Endpoint provided with a Public IP, UPS and a display unit. This system works on internet and we have provision to connect MCU of Video Conferencing system of CIL Kolkata and any VC system having a Public IP. Further the VC System has been provided in the office of all functional Directors, CVO's Chamber, CMD's Residential Office and Gandhinagar Hospital. Along with the above stated VC system with public IP provision, E&T Dept. has also facilitated app/web-based VC with generation of link facility in the wake of Covid restrictions. This VC system has facilitated conduct of meetings with Area GMs, MoC, CIL HQ, and Chief Medical Officer, etc. in Lockdown period also, which enabled the

uninterrupted coordination as well as administrative and management decisions.

13.9 CCTV surveillance at Vulnerable points of CCL Command Areas

CCL has installed CCTV surveillance systems in all areas of CCL as per the directive of MOC and CVO, CIL in order to avoid chances of any theft / pilferage of coal. CCTV surveillance of stores, explosive magazine, entry exit points, rail weighbridges, Sidings and Coal heaps/ dumps other sensitive places is also being done.

Around 1650 CCTV Cameras are installed at all important locations of CCL Command Area. Arrangements for networking of all the Cameras of an Area-to-Area Control room have been made for Centralized monitoring at Area HQ, CCL HQ and CIL HQ also. Live view of CCTV cameras of five major mines of CCL identified by CIL has been made available at CIL HQ.

13.10 Weighbridge operations & maintenance

AMC of Rail Weighbridges, Software installation and upgradation of Rail WBs for FOIS compliance have been taken up by E&T Dept. Arrangement for FOIS compliance of Rail WBs and connectivity of Rail WBs for data transfer to FOIS servers were made, which is under process at East Central Railways and Eastern Railways end. FOIS integration has been completed for 14 Rail WBs of CCL. Weighbridge data transfer and its integration with SAP has also been accomplished by E&T dept.

13.11 GPS/GPRS based Vehicle Tracking System and RFID with CCTV based Weighing Control and Monitoring System across CCL Command areas

CCL has installed integrated systems through M/s Orange Business Services India Technology Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai which provides tracking of coal carrying Trucks, Dumpers & Pvt. Tippers, RFID with CCTV based weighing control and monitoring system for 112 Road Weighbridges, computerization of 52 Project Offices and control rooms in 11 Area Office for monitoring on 24x7 basis with one central control room in CCL (HQ), Ranchi.

As all Areas have sufficient Internet Lease Line Bandwidth, CCL has successfully arranged to bring



the live CCTV footage of 112 CCTV Cameras from all Road weighbridges at CCL HQ. The implementation of this system has helped in improving the safety of workers and people working around the mines, improved adherence to rules of driving by truck drivers and avoids accidents arising out of rash driving, over-speeding and overloading of trucks.

Vehicle Tracking System has also been implemented at Magadh & Amrapali projects in which 1000 GPS devices have been installed presently. RFID with Boom-barrier based system has also been installed at check-posts in M&A Area.

13.12 Other Procurement Activities from GeM

Department has successfully procured items like Multifunction machines, UPS, etc. as well as Portable PA system and Megaphones for Safety Department (E&T as Technical Dept.) from GeM portal. Also 10 Lakh Bulk SMS were procured as a service from GeM, which are used for disbursement of various information related to different departments in the form of SMS to employees/other stakeholders.

14. SAFETY

In CCL, mine safety is of prime concern for all and hence all activities have their focus to ensure 'Zero Harm' to our resources. The Internal Safety Organization (ISO) oversees the safety of the mines of our company. ISO has a multi-disciplinary team of experienced and technically competent executives which is headed by General Manager (Safety).

CCL has achieved a landmark in the field of safety by receiving 1st Prize in Corporate Awards in the year 2021-22(1st Nov. 2021). National Safety Award for the year 2019 was conferred to following mines during 2021-22.

Year	Mine	Award	Category
2019	Govindpur Ph-II OCP	Winner	Lowest injury frequency rate (LIFR) per Million CuM output.
2019	SDOCM, Dhori Area	Runner	Lowest injury frequency rate (LIFR) per lakh manshift.

Safety Management Plan:

- Safety Management Plan (SMP) for all the Opencast and Underground mines have been

framed considering all the activities and hazards associated with each activity with the concerted efforts of DGMS officials, mine personnel associated with each activity and the SIMTARS trained experts from ISO. Safe operating procedures has been made and distributed to the concerned personnel.

- Formulation and compliance of site-specific Risk Assessment based Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

SMP is reviewed at periodic intervals and is an ongoing process.

CCL Safety Board Meeting:

CCL Safety Board meeting is held every month in one of the areas on rotation basis. The meeting is chaired by Director (Tech.) (O), CCL or Director (Tech.) (P&P), CCL and participants include the trade union representative, all Area General Managers, HODs of CCL HQ, and ISO officials.

The trade union representative along with the ISO nodal officer inspects every mine of the area. The shortcomings of every mine based on their inspection are discussed and Action Taken by Mine Management to remove the shortcomings is put up before the member.

Safety Drive

The different safety drives conducted by the ISO during FY 2021-22 are as follows:

- Safety drive on Electrical maintenance in sub-station and other electrical installation in OC & UG mines of CCL.
- Safety drive on Monsoon preparation in OC & UG mines was conducted in May 2021.
- Safety drive on "Contractor workers safety" in outsourced mines was conducted in Jan 2022.
- Safety drive on haul road, illumination & housekeeping was conducted in Feb 2022 at all OC mines.
- Safety drive on safe practices in all UG mines was conducted in March 2022.

Strengthening of Safety Committee

Pit Safety Committee meetings are held in the mines which is also attended by senior officials of the Area, CCL safety members and ISO officials. Wherever



contractor(s) are engaged in mining operations, their representatives are also invited to enlighten them on safety matters.

For strengthening the role of Safety Committee, Special drive on activation of Safety Committee and role of workmen inspectors has been conducted in all mines of CCL.

This is the most effective platform where participant give their valuable suggestion at grass root level.

Review meeting with Area Safety Officer

Every month, a review meeting with Area Safety Officers is held to discuss the safety status of all the mines of CCL through video conferencing. The meeting is chaired by Director (T)(O), CCL or D(T) (P&P), CCL and is attended by Area Safety Officer and ISO Officials. It establishes a two-way communication system between headquarter and area and helps in resolving and safety issues.

Progress in Safety front at CCL during 2021-22

CCL has pursued several measures in recent years along with the on-going safety related initiatives, apart from compliance of statutory requirements for enhancing safety standard in all projects.

- Bipartite and Tripartite meeting on Safety was conducted at CCL HQ, Ranchi on 15.09.2021 & 25.11.2021 respectively.
- Inter area Safety Audit of all opencast and underground mines was conducted in two phases by a multi-disciplinary team in August & September 2021.
- Safety talk is delivered regularly to keep the work persons updated regarding their job safety as well as of their surroundings and co-workers.
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Operations and Maintenance has been prepared and implemented in all Mines of CCL.
- Principal Hazards Management Plans (PHMP) are formulated and control measures implemented to avert any mine disaster.
- CCL Safety Board member's conduct Inspection of all mines of an area every month and Observations pointed during the inspection is rectified in a time bound manner.
- Monthly inspection of mines is carried out by

Pit safety committee members and PSC meeting is attended by Area General Manager, senior officials and contractor's representative as well. ISO officials also attend PSC meetings.

- VideoClips/Animation Films on various Mine Safety Procedures, Dos & Don'ts related to operation and Accident Analysis are being prepared for mutually sharing amongst all employees. These video clips or Animation films are being used widely during training programmes organized at different VTCs and at other establishments. This endeavour is expected to enhance safety awareness amongst all employees and to develop the best safety cultures at grass root level.
- In order to facilitate screening of safety videos, 32 nos. of multimedia projectors with screen have been provided to different units.

Safety Audit

Safety Audit for the FY 2021-22 was initiated in the month of July 2021 under the MoU target of CIL.

10 audit teams were formed headed by Area Safety Officers with multi-disciplinary executives. During the audit, a total 317 nos. of deficiencies in 35 OC mines and 33 nos. of deficiencies in 04 UG mines were observed, which were duly rectified by 31.01.2022.

Mock rehearsal

In CCL, 71 Mock rehearsals have been conducted in 2021-22 at Open cast & Underground Mines to deal with various emergent situation like, Fire in HEMM, Drowning of work person, emission of CO₂ near U/G Pumping Station, Water in-rush etc.

Initiative taken by ISO in 2021-22

Man-Riding System – For Churi U/G Mines, “Free Steered Vehicles” (02 Nos.) will be operational after obtaining DGMS permission.

- To meet the training needs of HEMM operators, CCL is procuring Multi-Dimensional HEMM Simulator.
- Action plan for up gradation of Rajrappa and Kathara GVTs has been prepared.
- Dust Suppression with mobile Mist Spray Sprinklers has been adopted at CCL. Fixed type water sprinklers are provided for dust suppression at Sidings.



Centralized Safety Information (CSIS) portal

CSIS portal has been made operative where all the reports, figures and data, viz. statutory manpower, statutory documents, training inspection reports, accident/incidents etc. are uploaded by the mine manager. It is reviewed regularly by ISO officials to make it more effective and uploaded.

Statutory Manpower

Appointment and posting of Jr. Overman (61 Nos.) has been done in the FY 2021-2022.

Safety Performance

Particular	April'20-Mar'21	April'21-Mar'22
Fatal Accident	1	2
Fatalities	1	2
Serious Accident	8	2
Serious Injuries	8	3
Fatality Rate per Million CuM. Overall (OB + Coal) (UG+OCP)	0.01	0.01
Fatality Rate per 3 Lakh man shift Overall	0.04	0.08
Serious Injury Rate per million Cum.	0.05	0.02
Serious Injuries Rate per 3 Lakh man-shift	0.32	0.12

Scientific Study

15 nos. of scientific study covering pit and dump slope stability has been conducted in opencast mines of CCL as per Regulation 106 of Coal Mines Regulation 2017.

Procurement

- One (01) number of Gas chromatograph has been procured.
- Twenty-two (22) number of Public Address system has been procured.
- Seventy-nine (79) number of Mega phones has been procured.
- 32000 pair of Mining shoes has been procured.

Documentary film for Safety Awareness

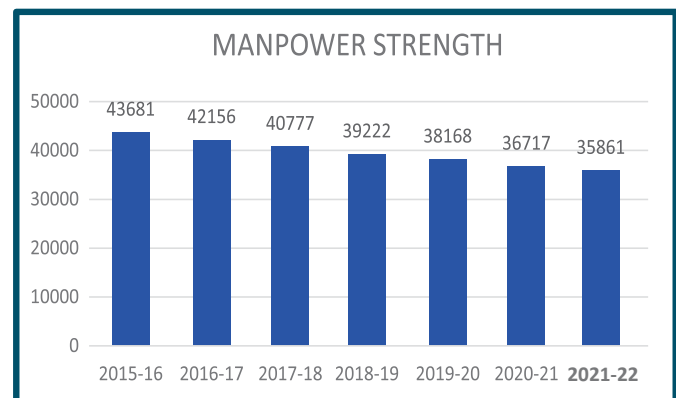
Fourteen nos. (14) of safety video clips based on fatal and serious incidents/accidents were prepared and was displayed/shared widely to both departmental and contractual employees to increase their safety awareness.

15. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

15.1 Personnel Management

- The manpower strength of the company as on 31.03.2022 was 35861 as against 36717 on 31.03.2021. The category wise breakup of manpower strength as on 31.03.2022 vis-à-vis 31.03.2021 is given below:

Category	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Executive	2285	2107
Supervisory	3255	3148
High Skilled/Skilled	11206	11591
Skilled/Unskilled (TR)	14910	15004
Semiskilled/Unskilled (PR)	215	902
Ministerial Staff	3677	3610
Others	313	355
Total	35861	36717



During the year 2021-22, the overall reduction in manpower was to the tune of 856, while the number of employees in the company came down by 2059 during the year under reference. 1203 employees were added to the existing manpower.

REDUCTION:

Manpower Reduction under the head	No of employees (31.03.2022)
Retirement/Superannuation	1180
Death	608
Inter Company Transfer	196
Resignation	30
Terminal/Dismissal	44
VRS(GHS)	1
Medically Unfit	0
Others	0
Total Reduction	2059



ADDITION:

Manpower Addition under the head	No of employees (31.03.2022)
Appointment under 9.3.0	476
Appointment of Land loser	163
Apptt. Under Dependent of Deceased Executive	5
Appointment under 9.4.0	0
Inter Company Transfer	200
Fresh-Recruitment	354
Re-Instatement	4
Award Cases	0
Other (SFVRS)	1
Total	1203

15.2 Recruitment Department

- Out of the 75 posts of Jr. Overman advertised, 62 candidates have already joined at different Areas of CCL.
- Employment Notice for recruitment of 44 Medical Executives (Sr. Medical Specialist {E-4}, Medical Specialist {E-3}, Sr. Medical Officer {GDMO} {E-3} and Sr. Medical Officer {Dental} {E-3}) was advertised, interview of 522 candidates was conducted through Video Conferencing and document verification of the successful candidates has been done. Accordingly, Offer of Appointment to 17 Medical Executives was issued out of which 12 Medical Executives have joined at CCL. The wait list (2nd Phase) consisting of 13 candidates has been declared and their recruitment is under process as per company guidelines.
- OMR Machine is installed in Recruitment Department and evaluation of OMR Answer Sheets is done through OMR Machine. Facility of OMR evaluation is also extended to different Departments/Areas for the purpose of selection / DPC of departmental candidates of CCL.

16. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Human Resource Development Department takes initiative to equip practicing managers, employees, workers, contractual workers and stakeholders with the skill to synthesize theory and practice. This department carries forward the programme in functional areas of management, imparting cross functional input to functional executives, general management programme for executives, induction and orientation programme for management trainees and newly recruited executives.

As far as training and development is concerned, the HRD Department, CCL lays stress in two core areas:

- Knowledge Enhancement
- Skill Development

In the domain of **Knowledge Enhancement**, the functional areas of management, imparting cross functional input to functional executives, general management program for executives, induction and orientation program for management trainees and newly recruited executives, E-office training for executives and non-executives, Awareness Programs for Standard Operating Procedures, Finance for non-finance employees, Rescue & Safety Programs, Functional skill program for Personnel Executives have been conducted at MTC, HRD, CCL.



Knowledge Enhancement Session at HRD, CCL

Skill Development for executives, frontline supervisors and skill up gradation program for non-executives have a constant place in the curriculum of MTC, HRD, CCL. Programs like Hindi Workshop, Computer Awareness Programs, functional skill development programs for executives and non-executives have been conducted at MTC, HRD, CCL; BTTI, Bhurkunda, and CETI, Barkakana

This department also looks forward to imparting skills to the stakeholders for developing employability skills.



Computer Awareness Programme for Employees



Along with the above, executives and certain staff have been sent to external institutes and organizations for training programs for specialized knowledge and skill enhancement throughout the year.

In view of the above, HRD Department, CCL has been able to chalk out these achievements during the year 2021-22 which are as follows

- CCL was the pioneer among all the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited to have started an ITI course in the Electrician trade at BTTI, Bhurkunda and continuing. At present 19 Students are undergoing the said course at BTTI, Bhurkunda, and are also incorporated at various units/ projects of CCL for undergoing their practical training.



Course at BTTI, Bhurkunda

- Various Skill Development programs for 316 employees have also been conducted at BTTI, Bhurkunda, like General Awareness & Safety Programs, Career Growth Programs, Explosive Handling Programs and Monsoon Preparatory Programs.
- Various Basic Training Programs for HEMMS operators are also conducted for Dumper, Dozer, Shovel, Drill, Pay loader, Motor Grader Operators.



Training Programme at BTTI Bhurkunda

For Basic Training, the nominated employees are initially taken through theoretical classes at CETI, Barkakana and thereafter on the job training followed by examination to assess their suitability to operate HEMMs in future. Apart from the above, training for OEMs and Basic Operators courses, various refresher programs are organized for our experienced employees wherein they are given exposure on various technological advancement/ safety features by OEM/OES including in house faculties of CETI/CRS, Barkakana. CETI, Barkakana has trained 349 participants in the year 2021-22.



OEM Training for HEMM Operators

- Apart from above, CCL also provides opportunity to students from various institutes & colleges of the country pursuing Engineering/ MBA/ BBA/ MCA/ BCA and other professional courses to undergo Internship/ Vocational Training free of cost. During the year 2021-22, a total of 1150 students were provided with such opportunity at the corporate HQ, Areas, Projects and Units of CCL.

Apprentice Training as per Apprentices Act

- During the year 2021-22, CCL had to engage Apprentice @ 2.5% of its total manpower which was inclusive of the contractual workmen. This task was also an MoU between Coal India and Central Coalfields Limited. The HRD Department has achieved the target of engaging 2.5% apprentice successfully within stipulated time, the details of which is appended below:

Total Manpower of CCL including Contractual Workmen (As on 31/03/2021)	No. of Apprentices engaged in 2021-22 (As on 31/03/2022)	Percentage of Apprentices engaged in 2021-22
42995	1245	2.89%

NATS: 580
NAPS: 665 (Trade Apprentice ITI & BTP)

Successful BTP

BTP has been started in CCL in this financial year. BTP is an entity who has adequate/necessary facilities for a trade and providing basic training to fresher apprentices, who otherwise do not have any formal education and/or training in related trades and belong to economically backward classes is engaged by an establishment.

They will be provided with a Basic training support for duration as specified in the approved curriculum. This will be for a maximum up to 500 hours/3 months per apprentice and the BT cost to be reimbursed will be calculated @INR 15 per hour up to a maximum of INR 7500/- per apprentice (500 hours). Target for fresher candidate is limited to 20% (10 lakh apprentices) of total target under NAPS (which is 50 lakh apprentices by March 2020). Reimbursement shall be made on first come basis i.e. date of signing of contract between establishment and apprentices.

Establishment for BTP in CCL

Sl.	Establishment	Trades	Candidates selected
1.	MTC, HRD	ITESM, Multimedia & webpage designing	05
2.	GNH Ranchi	Pathology, Radiology, Cardiology	26
3.	BTTI Bhurkunda	Wireman, Shift Board Attendant, Surveyor, Shot firer	27
4.	CETI Barkakana	Welder, Mechanic earthmoving, Mechanic motor vehicle	10

- Yoga and meditation have become an integral part of any training program being held at MTC, HRD, and Lifestyle and workplace Yoga sessions are held compulsorily for all the participants attending any in-house training program at MTC, HRD, Ranchi.
- HRD Department has spent an amount of **Rs.3,97,71,450.00** (Three crore ninety-seven lakhs seventy-one thousand four hundred fifty) only in FY 2021-22 on training and seminars at MTC, HRD, CCL conducted at CCL, IICM, Centre of Excellences, and other external training centres of the nation.

AWARENESS TRAINING

- The good office of HRD, CCL organised one day awareness programme on the SH Act on 9th December'2021 in reference to letter no. C-18015/1/2015-Estt dated 30.11.2021 by the Under Secretary to the Govt of India.



Awareness training on SH ACT-2013

- About 15 Executives of CCL both male and female including the Internal Complain Committee, CCL members attended the same.

The program successfully imparted full-fledged information and awareness regarding the sexual Harassment Act-2013. The session comprises of:

- The key responsibilities of leaders if there is an incident of sexual harassment
- Steps to objectively document the complaint
- Cooperating with the Internal Committee for investigation
- Things to do post inquiry
- Proactive measures that can be taken to prevent unfortunate incidents
- The responsibilities of an Internal Committee

The programme constituted of full knowledge regarding its history, various definitions, practical implications in all Public Sector Units and in our day-to-day working routine.

NON-CONVENTIONAL TRAINING

As due to the prevailing Covid situation, offline/ physical training was not possible. In place of this many online & virtual trainings were organized by



Online training exclusively for working women in CCL and spouses of males Employees of CCL

the HRD, CCL. The most non-conventional and out of the box vision of the HRD, CCL is starting the online training program exclusively for the female employees and spouses of CCL employees titled as **“MERA GHAR, MAIN GHAR KI RANI”**. The training program was via online mode due to the prevailing covid crisis. It was duly inaugurated by respected CMD madam. Remarkably, it completed **17 webcast episodes** till date. Various experts having expertise in Medicine, Gynaecology, lifestyle changes, Finance, Parenting techniques, self-grooming, etiquettes, relationship management, Handling home finance, stress management at home, emergency responder, DIYs essentials for home and workplace, effect of social media children were invited which caught the attention and curiosity of both the homemakers and the working ladies. This training was a great relief for the homemakers as well as working women to cope up with the situation surrounding covid crisis and being at home. The training program vision to arrange many more experts in future too.

ACHIEVEMENT

HRD, CCL has been awarded **Establishment of the year 2021** on 4th Sept'2021 for commendable contribution to National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS) on REGIONAL APPRENTICESHIP DAY-2021 by Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region) Ministry of Education, Government of India.



Establishment of the Year Award to HRD Deptt.

Future initiatives

- Engagement of at least 5% Apprentices in different trades of total work force (including Contractual Workers)
- Up gradation of infrastructures at GVTCs
- Augmentation of infrastructure of MTC, HRD, CCL by procuring and installing modern audio-visual equipment in lecture halls and computer lab
- Procurement of Multi-dimensional HEMM Simulators for training of entry level operators and skill enhancement of existing Shovel, Dumper and Dozer operators.
- Creating and developing a pool of Internal faculty and trainers amongst the existing executives of CCL
- Sending performing executives for Outreach programs on management issues
- Creation of GVTCs at Magadh Amrapali and Rajhara Areas of CCL
- Creation of State of Art Training Centre at HRD Department, CCL, Ranchi
- Creating facility for obtaining Lamp Handling certificate in selected VTCs.
- Creating Digital HRD by providing online intern/VT application using a user interface.
- Digital Coaching through Youtube Channel.

17. WELFARE

CCL, the jewel of Jharkhand, is the 1st Miniratna Central Public Sector Undertaking of Jharkhand State.

Central Coalfields Limited has always focused on holistic development which includes both production and welfare. It has adopted a multi-disciplinary



approach for welfare, incorporating health, family welfare, education, drinking water and sanitation. The slogan which our company adopts in this regard is “गरीबों, ग्रामीणों और श्रमिकों का सर्वांगिन विकास”- The welfare department of CCL performs its roles & responsibilities in congruence with the objectives of our company.

Main Thrust Areas:

- **Water Supply:** The water supply situation has undergone enormous improvement since the time of Nationalization. Concerted efforts are directed towards providing filtered, clear & potable water for usage. At present there are 10 nos. of Water Treatment Plant, 78 Pressure Filter Plants, 182 deep bore holes, in addition, Six (6) no. of Water Treatment Plants are also proposed at Argada, B&K, Kathara and H/Bagh Area. There are Four (4) existing Sewage Treatment Plants In Rajrappa, NK, Hazaribagh and Barkakana Areas for renovation & up gradation, besides one (1) new STP is ongoing in Kathara Area.
- **Medical Facilities:** Healthcare Delivery system in CCL is carried out through 3-tier system. At Primary level this is delivered through dispensaries. For secondary and tertiary care this is being delivered through Area/ Regional Hospitals and Central Hospitals.

There are 04 nos. of Central Hospital:

- Gandhinagar Hospital, Ranchi
- Central Hospital, Ramgarh
- Central Hospital, Dhori
- Central Hospital, NK

A. Infrastructure

Sl.	Type of Medical facilities	Nos.
1	Hospitals	
	- Central Hospitals	04
	- Regional Hospitals	05
	- Area Hospitals	10
2	Beds	892
3	Dispensary	63
4	Doctor	226
5	Ambulance	87*

* (72 nos. Hired & 15 nos. for Patient Transport, 65 nos. BLS and 7 nos. ALS.

B. Value Added Service at Central Hospital, Ranchi

- Central Hospital Gandhinagar, Ranchi is conducting Super Specialty Clinic in Cardiology on monthly basis. Consultant from Max Hospital, New Delhi namely Dr. Rajeev Rathi and that from Yashoda Hospital, Hyderabad Dr. P.K. Kuchlakanti are visiting Gandhinagar Hospital.
- Central Hospital Gandhinagar is having 17 Bedded Critical Care Unit. Details are as follows:
 - ICU: 06 beds
 - CCU: 05 beds
 - Dialysis: 03 beds
 - Recovery: 03 beds
- To combat the recent pandemic COVID -19 and to provide timely and efficient treatment to our employees, their dependents and to larger society following activity done:
 - 06 hospitals of CCL established as dedicated covid hospital
 - 02 Oxygen Generation Plant established at Central Hospital Gandhinagar and Ramgarh
 - Medical equipment like O2 concentrator, Fowler Bed, Central Oxygen Pipeline, Bi Pap, Ventilator, High Flow Nasal Canula, Cardiac Monitors, B-Type and D-Type Oxygen Cylinders established in CCL hospitals
 - Ten (10) hospitals are emplaned under ABPMJAY (Atal Bihari Prime Minister Jan Arogya Yojna)
 - Under Jan Aushidhi Yojna for (4) Jan Aushidhi Kendra has been established in CCL where Generic Medicines being provided.

❖ **Education:** Specific emphasis is being given by CCL for providing quality educational facilities to the wards of its employees.

- Details of Schools operating in CCL Command Area:

Sl.	School	No of schools
1	DAV	14
2	KV	01
3	PMS	44 (34 schools are given grant-in-aid)



- Grant sanctioned for Schools including Privately Managed Schools for 2021-22:

Company	Schools	Amount (2021-22)
CCL	07 Fully Financed DAV Public Schools	Rs. 12,31,46,875
	Privately Managed Schools	NIL
	Kendriya Vidyalaya School	Rs. 3,10,81,978

- ❖ **Scholarship:** CCL awards scholarships to meritorious students under following schemes, the details for the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 are as under:

- **CIL Scholarship**

Sl.	Details	Year	
		2020-21	2021-22
1	Expenditure	Rs. 2.39 Lakhs	Rs. 3.17 Lakhs
2	No. of Wards	125	161

- **Tuition Fee Reimbursement:** For the wards of non-executives under NCWA-X

Sl.	Details	Amount (In Lac)	
		2020-21	2021-22
1	Expenditure	Rs. 34.90 Lakh	Rs. 48.38 Lakh
2	No. of Wards	47	61

- ❖ **Sports:** After getting permission from Govt. Of Jharkhand to organize Sports activities after COVID-19 restrictions, the following sports activities were organized in CCL:

- Inter Area Volley Ball Tournament
- Inter Area Cricket Tournament
- Inter Area Hockey Tournament
- Participation of CCL Cricket Team in RDCA Tournament (Ranchi District Cricket Association).

From, January 2022 again COVID-19 restrictions were imposed by Govt. of Jharkhand in organizing sports activities in Jharkhand.

- ❖ **Welfare Board Meeting:** In order to review availability of Welfare Amenities and to chalk out action plan for regular monitoring and upgradation of Welfare Facilities, Meeting of Company Welfare Board is held on monthly basis on third Saturday of every month.

- ❖ **Crèche and Canteen:** In CCL, at present there are two (2) fully functional crèches, one in CCL Hqrs and

one at NK Area. The welfare department ensures & monitors the availability of canteen for employees at the workplace. Periodical follow up of construction of canteens, wherever required, and modernization of existing canteens is being done by the department. Area wise availability of Canteen has been physically inspected by the department, details of which are as under:

Sl.	Area	Canteen (AC)
1	Argada	6
2	B&K	3
3	Barka-Sayal	6
4	Charhi (Hazaribagh)	9
5	CRS /CWS Barkakana	1
6	Dhori	4
7	Kathara	8
8	Kuju	3
9	NK	7
10	Magadh – Sanghmitra	3
11	Amrapali – Chandragupt	3
12	Piparwar	4
13	Rajhara	1
14	Rajrappa	2
15	Giridih	2
16	Gandhinagar Hospital	1
17	CCL, HQ Campus: Ranchi	1
	Total	61

- ❖ **Samman Samaroh:** Samman Samaroh for the Superannuating employees is organized on the last day of every month. All the retiral dues along with Post Retiral Medical Benefit are being provided on the day of retirement to all the Superannuating Employees along with other gifts.

- ❖ **Benefits Under CCEBFS Scheme:** Under the scheme, support and various benefits are being provided to the employees (their wards/ dependents) who are member of this society.

Sl.	Benefits	2021-22	
		Beneficiaries(no)	Amount (in Lac)
1	Death Payment	468	218.56
2	Scholarship	Proposed (132)	Proposed (7.23)
3	Sickness	12	9.20
4	Silver Coins (Departing Gifts)	1026	51.30



18. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CCL is not only fulfilling energy demands of the country but is also playing a vital role in overall development of our state through its CSR projects. CSR is a strategic tool for sustainable growth of organizations. It witnesses not only expenditure on Social and environmental projects but is also an integration of Business processes with Social processes.

Implementation of CSR in CCL is based on CIL CSR Policy adopted by the Company, Companies Act 2013 including subsequent amendments, Companies CSR Rules 2014, directives of DPE, NITI Aayog and other Govt. Rules/guidelines/Programmes.

CIL CSR Policy outlines sectors for CSR projects in line with the Companies Act 2013. The policy envisages minimum expenditure on CSR @ 2% of average net profit of the company for the three immediate preceding financial years or Rs. 2.00 per tonne of coal production of previous year whichever is higher.

As per CIL CSR Policy, 80% of CCL CSR funds are dedicated for the development of people residing within 25 kms of operational units of CCL while 20% is provisioned for the state in which CCL is operating. CCL is presently operating in 8 districts of Jharkhand viz. Ranchi, Ramgarh, Hazaribagh, Bokaro, Giridih, Latehar, Palamu and Chatra.

Vide OM No.CSR No. 08/0002/2018-Dir (CSR) dated 12.05.2021, it was communicated by DPE that the theme decided for the year 2021-22 is "Health & Nutrition, with a special focus on COVID related measures including setting up makeshift hospitals and temporary COVID Care Facilities" for undertaking CSR activities by CPSEs for the FY 2021-22. Accordingly, the said themes were taken into consideration for taking up CSR activities in the FY 2021-22.

In the FY 2021-22, the total CSR expenditure is Rs. 34.95 Crore against a target of Rs. 50.25 Cr. The expenditure amount includes an amount of Rs. 10.14 Cr. set-off from previous years, thus the expenditure on activities implemented during the year is Rs.24.81 Cr.

Out of Rs. 24.81 Cr of CSR expenditure in the FY 2021-22, expenditure towards the thematic programme accounts to Rs. 15.24 Crore, which is approx. 61% of total CSR expenditure in 2021-22.

Sector-wise Spending on CSR activities in FY 2021-22 (in Rs. Lakhs) are as follows:

Sl	Sector	Exp. (In Rs. Cr)
1	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	0.05
2	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills	3.45
3	Environmental Sustainability	0.63
4	Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports	3.84
5	Contributions to Universities and Research Institutes	0.00
6	Rural Development projects	0.40
7	Slum Area development	0.00
8	Drinking Water	3.16
9	Health Care	11.37
10	Sanitation	0.64
11	Welfare of Differently abled	0.09
12	Welfare of Senior citizen	0.23
13	Others	0.95
	Total	24.81
	Add: Excess amount spent in previous Financial Year utilized as set-off in current FY	10.14
	Grand Total	34.95

18.1 Health & Nutrition

In view of 2nd wave of Covid-19 pandemic, Health care has been a priority area for expenditure in the FY 2021-22. Also, the annual theme decided by DPE for CSR expenditure in FY 2021-22 was "Health & Nutrition, with a special focus on COVID related measures including setting up makeshift hospitals and temporary COVID Care Facilities". Hence, majority of the CSR expenditure of CCL is aligned towards health care with special focus on COVID related measures.

The major projects taken up by CCL is stated as below:

a. Running of CSR Dispensaries, Regular and Specialized Health Camps

CCL has been providing various facilities in its command areas to provide access to quality health care facilities to the people residing in its command areas through area level CSR Dispensaries and organizing regular health camps in villages and schools. In the FY 2021-22, a



total of 428 camps were organized benefitting 132154 persons.



Health Camp

A mega health camp was organized at Chatra District by M&A and Piparwar Area.

b. Distribution of Artificial Appliances through ALIMCO

CCL under its CSR initiatives has distributed artificial appliances to differently abled persons residing in CCL command areas in coordination with ALIMCO, Kanpur. Around 587 beneficiaries from Ranchi, Ramgarh, Chatra and Bokaro districts have been provided appliances in the presence of representatives from concerned Districts.



Distribution of Appliances to Differently abled

The appliances included Artificial limbs like Prosthesis & Orthosis, Tricycle, Motorized Tricycle, Wheel Chairs, Joystick Wheelchair, BTE

Hearing Aids, Crutch Axilla adjustable, Braille Cane, MSIED Kit, Braille Kit, Daisy Player etc.

c. Distribution of Blankets

Under the nationwide commemoration of “Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav”, around 1400 Blankets have been distributed to the inmates of orphanage, senior citizens homes etc. and poor & needy persons residing in CCL command areas who do not have access to the basic necessities.



Distribution of Blankets

d. Provision of Beds and Equipments in T.B. Sanatorium, Tupudana



T.B. Sanatorium Tupudana is one of the oldest Tuberculosis treatment centres of Jharkhand where patients from all over Jharkhand come for treatment. The centre offers complete in-house



treatment including medical and nutritional care to the TB patients. The centre is run by Ramakrishna Mission, a society registered under Society Registration Act. In FY 2021-22, CCL has provided 25 numbers of Semi-fowler beds and an X-Ray Machine for facilitating quality treatment of TB patients.

e. Distribution of Pulse Oximeter and Thermal Scanners

Considering the disastrous impact of COVID-19 pandemic, as a preventive measure to combat COVID-19, CCL has distributed 1250 Pulse Oximeter and 200 Thermal scanners at Block and Panchayat level in the presence of Government representatives.

f. Covid related measures

Since April'21 during the Second wave, CCL has acted promptly and have taken up various measures to combat COVID-19.

Taking into consideration the importance of oxygen support needed during the pandemic, CCL has made an expenditure of Rs. 6.36 Cr in various districts of Jharkhand which was utilised in setting up of ICU Latehar, Covid Containment centre at Ramgarh, Make shift hospital at Bokaro including procurement of oxygen cylinders, medical equipments and medicines etc.

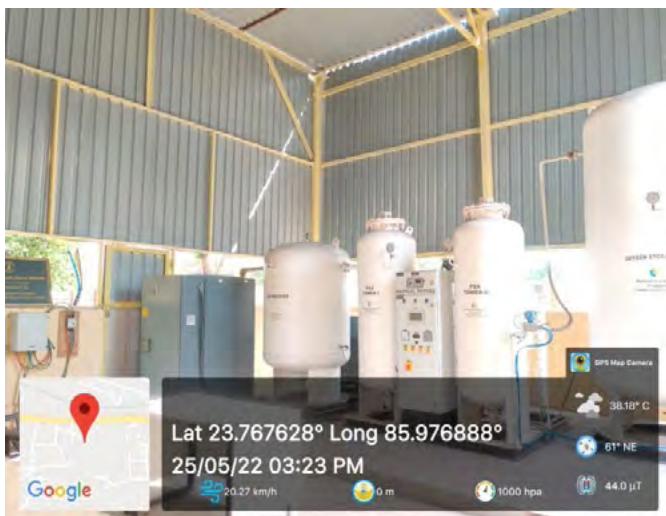
Command area Districts i.e. 1 at Chatra District of capacity 200 LPM catering 20-30 beds each), 2 in Ranchi district of capacity 200 LPM catering 20-30 beds each, 1 in Lohardaga District of capacity 250 LPM and 1 in Bokaro District of capacity 500 LPM.



Oxygen Plant Chatra

g. Distribution of Food grains and other necessary items during COVID-19 pandemic

Since the pandemic has affected the daily wage earners adversely, CCL has taken steps to provide food grains to the poor and needy people under its CSR initiatives along with the provision of other necessary items like masks, sanitizers etc. to fight COVID.



Oxygen Plant Bokaro

Since April'21 CCL has contributed in enhancing 522 beds throughout various hospitals in the state and has installed 5 nos. of Oxygen PSA plants in hospitals/make shift Covid care Centres of

18.2 Education

CCL in its commitment to create a strong base for the upcoming generations has laid much emphasis on providing quality education to the students residing its command areas.

The major initiatives taken up by CCL under CSR for promotion of education are listed below:

a. CCL Ke Lal & CCL Ki Laadli

Students (boys and girls) belonging to deprived sections from Command Area are selected on merit/entrance test and provided free residential classroom coaching and free Higher secondary education in reputed School by IITian Executives of CCL for JEE Mains/Advanced /other Engineering Entrance Examinations.

In FY 2021-22, though the hostels and coaching institutes of CCL ke Lal and CCL Ki Laadli were closed down for few months due to Government



guidelines imposed on account of Covid-19 pandemic, online coaching facility was ensured for the students.

Out of 29 students selected in the batch 2019-21, 8 got selected in IITs, 2 in IIITs and 8 in NITs. Almost all of them secured 90 percent and above marks in the 12th Board exams held in the year 2021.



Coaching Classes in CCL Ke Lal/Laadli

b. CCL COVID Crisis Scholarship Scheme

COVID-19 pandemic has affected the normal lives of people adversely specially the education of children who have lost their parents or the primary earning members of the family due to COVID. To facilitate continuation of education of such children, CCL has started a COVID Crisis Scholarship Scheme. Under the scheme, the students studying in Class I to Undergraduate courses belonging to districts linked to CCL command areas and who have lost either of their parents or the primary earning member of the family shall be given scholarship for two consecutive years.

c. Project PEHAL

In co-ordination with the District Administration of Chatra District, CCL has taken up a project for establishment of smart classes in 30 Government schools of Tandwa Block, Chatra District with an aim to facilitate digital learning in Govt. schools and make teaching and learning more effective.

d. Other major initiatives under Education sector

CCL has taken up several other projects as well to promote education in its command areas such as:

- Infrastructural support in schools situated in CCL command areas like construction of classrooms, electrical fittings, provision of desks, benches etc.
- Educational support to students through provision of books, bags, stationary, school fees, uniforms etc.
- Hiring of School Buses for commutation of school students
- Establishment of School and Community Libraries
- Setting up of Smart Classes and VC facility



Educational Support to Students of CCL Command Area

18.3. Sports Promotion

a. Operation and Maintenance of Sports Academy, Khelgaon, Jharkhand

Under MOU with Govt of Jharkhand in September'2015, a Sports Academy was established in 34th National Games infrastructure (Mega Sports Complex at Khelgaon, Hotwar, Ranchi). The operational Expenses are borne by CCL and State on 50:50 basis. The Academy is run by *Jharkhand State Sports Promotion Society (JSSPS)* with its Local Management Committee (LMC) manned by CCL personnel. Currently there are 207 girls and 231 boys (total 438 sports cadets). Selected through state wide rigorous talent hunt, about 96% of the Sports Cadets belong to SC/ST and other backward communities.



Cadets of Sports Academy, Khelgaon

With a persistent and focused approach to scientifically evaluate and train the children, the academy strives to achieve the coveted dream of winning Olympic Medals. Total 847 medals (Gold -376, Silver – 240, Bronze – 231) have been won by the sports cadets in District/State/National/International events.



Sports Academy, Khelgaon, Jharkhand

b. Distribution of Sports items and Renovation of Football Ground

Considering Sports to be a appropriate medium to coordinate the youths residing in CCL command areas and to promote sports among the local youths, CCL under its CSR initiatives have provided various sports items to the local youths and children like football, cricket kits, volleyball, nets etc.



Distribution of Sports Items

18.4. Drinking Water Provision

There has been an acute shortage of water in the villages situated in the mining areas, hence to cater to the drinking water needs of the community, various initiatives have been taken up by different areas of CCL like provision of deep borings, solar powered deep boring, hand pumps, wells, installation of RO water plants & water purifiers, provision of water through pipelines etc. These sources have been established to ensure clean drinking water to the villagers residing in CCL command areas at accessible distance.

The details of drinking water sources developed during the FY 2021-22 are as below:

Activities	Nos.	Exp. (in Rs lakhs)
Hand pump	89	65.17
Well	14	23.79
Deep Boring	13	37.51
Deep boring with solar submersible pump	37	132.9
Installation of Water Purifiers	2	5.58
Installation of RO Water plants	5	35.57
Water distribution through pipelines and others	3	13.19

To promote green energy Company has installed solar powered deep bore wells with water storage tanks in remote villages of Chatra and Latehar district, Jharkhand for availability of safe drinking water. The facility is well taken by villagers, especially in areas with poor/no availability of power. Maintenance is arranged by local groups.



Drinking Water Provision



Solar Power operated Deep Bore well

18.5. Environment & Sustainable Development

a. Construction of Ponds

To recharge the ground water table and facilitate availability of water, various areas of CCL has taken up construction/renovation of ponds in and around the villages situated in CCL command areas. Around 11 numbers of ponds were renovated / constructed during the FY 2021-22 incurring a total expenditure of Rs. 42.92 lakhs.



Construction of Pond, Teliyadh, M&A Area

b. Establishment of High-Tech Nursery at KVK Mandu

CCL has supported establishment of a High-Tech Nursery at Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Mandu, Ramgarh District. The project has been co-sponsored by NABARD. The initiative aims to establish model nursery for large scale multiplication of quality fruits plants and off-season healthy vegetable seedlings along with promotion of production enhancing techniques among the local farmers engaged in Horticulture farming which would result in increase in their income.

c. Construction of Park

A project on construction of park for recreational activities specially for children and Senior citizens have been taken up by Dhori area of CCL in the FY 2021-22. The park is under construction.

18.6. Skill Development

Skill development of local youths has been a priority area of intervention in the recent years which aims to create a skilled workforce for the National/State economy. CCL in its endeavor to contribute towards skilling of local youths residing in its command areas have taken various skill development initiatives in the FY 2021-22.

a. Skill Development Training of 320 PAPs through CIPET

CCL entered in an MoU with CIPET (a CPSE) for providing 6 months free residential training (in Plastic processing, Injection Molding, Plastic Extrusion, Tool room) to 320 Project Affected Persons (PAPs) envisaging around 90% placement in plastic industries with salary of Rs.10,000-12,000 per month.



CCL, GIPET sign MoU to train 320 persons

Skill Development Training of PAPS in GIPET



Distribution of Placement Letters to Trainees

b. Short term Training for Livelihood Generation

CCL has been undertaking various skill development trainings in the trades food processing, mobile repairing, tailoring, computer etc. in its command areas to provide livelihood



Skill Development Training

opportunities to the local villagers especially youths.

Trades of Training	No. of Training Program	No. of Beneficiaries	Exp. Amt. (Rs. In Lakhs)
Computer Training	2	100	3.48
Food Processing Training	1	50	2.45
Mobile Repairing Training	1	50	1.77
Tailoring & Embroidery	3	160	5.36
Other Training	1	20	1.50
Total	8	380	14.56

c. Establishment of Skill Development Centres

Since CCL takes up various skill development trainings every year, in some of the areas of CCL, centers for conducting such short-term skill development programs have been established in the existing community buildings like Panchayat Bhawan, Community Halls etc. Around 5 such centers have been established in the FY 2021-22 by the company.

d. Training in motorcycle maintenance and repair technology to 25 members of Tana Bhagat community

Under Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, CCL took up responsibility to identify contribution of freedom fighters. Tana Bhagat is a local Tribal clan of Jharkhand, known for their resistance to English rule and being strict Gandhians. Under MoU with Jharkhand Govt. Tool Room (a society under the aegis of Dept of Industries, Jharkhand), 25 youths are being provided training on Motorcycle maintenance and repair technology envisaging placement in industries/self-employment. The project has been started in the FY 2021-22 and training of one batch has been completed against MoU signed, but no expenditure has been recorded in the current FY.



Skill Development Training of Tana Bhagats



18.7. Sanitation

a. Construction of Toilets



Toilet Constructed under CSR

CCL has constructed around 23 toilets in schools/ villages situated in its command areas to reduce open defecation, thus creating a healthy and clean environment.

b. Swachhta Pakhwada

As per the directions of MoC, Swachhta Pakhwada is observed by the company in all the areas/ HQ during the specific period. In the FY 2021-22, Swachhta Pakhwada was organized from 01.10.2021 to 15.10.2021.



Swachhta Pakhwada-2021

Various activities were conducted by Areas/ HQ CCL like Tree Plantation, Cleaning of schools & Hospitals, Cleaning of offices & Colonies, activities Discourage the use of single use plastic, initiatives for optimistic use of stationery items,

Disposal of solid waste compost on reclaimed land, Rain water Harvesting & water recycling, Distribution of Masks, Sanitizers, Soaps, etc.

18.8. Rural Development

Few areas of CCL have constructed community halls in the panchayats falling within CCL command areas to provide a common meeting place for the community. These infrastructure facilitates in conducted village/ panchayat level meetings, short term training camps, awareness generation programs etc.

Apart from these PCC roads have also been constructed in some of the villages falling within CCL command areas to facilitate easy commutation of the villagers.



PCC Road

18.9. Other Major CSR Initiatives of the Company during the FY 2021-22

a. Animal Welfare

Animal Welfare is one the thematic areas mentioned in Schedule VII of the Companies Act. CCL has signed an MoU with Jharkhand Zoo Authority for adoption of a pair of big cats (lion-1, and tiger-1) at Bhagwan Birsa Biological Park, Ranchi. As per MoU, company will bear all the expenses related to upkeep of the animals for 3 years for a total cost of Rs 36.00 lakh.



Signing of MoU between CCL & Jharkhand Zoo Authority



Animals adopted under CSR

b. Renovation at Vanprasth Sainya Ashram, Gumla (Old Age Home for Ex-Servicemen veterans)

A tripartite MoU was executed between CCL, Zila Sainik Kalyan Padadhikari and Rajya Sainik Kalyan Nideshalay for implementation of a project for renovation and provision of amenities for making an Old Age Home established for Ex-servicemen veterans functional in Govt. Building at in Gumla to make the centre operational. The scope of MoU included renovation along with furniture, fixture and kitchenets in the Old Age Home. The work has been completed successfully.

c. Distribution of local musical instruments to the villagers of CCL command areas.

Jharkhand is a tribal dominated area and majority of CCL command areas falls in the tribal belt. The tribal culture is very rich and significant for the local residents. To promote the tribal culture among the common public, few areas of CCL have distributed, local tribal instruments to the villagers.

d. Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav

To commemorate the 75th Anniversary of India's Independence, different activities are done each week starting from 12th March 2021 onwards for two years i.e till 15.08.2023. As quoted by Hon'ble PM, the entire set of activities planned to

be taken up by the Government Departments has been named as "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav". These activities are categories under 5 pillars:

- a) Freedom Struggle,
- b) Ideas at 75,
- c) Achievements at 75,
- d) Actions at 75
- e) Resolves at 75

19. SAMADHAN SCHEME

A Grievance cell has been established on 27/04/2012 for redressal of grievances of all working or retired executives, non-executives, contractors, consumers of CCL or any other person related to CCL. The complainants lodge their grievance either in writing, over toll free no. 18003456501, Online, Whatsapp Sewa no 7091093753, Twitter and verbally being present in the office himself. The complaints are registered in a register having a serial no. and the receipt of the complaint is given to them indicating the probable date keeping in view the nature for redressal of their grievances. Attempt is made to inform the respective HOD's over phone regarding receipt of the complaint. Subsequently, a letter is written annexing the complaint to the respective HOD's requesting them to redress the same within a time mentioned therein. On non-receipt of reply the HOD's are reminded over phone as well as in writing. The reply received from the HOD's are examined and if found satisfactory, the complainants are informed over their mobile phone and written reply is also given. In case of reply of HODs are not being found satisfactory, case is again sent to HODs for review and if reply received is still not found satisfactory then the case is referred to the standing committee for re-examination. After re-examining the case, standing committee and GM Samadhan after due recommendation sends the proposal for deliberation in FD's.

Achievement of Samadhan Cell during 2021-22.

A total no. of 266 grievances was received in Samadhan Cell during 2021-22 out of which 252 grievances have been disposed of resulting in an achievement of 94.73%. CCL has received a total no. of 3497 (since inception) grievances out of which 3220 grievances have been disposed of resulting in an overall achievement of 92.07%.



20. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial results of your Company for the FY 2021-22, as compared to FY 2020-21, are as under:

(in Rs. Crs.)

Sl.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
i.	Revenue from operations	13486.42	11764.89
ii.	Other Income	333.69	291.28
iii.	Total Revenue	13820.11	12056.17
iv.	Expenses excluding depreciation, interest & Tax	10996.06	9504.84
v.	Profit before depreciation, interest	2824.05	2551.33
vi.	Depreciation / Amortization / Impairment	647.55	554.26
vii.	Interest	81.77	83.89
viii.	Profit before Tax	2094.73	1913.18
ix.	Tax Expense	397.81	691.90
x.	Net Profit after Tax	1696.92	1221.28
xi.	Other comprehensive income	(68.68)	(85.90)
xii.	Tax on Other Comprehensive Income	(17.29)	(21.62)
xiii.	Profit attributable to Owners of the Company	1645.53	1157.00

The Board of Directors of your Company has paid Rs. 404.20 Cr as Interim Dividend (Previous year Rs. NIL) & proposed Final Dividend of Rs. 423.00 Cr (Previous year Rs. 377.88 Cr). Total dividend for the FY 2021-22 is Rs. 827.20 Cr. i.e. Rs 880.00 per share on 94,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 1,000.00 each (previous year Rs 402.00 per share on 94,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 1,000.00 each).

21. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

A. The Standalone capital expenditure during the year 2021-22 has been Rs.1849.11 Crore compared to Rs.1863.86 Crore in the previous year. The head-wise details of capital expenditure during the year 2021-22, are detailed below:

(in Rs. Crs.)

Sl.	Head of expenditure	2021-22	2020-21
i.	Land	62.57	855.72
ii.	Building	59.42	36.05
iii.	Plant & Machinery	448.99	142.74
iv.	Furniture & Fittings	3.54	1.09
v.	Office Equipment	10.67	7.17
vi.	Rail Corridor & Railway Siding	225.86	485.72
vii.	Vehicles	12.68	3.7
viii.	Other Mining Infrastructure	144.84	143.55
ix.	Software	11.29	2.88
Total		979.87	1678.62

Note- In addition to above, the company has paid Net Advances for Capital Expenditure of Rs. 869.24 Cr. (Previous Year Rs. 185.24 Cr.). Total Capital Expenditure including Capital Advance for the FY 2021-22 is Rs. 1849.11 Cr. (Previous Year Rs. 1863.86 Cr.).

B. The Consolidated capital expenditure during the year 2021-22 has been Rs.1863.30 Crore compared to Rs.1939.49 Crore in the previous year. The head-wise details of capital expenditure during the year 2021-22, are detailed below:

Sl.	Head of expenditure	2021-22	2020-21
i.	Land	62.57	855.72
ii.	Building	59.42	36.05
iii.	Plant & Machinery	448.99	142.74
iv.	Furniture & Fittings	3.54	1.09
v.	Office Equipment	10.67	7.17
vi.	Rail Corridor & Railway Siding	233.93	561.35
vii.	Vehicles	12.68	3.7
viii.	Other Mining Infrastructure	144.84	143.55
ix.	Software	11.29	2.88
Total		987.94	1754.25

Note- In addition to above, the company has paid Net Advances for Capital Expenditure of Rs. 875.36 Cr. (Previous Year Rs. 185.24 Cr.). Total Capital Expenditure including Capital Advance for the FY 2021-22 is Rs. 1863.30 Cr. (Previous Year Rs. 1939.49 Cr.).

22. CONTRIBUTION TO EXCHEQUER

The contribution to the State/Central Exchequer during the year 2021-22 vis-à-vis 2020-21 is detailed below:

Sl.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
i.	Royalty on Coal	1657.38	1331.37
ii.	NMET (Central Fund)	35.43	35.83
iii.	DMF (State Fund)	493.79	371.06
iv.	Sales Tax / VAT	1.17	0.25
v.	Income Tax	362.18	578.06
vi.	Dividend Tax	-	-
vii.	Service Tax	-	-
viii.	Central Excise on Coal	-	-
ix.	Goods & Service Tax	3457.85	3000.87
x.	Transit Fees	460.60	182.66
xi.	Covid Cess	67.65	42.54
xii.	Others	31.49	21.06
TOTAL		6567.54	5563.69



23. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year under report, the Authorized Share Capital and the Paid-up Share Capital of your Company remained unchanged viz. Rs. 1100.00 Cr. and Rs.940.00 Cr. respectively. The net worth of the Company as on 31st March 2022 is Rs. 8411.98 Cr (Standalone). compared to Rs. 7548.53 Cr. (Standalone) as on 31st March 2021.

24. STATUS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

As on 31.03.2022, there are 24 ongoing and 25 completed running mining projects in CCL with sanctioned capacity of 226.08 MT. The sanctioned capital and sanctioned capacity of ongoing projects of CCL are Rs 27377.31 crores and 186.42 MT respectively. The sanctioned capital and sanctioned capacity of running completed projects of CCL are Rs 2756.81 crores and 39.66 MT and respectively. There is one Non-Mining project named Tori Shivpur railway line (length 44.37 kms with a sanctioned capital of Rs 3587 crores approx. including three rail lines and connectivity work of Tori-Biratoli & Biratoli-Mahuamilan.

Details of total 25 nos of running completed mining projects of CCL

Projects	Number	Sanctioned Capital (Rs Crs)	Sanctioned Capacity (MTY)
Above Rs 150 Crs	5	2047.95	21.75
Between Rs.150 Crs to Rs.50 Crs	5	460.37	9.15
Between Rs.50 Crs to Rs.20 Crs	2	56.52	1.45
Between Rs.20 Crs to Rs.2 Crs	13	191.97	7.31
TOTAL	25	2756.81	39.66

Details of total 24 nos of Ongoing mining projects of CCL

Projects	Number	Sanctioned Capital (Rs crores)	Sanctioned Capacity (MTY)
Above Rs 150 Cr	20	27287.52	184.2
Between Rs.150 Cr to Rs.50 Cr.	NIL	NIL	NIL
Between Rs.50 Cr to Rs.20 Cr.	1	46.78	0.8
Between Rs.20 Cr to Rs.2 Cr.	3	43.01	1.41
TOTAL	24	27377.31	186.4

Out of 24 ongoing projects Hurilong UGP could not be started due to non-grant of FC & EC respectively. Out of balance 23 projects 16 projects are on schedule and other 7 projects are delayed due to problems which are broadly classified as under:

- Authentication of land.
- Forestry Clearance and site hand over.
- Environmental clearance.
- Coal Evacuation problem.
- R&R issues
- Safety reasons

Details of Ongoing non mining projects of CCL

Tori Shivpur railway line (length 44.37 kms) with a sanctioned capital of Rs 3587 crores approx. including three rail lines and connectivity work of Tori-Biratoli & Biratoli-Mahuamilan:

The Doubling of rail line in Tori-Shivpur section (44.37 Kms length) including connectivity work of Tori-Biratoli & Biratoli-Mahuamilan rail line has been completed and commissioned at a cost of Rs 2690 Crs approx. for Coal dispatch movements. Now Construction work of 3rd Rail line in Tori-Shivpur section has been taken up through EC Railway at an additional cost of Rs 894 Crs. Work is in progress and the commissioning is likely by March 2023.

Projects approved during the FY 2021-22:

SI	Projects	Sanctioned Capacity (MTY)	Sanctioned Capital (Rs Crs)	Approval Date
1	EPR Ashok OCP	20	2898.28	421st CIL BM on 10.05.21
2	EPR North Urimari OCP	7.5/10	778.8	426th CIL BM on 12.07.21
3	EPR Karo OCP	11/15	908.47	436th CIL BM on 24.01.2022
4	EPR of Konar OCP	8/11	799.34	436th CIL BM on 24.01.2022

Projects completed/commissioned in FY 2021-22

SI	Projects	Sanctioned Capacity (MTY)	Sanctioned Capital (Rs Crs)	Date of Completion
	NIL			



Our company's production level in FY 2021-22 is as follows:

Group	2021-22 MT
Existing mines & completed projects	11.42
On-going projects	57.43
Total	68.85

25. ENVIRONMENT & FOREST

25.1 Environment Clearance:

i. Submission of Form I/Form III for ToR in Financial Year 2021-22:

SI	Project	Capacity (in MTPA)	Area (in Ha.)	Submission Date
1	New Rajrappa Washery	3	16.03	07.05.2021
2	Chandragupt OCP	15(Nominal)/20(Peak)	1495	26.05.2021
3	Ashok Expansion OCP	20	1891.05	07.06.2021
4	Patratu ABC UG	5	1912.53	26.06.2021
5	Jarangdih Expansion OCP	1.5	223.15	01.07.2021
6	Rohini Expansion OCP	0.75	272.55	27.09.2021
7	Sirka OCP (Amendment in ToR)	1	110.94	06.01.2022
Total		51.25	5921.25	

ii. ToR issued in Financial Year 2021-22:

SI	Project	Capacity (in MTPA)	Area (in Ha.)	Issuance Date
1	Giridih OCP	0.7	122.70	27.04.2021
2	Kabribad OCP	0.6	90.84	27.04.2021
3	Kathara OCP	1.9	773.23	27.04.2021
4	Bhurkunda Colliery(OC & UG)	2.05	910.16	27.04.2021
5	Ashok Expansion OCP	20	1891.05	18.08.2021
6	Patratu ABC UG	5	1912.53	19.08.2021
7	Jarangdih Expansion OCP	1.5	223.15	19.08.2021
8	Chandragupt OCP	15(Nominal)/20(Peak)	1495	13.09.2021
9	New Rajrappa Washery	3	16.03	10.10.2021
10	Rohini Expansion OCP	0.75	272.55	22.12.2021
11	Sirka OCP (Addendum)	1	110.94	28.02.2022
Total		56.50	7818.18	

iii. Submission of Draft EIA/EMP to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board for conducting Public Hearing in Financial Year 2021-22:

SI	Project	Capacity (in MTPA)	Area (in Ha.)	Date of Public Hearing
1	Kathara OCP	1.9	773.23	08.06.2021
2	Giddi A OCP	1	187.98	03.08.2021
3	Kedla Underground Project	0.22	333.50	29.07.2021
4	Bhurkunda Colliery (OC & UG)	2.05	910.16	03.09.2021
5	Giridih OCP	0.7	122.70	30.11.2021
6	Kabribad OCP	0.6	90.84	02.12.2021
7	Pundi OCP	5	774.26	21.02.2022
8	Sirka OCP	1	110.94	16.03.2022
Total		12.47	3303.61	

iv. Public Hearing Carried out in Financial Year 2021-22:

SI	Name of Project	Capacity (in MTPA)	Area (in Ha.)	Date of Public Hearing
1	Kathara OCP	1.9	773.23	31.08.2021
2	Giddi A OCP	1	187.98	26.10.2021
3	Kedla Underground Project	0.22	333.50	02.11.2021
4	Bhurkunda Colliery (OC & UG)	2.05	910.16	27.11.2021
5	Giridih OCP	0.7	122.70	26.02.2022
6	Kabribad OCP	0.6	90.84	26.02.2022
Total		6.47	2418.41	

v. Submission of application for EC in Form II in Financial Year 2021-22:

SI	Project	Capacity (in MTPA)	Area (in Ha.)	Date of Submission
1	Kathara OCP	1.9	773.23	28.10.2021
2	Giddi A OCP	1	187.98	03.12.2021
3	Bhurkunda Colliery (OC & UG)	2.05	910.16	31.12.2021
4	North Urimari OCP	4.2	523.06	10.01.2022
5	Kotre Basantpur Pachmo OCP	5	1162.87	31.01.2021
6	Kedla Underground Project	0.22	333.50	04.02.2022
Total		14.37	3890.80	

vi. Submission of application for extension of EC in Form VI in Financial Year 2021-22:

SI	Project	Capacity (in MTPA)	Area (in Ha.)	Date of Submission
1	Urimari OCP	2.5	243.09	09.11.2021



vii. Environment Clearance Granted in Financial Year 2021-22:

Sl	Project	Capacity (in MTPA)	Area (in Ha.)	Date of issuance of EC
1	Amrapali OCP (Fresh EC)	20.16	619.87	10.05.2021
2	Urimari OCP (Extension in Validity upto 15.02.2022)	2.5	243.09	07.07.2021
3	North Urimari OCP (Expansion under clause 7(ii))	3.6	523.06	18.02.2022
4	Urimari OCP (Extension in Validity upto 15.02.2024)	2.5	243.09	21.03.2022

viii. Approval of Mine Plan & Mine Closure Plans in Financial Year 2021-22:

Sl	Project	Capacity (in MTPA)
1	Rohini OCP	0.75
2	Giddi A OCP	1
3	Kotre Basantpur OCP	5
4	SDGoM (Lower Seams)	2
5	Kabribad OCP	0.6
6	Sirka OCP	1
7	Tarmi OCP	1.7

25.2 Forest Clearance:

i. Stage I FC: 1 no. of Proposal for 8.54 Ha:

Sl	Project	Area (Ha)	Date of Stage I
1	Coal pipe Conveyor in Magadh Coal Block	8.54	03.11.2021
Total		8.54	

ii. Site Handover: 2 no. of Proposal for 231.928 Ha:

Sl	Project	Area (Ha)	Date of Site Handover
1	Amlo OCP	39.663	06.12.2021
2	Sayal D OCP	192.32	25.02.2022
Total		231.928	

iii. Proposals recommended by GOJ to MoEF&CC/ IRO-MoEF&CC:

Sl	Proposal	Area (In Ha)	Date of Forwarding
1	Karo OCP	226.67	18.01.2022
2	Urimari OCP (Renewal)	49.97	18.02.2022
3	Purnadih OCP	323.49	29.03.2022
4	Coal pipe Conveyor in Magadh Coal Block	8.54	28.09.2021
Total		608.67	

iv. Online FC Application: 6 nos. of Proposal for 2511 Ha:

Sl	Proposal	Area (In Ha)	Date of Application
1	Chandragupt OCP	699.38	09.04.2021
2	Patratu ABC UG	1086.77	28.06.2021
3	Road from Honhe to Shivpur Railway Siding	8.38	22.12.2021
4	Tapin South Expansion OCP	117.61	11.12.2021
5	Pundi OCP	493.84	13.01.2022
6	Kedla UG	105.02	20.01.2022
Total		2511	

v. Payment of Rs. 14.97 Crores has been made to Jharkhand CAMPA account against forest levies for five nos. of proposal namely Urimari OCP (34.64 Ha), Sounda D OCP renewal (99.69 Ha), Rajrappa OCP (277.15 Ha), Karma OCP (132.32 Ha) & Kedla UG (29.19 Ha)

vi. NOC (GMJJ) issued for 6 nos. of proposal 312.41 Ha:

Sl	Proposal	Area (In Ha)	Date of Issuance
1	Ashok_Solar Project	17.05	13.07.2021
2	Ashok OCP	28.35	13.07.2021
3	KBP_Ramgarh	156.62	16.07.2021
4	North Urimari Railway Siding (Hazaribagh)	3.59	18.10.2021
5	Magadh East OCP remaining	32.56	31.01.2022
6	Magadh Latehar Part	74.24	16.09.2021
Total		312.41	

vii. NOC under FRA issued for 5 nos. of proposal 1061.98 Ha:

Sl	Proposal	Area (In Ha)	Date of Issuance
1	Kotre Basantpur Pachmo (Bokaro)	372.98	10.01.2022
2	Kotre Basantpur Pachmo (Ramgarh)	633.2	01.09.2021
3	Magadh East OCP remaining	44.7	17.01.2022
4	North Urimari Railway Siding (Hazaribagh)	8.27	14.08.2021
5	North Urimari Railway Siding (Ramgarh)	2.83	25.11.2021
Total		1061.98	

viii. DGPS & KML of Forest land: 5 nos. of proposal for 1811.62 Ha:

Sl	Proposal	Area (In Ha)
1	Patratu ABC UG	1086.77
2	Road from Honhe to Shivpur Railway Siding	8.38
3	Tapin South Expansion OCP	117.61
4	Pundi OCP	493.84
5	Kedla UG	105.02
Total		1811.62

**ix. Preparation of Cost Benefit Analysis Report for FC Application: 6 nos. of Proposal for 2511 Ha:**

Sl	Proposal	Area (In Ha)
1	Chandragupt OCP	699.38
2	Patratu ABC UG	1086.77
3	Road from Honhe to Shivpur Railway Siding	8.38
4	Tapin South Expansion OCP	117.61
5	Pundi OCP	493.84
6	Kedla UG	105.02
Total		2511

x. CA land identified for 3659.82 Ha land for 10 nos. of proposal out of which DGPS & KML prepared for 09 nos. of proposal:

Sl	Proposal	Area (In Ha)
1	Bhurkunda Colliery	1225
2	Magadh East OCP	400
3	Road from Honhe to Shivpur Railway Siding	18
4	Chandragupt OCP	600
5	Kedla OCP	764.06
6	Laiyo UG	158
7	Jharkhand OCP (renewal)	116
8	Karma OCP	193.16
9	Topa OCP	174.60
10	Approach road to Karma	11
Total		3659.82

25.3 Issuance of Consent to Operate (CTO) & Consent to Establish (CTE) by JSPCB:

In FY 2021-22, a total of 38 CTOs were issued by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) which includes 27 numbers of CTOs for Mine & 11 numbers for Railway Sidings. In addition, 4 numbers of Consent to Establish (CTEs) has been issued in FY 2021-22 enhancing the production capacity of CCL mines by 6.36 MTPA & capacity of washery by 7 MTPA.

25.4 Grant of NOC from Central Ground Water Authority:

No Objection Certificate (NOC) for Ground Water Abstraction has been issued to 27 numbers of projects of CCL by Central Ground Water Authority.

25.5 Other Major Activities undertaken:**a. Monitoring of Environmental Parameters:****i. Environmental Parameters:**

All mines / washeries of CCL are being monitored on regular basis by CMPDI which is a NABL accredited laboratory. In the year 2021-22, about 6000 numbers of PM10 samples, PM2.5 samples, Heavy Metals analysis in air & Noise at around 250 stations, 1800 effluent/DETP monitoring samples, 450 surface water quality samples, 200 drinking water quality samples were monitored through-out the command area of CCL.

ii. Installation of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) at command areas of CCL & Continuous PM10 analyzers at all Railway Sidings.

For effective monitoring of ambient air quality, Central Coalfields Limited has procured 14 numbers of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System in FY 2021-22 to monitor the ambient air. The system provides real-time Ambient Air Quality Monitoring throughout the areas of CCL.

*Installed CAAQMS at Bokaro & Kargali Area of CCL***iii. Land Restoration/ Reclamation Monitoring of opencast mines:**

Reclamation status of mines is being monitored by CMPDI by remote sensing on a regular basis. The projects with composite excavation capacity of more than 5 Million Cubic Meter are monitored every year and projects less than 5 Million Cubic Metre are monitored once in three years.

Land Restoration / Reclamation Monitoring Report for Twenty (20) numbers of mines of CCL has been submitted by CMPDI in FY 2021-22.

b. Mine Water Utilization:

CCL has provided approximately 86 Lakh KL of mine water for community use to approximately 120 villages / Tolas in Districts of Ramgarh, Hazaribagh, Bokaro, Giridih and Palamu in FY 2021-22 benefitting around 1,86,000 people.

c. Biological Reclamation & Afforestation:

i. Reclamation and Restoration of Bio Diversity:

In FY 2021-22, plantation/grassing was done over an area of 133.64 Ha including broadcasting of 30.81 Ha of grass seedball. Out of 133.64 Ha, 102.83 Ha has been carried out in the below mentioned projects of CCL through State Forest Department.

Sl	Name of Project/Area	Plantation Area (in Ha)
1	Giridih OCP	28.00
2	Bokaro OCP	04.35
3	Karo OCP	03.62
4	Kargali OCP	01.50
5	Konar Expansion OCP	17.12
6	Jarangdih OCP	02.50
7	Kathara OCP	01.08
8	Govindpur UG	01.88
9	Swang Washery	00.20
10	Tarmi OCP	08.59
11	Amlo OCP	02.00
12	Amrapali COP	23.00
13	Purnadih OCP	09.00
Total Area in Ha		102.83



Seed Ball Plantation at Barka Sayal Area of CCL

ii. Vrikhsaropan Abhiyan-2021:

Central Coalfields Limited celebrated VRIKSHAROPAN ABHIYAAN at 53 sites in areas, mines and headquarter at Ranchi on 19.08.2021. Approximately 23,000 number of saplings were distributed to employees, local villagers and other stakeholders and about 78,000 saplings were planted across the mines of CCL. About 3700 persons actively participated in the program.



Celebration of Vrikhsaropan Abhiyan at CCL, HQ



Celebration of Vrikhsaropan by Villagers at CCL Command Area



Glimpses of Celebration of Vrikhsaropan Abhiyan



d. Other Pollution Control Activities undertaken:

i. Wind Breaking system at Railway Sidings:



Wind Breaking system at Piparwar & RCM Railway Siding of Piparwar Area



Wind Breaking system at Tarmi Railway Siding of Dhori Area

ii. Development of green belt:



Development of Green Belt at Kathara Area



Development of Green Belt at Amrapali & Chandragupta Area

e. Other works undertaken:

i. Celebration of World Environment Day 2021

Central Coalfields Limited has celebrated World Environment Day 2021 on 05.06.2021 at all areas & projects to reiterates its commitment to sustainable mining & encouraging initiatives for restoring the ecosystem. On this occasion, quiz, essay & drawing competition were organized in command areas of CCL.



Oath taking Ceremony at CCL HQ on World Environment Day



Glimpses of Celebration of World Environment Day at CCL

ii. Publication of Short Film on Sustainable Mining Initiative & Coffee Table Book:

CCL has published a short film on sustainable mining initiatives of CCL on the official Youtube channel (<https://youtu.be/lfVNHUUIBQ4>) of the company. A coffee table book is also prepared for showing the efforts made by the company for ecological restoration and community outreach programs.



Coffee Table Book

iii. Memorandum of Understanding with Institute of Forest Productivity:

A MoU worth Rs 441 lakhs is signed between Central Coalfields Limited and Institute of Forest Productivity to undertake a methodology for conservation and utilization of soil and transplantation of native ecosystem for mine site restoration. The proposed study will include Landscape designing, Floral diversity study of the sites, screening of suitable species, plantation



MoU with Institute of Forest Productivity

techniques, Assessment of effect of plantation on physio-chemical properties of mine soil screening of species on the basis of performance. Initially, the sites identified for the study are Rajrappa, Amrapali and Ashoka and the duration will be five years.

26. LAND POSSESSION & REHABILITATION

26.1 Land Acquisition Status

Under CBA (A &D) Act 1957, during the year 2021-22 further progress has been made in the following proposals for acquisition of land under the said Act.

Sl.	Project	Area (In Ha)	Acquisition Details
1.	Giddi-C	42.88	Sec 4(1) vide S.O No. (426) dtd 05.07.2021
2.	Laiyo OC	108.10	Sec 4(1) S.O No. 349 dtd 31.05.2021, communicated on 05.06.2021
3.	Sangmitra OCP	486.63	Sec 4(1) vide S.O No. 500 dtd 31.07.2021, communicated on Aug 2021
4.	Hendegir OCP	541.71	Sec 4(1) S.O No. 810 dtd 27.11.2021 for (Communicated on 01.12.2021)
5.	Patratu ABC OCP	1790.08	Sec 4(1) S.O No. 123 dtd 05.02.2022
6.	Chandragupt OCP	170.72	Sec 4(1) S.O No. 120 dtd 05.02.2022
7.	Honhe Shivpur Road	6.44	Sec 4(1) S.O No. 121 dtd 05.02.2022
8.	Giddi-A	3.29	Sec 11(1) for S.O (375) notified on 25.06.2021
9.	Jeewandhara OCP	38.04	Sec 11(1) S.O No. 668 dtd 01.10.2021.

26.2 Employment

In the FY 2021-22, LP&R Dept. CCL HQ has disposed **172** nos. of employment proposals, out of which **146** nos. of appointment letters has been issued till 31st March 2022.

26.3 Rehabilitation & Resettlement

During the FY 2021-22, a total of **105** PAF's residing in **91** houses were resettled and rehabilitated and a total of **INR 19.75 Crore** was spent under R & R head out of which INR 6.85 crores for house compensation, INR 1.53 Crores for other R & R benefits to PAFs/PAPs and INR 11.36. cores for R & R Site development.



26.4 Land Compensation (INR 899.31 Crores)

In the FY 2021-22, CCL has paid an amount of **INR 899.31 crore under land compensation head** out of which INR 898.86 crores has been paid to Govt. of Jharkhand as advance under protest against acquired Govt. land and INR 0.45 crores has been paid to the land owners against acquired tenancy land.

26.5 Legal Case Disposal

36 nos. of land reference case have been settled through Lok Adalat held at Civil Court Ramgarh in FY 2021-22.

Special Achievements:

- In the FY 2021-22, **146** employments against acquired land was given to the land owners/nominees of land owners and accordingly a quantum of land measuring 292 acres approx. has been taken in possession.
- A payment of INR 899.31 crores was made under land compensation, a significant contribution in CAPEX.
- In FY 2021-22, approval for 03 (three) R&R Sites namely: Ara – Chamatu-443 Acres (for M & S Area), Bahgitingri-47.19 acres (for NK Area) and Honhe-9.46 acres (for A & C Area Area) was obtained.
- Total 09 nos. of notifications under Section 04 & 11 issued under CBA(A&D) Act 1957.
- Long awaited issues of Tana Bhagat community related to land settlement at Ashok project has got resolved with State Govt. Authorities.
- State Govt. has agreed for agricultural rate (in-principle) of govt. land for land compensation against acquired land under CBA (A &D) Act 1957. Presently CCL is making payment of land compensation against acquired govt. land to Govt. of Jharkhand as advance under protest.

27. RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE

a. **Tori-Shivpur new BG Double Rail line (including Tori-Biratoli & Biratoli-Mahumilan rail line connectivity (Estimated cost - Rs.2692 Crores):**

Doubling of the rail line in Tori – Shivpur section completed and commissioned by EC Railway.

Coal evacuation is going on. Inflated Mileage @70% has been approved by Railway towards compensation to CCL for the capital invested in this Rail line.

b. **Tori-Shivpur 3rd Rail Line (Estimated Project Cost – Rs 894 Crores):**

Additional cost for laying of 3rd rail line in Tori - Shivpur section is Rs 894 Crores, out of which Rs 350 Crores has been deposited to Railway. Work is in progress by E.C. Railway. Tentative date of commissioning (T.D.C) is march 2023.

c. **Shivpur-Kathotia (Revised alignment of Shivpur-H'bagh) (Estimated cost-Rs 1799.64 Crs)**

The work of Shivpur – Kathotia new BG Rail Line has been taken up through M/s IRCON International Limited on behalf of the Joint Venture (JV) Company of CCL, IRCON & Govt. of Jharkhand i.e. “Jharkhand Central Railway Limited (JCRL)”.

Approval of DPR (Revised Project Cost – Rs 1799.64 Crs) as well as Inflated Mileage @60% has been accorded by Railway. The concession agreement between EC Railway and JCRL has been signed. Stage-I forestry clearance has been given by MoEF in June 2019 and Payment for CA, NPV and wild life management has been made. Working Permission granted by Jharkhand state govt.

Only 12.79 Ha out of total 133 Ha Raiyati land acquisition is pending in Chatra district. Also 0.74 Ha out of 20.3 Ha GM land acquisition is pending in Chatra district.

Financial Closure (through SBICAP)–expected by May 2022.

d. **Construction of North Urimari Railway Siding:**

The Rail line work (approx. 10 Km length) is under progress by M/s RITES Ltd. All bridges (except 2 minor bridges) have been completed. Railway Line up to Wharf wall location likely to be completed by May 2022 & completion of work is expected by March 2023.

e. **Konar Railway Siding:**

Construction of Konar Railway Siding with low level Wharf wall between Jarangdih Station and



Bokaro thermal power Station has been completed and commissioned by EC Railway at a cost of Rs 46.8 Crores. Coal dispatch has been started from Konar Railway Siding.

f. Construction of Magadh Railway Siding

Work was awarded to M/s RITES Ltd. at a cost of Rs.391.01 Crores. Construction work is in progress by M/s RITES Ltd in Railway land portion and in some other acquired land portions.

g. Construction of Amrapali Railway Siding:

Work was awarded to M/s RITES Ltd. at a cost of Rs.413.48 Crores. Construction work is in progress in Railway land portion.

h. Work for Route alignment survey, Preparation of Feasibility Study Report (FSR) & Detailed Project Report (DPR) and their approval from Railway for development of Railway infrastructure with Silo/Coal Hopper Loading System has been taken up for the following Railway Sidings:

- i. Magadh Ph-II Railway Siding-by M/s RITES Ltd.
- ii. Amrapali Ph-II Railway Siding with provision of Chandragupta OCP- by M/s RITES Ltd.
- iii. Sanghmitra Railway Siding- by M/s IPRCL.
- iv. KDH Railway Siding- by M/s RITES Ltd.
- v. Karo Railway Siding- by M/s IPRCL.
- vi. Ashoka Railway Siding- by M/s RITES Ltd.
- vii. Kedla Dania Railway Siding-by M/s RITES Ltd.
- viii. Rajrappa Railway Siding- by RITES Ltd.
- ix. Konar Railway Siding- by M/s IPRCL.
- x. Kathara Railway Siding -by IPRCL

the running blocks where exploration is being taken up in the CIL blocks of CCL Command area through departmental as well as outsourcing mode.

2. Monitoring of Geological (Coring & Non-Coring Drilling), Geophysical (geophysical logging, resistivity & VES survey) Exploration work carried out in CIL Blocks of CCL Command area by RI-III, CMPDI, Ranchi through departmental as well as outsourcing means.
3. Field visit for Joint Measurement Certification of depth of the exploratory boreholes drilled in CIL Blocks of CCL Command Area.
4. Random vetting of Draft & Final GR Submitted by RI-III, CMPDI, Ranchi. The Geological Reports vetted by Geology department; CCL are as follows:
 - a. Deonad-III(East), North Karanpura Coalfield
 - b. RAJBAR- A, Auranga Coalfield
 - c. Chalkari Extension Angwali Block, East Bokaro Coalfield
 - d. SAYAL D, South Karanpura Coalfield.
5. Processing of CMPDI bills for carrying out exploration work in CIL Blocks of CCL command area through departmental as well as outsourcing means.
6. Compilation of Coal reserves as per GSI in CCL Command Area as on 01.04.2021. A total of 45397.78 M.T. of coal reserves is in CCL command area. Total coal Inventory in India as on 1.04.2021 is 352125.97 M.T.
7. Field visit to Ashok OCP, Piparwar Area and Tapin North OCP, Hazaribagh Area to address the Geological issues encountered during mining operation.
8. Providing drilling services (blast holes, test holes and tube wells) as per requirement raised by areas. A total of 13918 meters of drilling has been done during financial year 2021-22 achieving a productivity level of more than 289.96 meters per drill per month with 4 operating drills from 2 base drilling camps Topa (in Kujju Area) and Lapanga (in Barkasayal Area).
9. Scrutiny of proposals related to exploration received from RI-III, CMPDI, Ranchi and Areas of CCL.
10. Training of a student from Ranchi University at Geology Department, CCL.

28.GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

A. Geological Services

During the financial year 2021-22 the following activities have been completed. Majority of them being related to exploration in CIL blocks of CCL Command Area, production support mining services and for future mining activities:

1. Interaction with HOD (Exploration), RI-III, CMPDI, Ranchi in respect of Location Plans of



B. Outsourcing proposals

1. Geological Study of outsourcing of proposal seeking approval for annexation of an identified patch (7.37 Ha) with quantity extension of 5.278 Million Cum of OB and 4.349 Million tonne of coal in respect of existing 08 years outsourcing contract awarded to M/s. MIPL-GCL JV in Amrapali OCP.
2. Geological Study of outsourcing of proposal for hiring of HEMM machine for OB removal 17.84 L Cum and RH of 1.95 L Cum and extraction of coal (6.73 LTe) at Govindpur PH-II OCP of Kathara Area for the period of one years.
3. Geological Study of outsourcing of proposal for hiring HEMM for removal of 10.01 L Cum RH OB dumped over coal bearing area at Magadh OCP for a period of 4(four) months.
4. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for Re-appropriation of lead wise quantity of outsourcing work awarded to M/S BLA Infra Pvt. Ltd in respect of Jharkhand OCP OS Patch-1 within awarded lead distance at same terms & condition of contract.
5. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for hiring of HEMM for removal of 13.86 L Cum OB for a period of one year in respect of Topa Reorganization OCP of Kujua Area.
6. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for approval for modification in stripping ratio based on actual due to variation in available stripping ratio compared to agreed stripping ratio up to January 2021 and as revised schedule for the balance period of contract as per Clause 5(j) (vii) of 4 (c), special notes and additional terms & conditions for composite contract of OB Removal, Coal Extraction and transportation of Coal Contract awarded to M/s PLR Projects Private Limited vide agreement No.- PPR/OB/CT/CIV/2018/88, Dated 30-06-2019, Ashok OCP, Piparwar Area.
7. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for annexation of 2 Ha of Area (approx.) with area awarded to M/s ashok Mining JV along with re-appropriation and substitution of the balance unexecuted re-handling quantity within the awarded lead in the contract awarded vide work order letter no- AGM/ PPR/ Ashok/ Award/ 20/35/ dtd. 29.09.2020.
8. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for approval for change of site of OB Dumping (1.5 MCuM) in coal bearing areawith same terms and conditions of contract in deviation of approved PR of Magadh OCP of M-S Area, which will require re-handling in future.
9. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for seeking substitution of 43.36 Lakh CuM of OB unexecuted against 6.72 Ha of Forest/GMJJ land lying within the awarded patch in respect of existing outsourcing contract awarded to M/s Sainik Mining and allied services Ltd. Vide Agreement no PPR/OB/2014/25 dtd. 25.08.2014 under NIT No, 49.
10. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for hiring of HEMM for removal solid OB (17.38 L Cum) and removal of RH (9.97 L Cum) at proposed outsourcing Patch-B of AAD-OCP of Dhori Area for the period of six months.
11. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for annexation of small patches and partial modification due to change in lead in existing contract of Hiring of HEMM for drilling, blasting loading, transportation of coal from proposed annex (0.993 L Tes) at Patch-H of Karo OCP of B&K Area for the period of seven years vide work award letter no.GM(B&K)/ SO(M)/ CT/ Karo OCP/ OBR/SM/EC/WO/01 dtd. 08.06.2020 and Agreement no. GM(B&K)/ SO(M)/ CT/ Karo OCP/ OBR/ SM/ EC/ Agreement/420 dtd. 23.06.2020.
12. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for Re-appropriation of coal extraction by drilling blasting and transportation of 8.00 L Te coal from awarded quantity of coal extraction by surface miner and transportation without changing lead in respect of outsourcing contract awarded to M/s AMPL-MIPL-GCL (JV) at Amrapali OCP of Amrapali-Chandragupta Area.
13. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for approval for Re-appropriation of 15 L Te quantity from RCM/Bachra siding to CHP-CPP in respect of M/S SMASL against agreement no PPR/CT/Civ/2018/80 dt.12.09.18 of Ashoka OCP, Piparwar Area.
14. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for 2nd alteration in the contract awarded for work of Hiring of HEMM for removal of 34.437 M Cum OB, Extraction and Transportation of 37.090 M Tes coal at Konar part of AKKOC (Konar Expansion) of B&K Area for a period of 6 Years awarded to M/S KSML JV.
15. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for Hiring of HEMM for rehandling of 8.75 L Cum Overburden at Tapin South Project of Hazaribagh Area for the period of Six months.



16. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for Hiring of HEMM for removal of 1,84,561 Cum OB and extraction & transportation of coal to different destination for the quantity of 37,16,012 Tes for a period of three year in respect of Kathara OCP of Kathara Area.
17. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for substitution and annexation of 3.93 Ha of Area (Approx) with area awarded to M/S Ashok Mining JV along with re-appropriation and reduction of quantity from the balance unexecuted rehandling quantity within the awarded lead in the contract awarded vide Work Award letter no. AGM/ PPR/ Ashok/ Award/ 20/35 Dtd. 29.09.2020, NIT No. CCL/ GM/ (CMC)/ Piparwar/2020/23 dtd. 21.07.2020 and Agreement no. PPR/ OB/CT/ Civ/2020/99 dtd. 17.12.2020.
18. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for dumping about 4.15 Lakh Cum. OB Over and around existing benches of OB and Coal and also over de-coaled within 100M of bottom edge of quarry for making haul road at Chamatu patch of Magadh OCP under Magadh-Sanghmitra Area, which will be required to be re-handled in future.
19. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for rehandling of 10.36 lakhs Cum OB for period of one year in respect of Jharkhand OCP of Hazaribagh Area CCL.
20. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for annexation of identified patch-I and patch-II with awarded patch in respect of existing 03 years outsourcing contract of OB removal and coal extraction and transportation awarded to M/s PLR Pvt. Ltd. at Tapin South OCP of Hazaribagh Area within same terms and conditions.
21. Geological study of outsourcing of proposal for approval of hiring of HEMM for rehandling of 10.36 lakhs Cum OB for the period of one year in respect of Jharkhand OCP of Hazaribagh Area CCL.

C. Field Visits and Joint Measurement Certification

1. Joint Measurement Certification of Geophysical logging of **34 boreholes** with the geophysicists of RI-III, CMPDI, Ranchi in Deonad-III block, Ashoka Karkatta West Ph-II block, Dhadu East (North) block in North Karanpura Coalfield.

2. Joint Measurement Certification of depth (Coring and non-coring drilling) of 141 boreholes with the geologists of RI-III, CMPDI, Ranchi CIL Blocks of CCL Command area.

D. Others:

1. Finalization of exploration Programme of RI-III, CMPDI in CIL blocks through departmental as well as outsourcing mode during 2022-23.

E. Hydrogeology

1. A total number of 1 deep tube wells (as per requirement and availability of drill machines) have been drilled for meeting the requirement of potable water in different Areas of CCL.

F. Coal Reserves

The geological reserves as compiled & computed by **Geological Survey of India** as on 01/04/2021 in Proved, Indicated and Inferred categories together within the CCL Command Area amount to 45397.78 Million tonnes (up to a depth of 1200 meters).

The details of coal reserves are as under:

(Fig. in Million tonnes)

Type of coal	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
Coking	8508.1	9296.13	1643.48	19447.71
Non-coking	16580.12	6530.88	2839.07	25950.07
Total	25088.22	15827.01	4482.55	45397.78

29. INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

In constant strive for increased transparency and optimum utilization of its resources, CCL has used ICT in several business processes of the company effectively for the satisfaction of its stakeholders. The following key initiatives have been undertaken:

1. This year, earlier ERP type solution COALNET has been replaced and the worldwide leading ERP solution SAP has been introduced at CCL along with other subsidiaries of CIL. Seven modules of SAP i.e. Production Planning (PP), Project System (PS), Plant maintenance (PM), Human Capital Management (HCM), Finance & Control (FICO), Material Management (MM) and Sales & Distribution (SD) have been made operational for business processes integration. With active participation of users, the SAP(ERP) implementation is getting stabilized day by day. One more integrated solution for medical services



- i.e. Hospital Information Management System (HIMS) is also getting introduced next year.
- All the weighbridges (Road Sale & Internal transport) functional across command areas of CCL have been connected to Central SAP Server.
 - E-auction of coal, e-procurement of goods and services are operational through central service provider of CIL. GeM portal is being used extensively for e-Procurement of Goods & Services as per availability. E-payment to employees and vendors and e-filing of grievances are in operation to embark upon the business process through IT initiatives.
 - E-office application from NIC has been successfully implemented across CCL with replacement of old manual file system by an electronic file system along with tracking details. This has enhanced the business process management of the organization with an aim to improve production, productivity and increased transparency.
 - In-order to improve productivity & efficiency across various business processes, Wide Area Network (WAN) in failsafe redundant mode has been made operational for effective SAP(ERP) implementation.
 - Corporate Mail Messaging System is in place and all officers of CCL have been provided with corporate email introduced from CIL.
 - Various in-house developed web/mobile application like Activity monitoring system at CMD's Dashboard for monitoring and analyzing the jobs assigned to departmental heads, Covid Test Report Portal, Portal for bringing transparency in quarter allotment process, Bhisma Pitamah Portal for retired employees have been introduced.
 - Performance evaluation, Vigilance Information and annual Property Return of all executives is recorded through web enabled systems centrally managed by CIL.
 - Committed for timely payment to its stakeholders, CCL has started Payment Gateway of Bank through S.A.P.

30. SECURITY MANAGEMENT

The Security Department of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) is a 24x7 functional department which monitors, controls and takes requisite preventive measures for curbing the menace of theft/pilferage of

coal, illegal mining & protection of men and assets of the company. In addition, "Khanan Prahari" a mobile based app is also being used for prevention of illegal mining. The Security department has established a mechanism with round the clock monitoring of various ongoing activities at various mines/Projects and units.

CCL's Security workforce comprises of Departmental Security personnel, Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), State Industrial Security Force (SISF), Govt. of Jharkhand State and Home Guards from Jharkhand State to protect the assets and properties of the Company. The total strength of Security Force of CCL as on 31.03.2022 is as under:

Sl	Type of Security Force	Existing Strength (Nos.)
1	Departmental Security	1603
2	Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)	1850
3	State Industrial Security Force (SISF), Govt. of Jharkhand	270
4	Home Guards, Govt. of Jharkhand	1906
	Total	5629

Presently, CISF is deployed at four Areas viz., 1. B&K(Kargali) 2. Dhori 3. North Karanpura & 4. Piparwar Induction of CISF in Magadh-Sanghmitra & Amrapali-Chandragupta is under process. Survey report of Magadh-Amrapali Area & re-survey of CISF CCL Kargali and NK & Piparwar Area for additional deployment of CISF has been sent to the Director General, CISF Force Head Quarter, New Delhi for consideration & approval.

The summarized data for the year 2021-22 of 13 Areas of CCL in respect of coal theft/pilferage is as under:

Qty. Recovered in Tes.	Approx Value (₹.in Lakhs)	No of incidents	Raids	Complaint Lodged at Local Police station	FIR (Registered)	Arrest made	Vehicle blacklisted
1755.65	42.81	459	457	58	52	22	22

Successful raids conducted is the hallmark to an effective deterrence to malicious intentions. On reporting of illegal coal mining inside the lease hold area of CCL, the Security department with the help of local Police raids the place of occurrence & ensures dozing off of the rat holes. 2083 numbers of rat holes have been dozed off during FY 2021-22.



Dozing-off the Rat-Holes



The following approved SOPs have been circulated in command areas of CCL for prevention of theft/pilferage of coal and illegal mining:

1. SOP for illegal mining.
2. SOP for theft.
3. SOP for theft of coal through Trucks
4. SOP for Road sale.
5. SOP for Coal dispatch.

During the 2nd wave of COVID-19 pandemic, the security personnel have carried out their duty religiously. Directives related to COVID-19 issued by the government from time to time were followed in order to run coal production and dispatch smoothly, thereby performing its responsibility during the pandemic COVID-19. Ensured compliance of the instructions for rescue, temperature monitoring, mask checks, hand sanitizing, social distancing, etc. amongst employees of CCL, resulting in decrease in the spread of the COVID-19.

I.T. initiatives have been implemented in command areas of CCL to prevent pilferage/theft of coal. The details of various I.T. enabled devices are as follows:

CCTV cameras installed (Nos.)	GPS in vehicles (Nos.)	RFID Based Boom Barriers (Nos.)
1650	3150	112

E&T department has installed CCTV Cameras both in the field areas as well as in the residential colonies and office premises for 24x7 real time monitoring and integrated the same with IVTs Control Room established at respective Areas in order to provide Safety & Security to the Company's property & assets

31. IMPLEMENTATION OF RAJBHASHA 2021-22

Central Coalfields Limited (a subsidiary of Coal India) is located in the state of Jharkhand. About 90 percent of the personnel working with the company have functional knowledge of Hindi. The Official Language Department of the company is always striving for various statutory compliance of the Official Language Act and the rules. For effective implementation of Rajbhasha, online and offline workshops of technical and theoretical nature have been conducted through the year. The Department of Official Language has been successful in achieving all the major goals of the annual program through continuous monitoring and regular efforts at various levels to achieve the various goals set in accordance with the Official Language Policy of the Government of India to promote the official language Hindi even during the Corona epidemic in the period under review.

To promote the implementation of official language in CCL and to motivate the personnel to work in Hindi, the Cash Award Scheme for Hindi and non-Hindi speaking officers and employees has been introduced from the financial year 2021-22. In addition, the Hindi Book Writing Award Scheme has also been implemented during the financial year 2021-22.



To promote Hindi in CCL and to identify the hidden poetic talent within the personnel working in CCL, a CCL HINDI KAVYAPAATHMAALA (series of hindi poetry recitation) is being conducted by the Rajbhasha Department. Under the aegis of this series, two chapters of poetry recitation have been conducted online.

During the said year, regular quarterly meetings of the Corporate Level Official Language Implementation Committee of the Company under the Chairmanship of Chairman-cum-Managing Director / Director were held on 29.07.2021, 30.08.2021, 18.11.2021 and 25.02.2022 respectively. Meetings were attended by the field officials of CCL through video conferencing. The Official Language was implemented in accordance with the decisions, suggestions and guidelines received in the Official Language Implementation Committee meetings. Citation is awarded to the departments/areas which have best implemented the official language during the quarter. At the same time, a provision of official language chal-shield has been made from this quarter. To facilitate smooth implementation and progressive use of Official Language Hindi, the above quarterly meetings were attended by the Heads of Departments / Representatives of various departments in the operating areas / headquarters of the company and the Official Language Nodal Officers.

During the year under review, workshops were conducted at the headquarters on 29.06.2021, 21.09.2021, 22.12.2021, 23.03.2021 respectively by the Department of Official Language in collaboration with Human Resource Development Department, CCL. Workshop subjects include technical facilities available in Hindi, which included Unicode supported Hindi typing, spoken typing, machine translation etc. In addition, theoretical and technical training related to Hindi is being provided. In addition to regular workshops, 'desk-training' is being imparted in various departments at CCL Headquarters.

In the year under review, in view of the spread of the corona epidemic, various competitions were organized during the Official Language month as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry. From 01.09.2020 to 30.09.2020, various competitions were conducted offline and online. Motivating Quotes of Hindi scholars were displayed on the CCL website during the Rajbhasha Maah. On the auspicious occasion of Hindi diwas, 'Rajbhasha Pratigya' was administered to the employees of CCL by Chairman-cum-Managing Director, CCL. A web seminar on the theme 'हिंदी का

भारतीय परिदृश्य: उत्तर से दक्षिण तक ' was organized to mark the Hindi Diwas. All the winning participants of the competitions were awarded the amount decided as per the directions of the Ministry. About 100 personnel who participated in the competition were given incentive awards to encourage the contestants.



Hindi Diwas-2021

From time to time, CCL's areas, central units, and headquarters departments are inspected and appropriate advice is given to increase the usage of the official language. Physical inspection of 19 departments/areas has been done during the year under review.



Link of various technical and administrative dictionaries has been provided on the CCL website. Also, the 'Word of today' is being updated daily on the main page of the CCL's website. Various technical assistance related to the regular functional literature, award scheme information, rajbhasha sahayika etc.



is being provided by the Department of Official Language. The Department of Official Languages, CCL strives to comply with the directions of the Ministries 100% thereby showing a positive impact on the progress of official language implementation in the company.

32. VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT

A. Total No. of complaints received and action taken thereon:

Complaints	Year 2021-22
No. of complaints received during the period 1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022	462
No. of complaints filed being anonymous/ Pseudonymous/ filed.	88
No. of complaints taken up for examination / verification during the period 1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022	293
No. of complaints forwarded to HODs / GMs for taking needful action.	44

B. Cases under Regular Investigation (RI Cases)

Investigation cases	Year 2021-22
Pending cases on 1 st April 2021	10
Cases taken up for investigation during the period 1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022	16
Number of Investigations completed during the period 1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022.	18
Cases pending on 31 st March 2022	8

C. Number of cases taken up for Disciplinary action (RDA Cases).

No. of cases taken up for Disciplinary action (RDA Cases)	Year 2021-22		
	Cases	No. of persons	
Major	10	Major PP	Minor PP
		22	
Minor	04	07	

D. Departmental Inquiry

No. of departmental Inquiries completed	Year 2021- 2022	
	Cases	No. of persons
Completed	18	35
Part action	03	04

E. No. of Cases in which Penalty imposed

No. of Cases in which Penalty Imposed	Year 2021-2022	
	Cases	No. of persons
Major		
Completed	15	37
Part action	01	01
Minor		
Completed	02	02
Part action	01	02

F. Surprise Checks conducted during the year 2021-22

Year	Surprise checks conducted	Converted into Regular Investigation.
Year 2021-22 (1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022)	01	00

G. Cases under Intensive Examination (ITE Cases)

Year	Surprise checks conducted	Converted into Regular Investigation.
2021-22	01	00

H. Scrutiny of Property Return of executives

Year (2021-22)	No. of Scrutiny carried out
Year 2021-22 (1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022)	242

- I. AGREED LIST/ ODI LIST are being prepared at the beginning of every year.
- J. During the course of investigation of complaints and while undertaking Surprise checks by Vigilance department, on the basis of irregularities detected in the prevailing system, preventive measures are recommended to the competent authority for System improvement.

System improvement recommended during the Financial Year 2021-22 to reduce the opportunities for corruptions:

- i. Surface transportation Charges in case of sale of coal through Rail Mode.
- ii. System improvement suggestions for amendment of clause No. 20.2 of Standard NIT for CMC and relevant clause of other tenders.



- iii. System improvement in matter of Provisional Time Extension.
- iv. System improvement consequent upon investigation of irregular installation of Diesel Storage Tank.
- v. Delivery of coal of different grade from that mentioned in Sale Order.

K. Observance of Vigilance awareness week:

In compliance with the directives of Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi, **Vigilance Awareness Week-2021** was observed with much fervor and enthusiasm in all the units, Areas and Headquarters of CCL from 26th October 2021 to 1st November 2021. In fact, this year's awareness campaign, already started by CCL Vigilance with display of banners and posters at different prominent places culminated with various events organized during the Vigilance Awareness Week-2021.

i. Pledge:

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2021 commenced with taking of **Integrity Pledge** by all the employees at CCL (HQ), Ranchi as well as in all the areas and Projects / Units of CCL. At CCL (HQ), the pledge was administered by the CMD, CCL at CCL (HQ) on **26.10.2021**.

This activity was not limited to HQ and field units but also organized at various other places like Panchayats, other organizations, Schools, Colleges, etc.

ii. e-pledge:

To motivate and influence the remaining & new employees as well as customers, contractors, citizens, etc. to take e-pledge, a hyper link to www.cvc.nic.in for "Integrity-Pledge" was activated on CCL website and an "e-pledge booth" was also set up at CCL (HQ). Most of the employees have already taken e-pledge during previous years, however, this year also over Three Thousand people including executives, non-executives, suppliers, contractors, citizens, etc were administered e-pledge.

iii. Vigilance Awareness Rath:

On **26.10.2021**, the CMD, CCL and Functional Directors of CCL flagged off the "**Vigilance**

Awareness Rath" from CCL (HQ). The Rath (vehicle) covered all around with display banners with anti-corruption and awareness slogans, pictures, messages, etc. imprinted on it traversed through the residential areas of Ranchi. It was also replicated in **12 Areas** of CCL located in 8 districts (Ranchi, Ramgarh, Hazaribagh, Bokaro, Giridih, Chatra, Latehar, Palamu) spanning over 2600 Sq. Km.

iv. Events organized at CCL(HQ), Ranchi

On 30.10.21, an essay competition on "Independent India @ 75: Self Reliance with Integrity (स्वतंत्र भारत @ 75: सत्यनिष्ठा से आत्मनिर्भरता)" and a Quiz competition on vigilance related issues were organized amongst the officials of CCL (HQ). Slogan & Poster making competition were also organized among the employees. The main purpose of organizing the events was to reinvigorate the spirit in the employees against corruption and solicit their support in the fight against this menace.

v. Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week in the 13 different Areas of CCL and 5 independent units:

Vigilance Awareness Week was also celebrated in the following Areas of CCL:

- i. Argada Area
- ii. Barka-Sayal Area
- iii. Kuju Area
- iv. Rajrappa Area
- v. Hazaribagh Area
- vi. B&K Area
- vii. Dhori Area
- viii. Kathara Area
- ix. Amrapali Chandragupt Area
- x. N.K.Area
- xi. Piparwar Area
- xii. Rajhara Area
- xiii. Magadh Sanghmitra Area
- xiv. Central Repair Shop, Barkakana
- xv. Central Store, Barkakana
- xvi. Mines Rescue Station, Ramgarh



xvii. Central Hospital, Gandhinagar

xviii. Central Hospital, Naisarai

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week in the different Areas of CCL also commenced with the pledge ceremony on **26th October 2021**. The pledge was administered by the Area GM/ the senior-most officer of the Unit/Area. Banners and posters containing thought-provoking slogans were displayed at conspicuous places in all the units/offices/ areas.

vi. Open Air Painting Workshop by Professional Artists:

To propagate the ill effects of corruption, some innovative means were also adopted. One of them was an open-air painting workshop, organized on the theme of VAW-21 on 28.10.21 at CCL HQ, Ranchi. The same was concluded on 29.10.21. In the above workshop 20 no. of professional artists participated and exhibited their creativity by depicting the corruption in different forms.

vii. Workshops/ Seminars at CCL(HQ) and different Areas:

CCL Vigilance organized following no. of workshops & seminars during Vigilance Awareness Week:

1 Workshop by the executives of CCL Vigilance and TS to D(F) covering all the Areas of CCL through online mode on the following subject:

- i. Delegation of Power
- ii. PIDPI
- iii. Common irregularities observed in Tendering & Contracts.

The above workshops ended with very vibrant interactive session and queries raised by the participants were adequately replied.

On **03.11.2021**, the concluding day of the Vigilance Awareness Week 2021, one talk on “Independent India @ 75: Self Reliance with Integrity (स्वतंत्र भारत @ 75: सत्यनिष्ठा से आत्मनिर्भरता)” was organized at CCL HQ, Ranchi which was attended by HODs of HQ, Area CGM/ GMs, and Executives of all Areas and HQ. The above occasion was also graced by the CVO, CCL, and all the Functional Directors of CCL. The above

talk was attended by around 350 participants of different disciplines from HQs/ Areas.

viii. Publication of "Jagriti"- a Vigilance Magazine:

On the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Week-2021, CCL Vigilance has published “Jagriti” – An awareness magazine. It was a unique effort to compile messages, system improvements, articles by the employees of CCL, Quotes, etc. in this magazine by mobilizing the internal resources of CCL Vigilance.

ix. Awareness through Message in CUG Mobile & Social media (Twitter)

CCL Vigilance left no stone unturned in creating awareness during the week and adopted some innovative ways to further sensitize the officials of CCL.

- i. In this direction inspirational messages were sent to the CUG Mobile of officials on each day during the Vigilance Awareness Week.
- ii. Photographs of Major events along-with themes were also uploaded on the official Twitter & Facebook account of CCL.
- iii. Coverage of the events was also given in the leading newspapers having wide circulation in the state.

33. RIGHT TO INFORMATION STATUS

Under the RTI Act’2005, the details of application dealt during the year 2021-22 are given below:

1.	No. of Applications received:	1080
2.	No. of Applications disposed	688
3.	No. of Applications under process	15
4.	No. of Applications transferred under Para 6(3) of RTI Act-2005	377
5.	No. of Applications rejected	NIL
6.	Whether any penalty awarded by CIC to any executive of CCL under RTI Act-2005	NO

34. INFORMATION UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT TO WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

An Internal Committee is functioning in CCL in terms of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace



(Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The order of the Constitution of the Committee has been uploaded in the Women Empowerment portal of CCL website. With reference to Section 22 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013 the information pertaining to FY 2021-22 is as follows:

Complaints received	Cases Disposed	Action Taken
Nil	Nil	NA

35. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company, as a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd., believes that great companies are built upon a rich legacy of fair, ethical and transparent governance practices, many of which were in place even before they were mandated by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour and other good governance practices. As a Subsidiary of a Maharatna Company (Coal India Ltd.), the Corporate Governance practices followed by the Company are compatible with standards and best practices. Corporate Governance is all about effective management of relationships among constituents of various stakeholders– shareholders, management, employees, customers, vendors, regulatory authorities and the community at large. Your company strongly believes that this relationship can be strengthened through corporate fairness, transparency and accountability. Your Company places prime importance on reliable financial information, integrity, transparency, empowerment and compliance with the laws in letter and spirit.

A report on Corporate Governance is placed at Annexure-I and a certification from Auditors regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by your company for the year ended 31st March 2022 is also placed at Annexure-II to this report.

Pursuant to office order no. CIL: IX(D): 04007: 2010: 1856 dtd.30.11/01.12.2010 of CGM(F)/Company Secretary, CIL, the Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading as per Reg 12(1) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 1992 and as amended in 2018 & 2019, is approved by CIL Board in its 390th Board Meeting held on 13th August 2019. This policy is being updated from time to time by CIL as per the SEBI notifications and being adopted by all its subsidiaries, has been circulated among the designated employees of the Company, which includes Directors, Chief Vigilance Officer,

all Executive Directors, all CGM's & GM's and all executives working in the designated departments of the Company.

Sl.	Parameter	MoU 2021-22 target for Excellent rating	MoU 2021-22 Actual Achievement
1.	Grading on the basis of compliance with guidelines on Corporate governance issued by DPE	85 and above	97.80

36. AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS AT H.Q. FOR INSPECTION BY SHAREHOLDERS

The Annual Accounts of CCL and the related detailed information has been made available to the shareholders of the Holding and Subsidiary Companies seeking such information at any point of time. The Annual Accounts of CCL has also been kept for inspection by any Shareholder in the Head Office.

Hence, in compliance with the General Circular No. 2/2011 dated 8th February, 2011 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi and subsequent letter No. CIL:XI(D):04032:2011:2255 dated 8th March, 2011, the Accounts of CCL has been made available at Ranchi (HQ) for providing information to the shareholders of CIL on demand..

37. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year under reference 12 (Twelve) meetings of Board of Directors of CCL were held. Your Company had the following Directors on the Board, as on 12.08.2021 i.e. the date of the 65th Annual General Meeting:

Functional Directors:

1. Shri PM Prasad, CMD, CCL
2. Shri V. K. Srivastava, Director (T/O), CCL
3. Shri Bholu Singh, Director (T/P&P), CCL
4. Shri K.R. Vasudevan, Director (Fin.), CCL
5. Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao, Dir.(P), CCL.

Official Part Time Directors:

1. Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Director, MoC, Gol., New Delhi,
2. Shri Vinay Ranjan Director, (P&IR), CIL



Non-Official Part Time Directors:

1. Shri Subhau Kashyap, MBBS
2. Shri Harbans Singh, Ex. Director General Apex, Geological Survey of India.
3. Smt. Jajula Gowri, Advocate
4. Shri Shiv Arora, CA

Permanent Invitees:

1. Shri Salil Kumar Jha, CoM, E/C Rly.
2. Shri K. Srinivasan, Secretary, Deptt. of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Jharkhand

Consequent upon superannuation of Shri N.K. Agarwala on 30.06.2021, Shri K.R. Vasudevan, Director (Finance), MCL assumed additional charge as Director (Finance), CCL by on 01.07.2021.

Also, upon charge relinquishment by Shri Vinay Ranjan on 23.07.2021, Shri P.V.K.R Mallikarjuna Rao, Director(P), BCCL assumed additional charge of Director(P), CCL, on 24.07.2021.

Subsequently, Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director (P&IR), CIL assumed charge as CIL Nominee Director vice Shri Binay Dayal on 05.08.2021.

Further, upon superannuation of Shri V.K. Srivastava on 31.10.2021, Shri S.K Gomasta, Director, CMPDIL assumed additional charge of Director (T/P&P), CCL on 01.11.2021.

Also, Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni assumed charge as Non-official Part-Time Director on 01.11.2021 and Shri Subhau Kashyap completed his tenure on 12.12.2021.

Shri Bhola Singh, relinquished charge as Director (Tech./Opn), CCL on 31.12.2021.

Subsequently, Ms. Santosh, Dy. Director General, MoC assumed charge as Official Part-Time Director vice Shri Mukesh Choudhary on 03.01.2022.

Shri Ram Baboo Prasad assumed charge of Director(Tech./ Opn), CCL on 14.05.2022.

Subsequently, Shri Pawan Kumar Mishra assumed charge as Director(Fin), CCL on 10.06.2022, vice Shri K.R. Vasudevan, D(F), MCL who relinquished the additional charge on 10.06.2022.

The tenure for Non-official Part-time Directors Shri Harbans Singh and Smt. Jajula Gowri, was completed on 09.07.2022;

Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao, Director(Pers.), CCL superannuated on 31.07.2022; and subsequently, Shri P.M. Prasad, CMD, CCL has been entrusted with additional charge of Director(Personnel), CCL w.e.f 01.08.2022:

Accordingly, your Company has the following Directors on the Board as on the date of the 66th Annual General Meeting:

Functional Directors:

1. Shri P.M. Prasad, CMD, CCL
2. Shri Pawan Kumar Mishra, Director (Fin.), CCL
3. Shri Ram Baboo Prasad, Director (T/O), CCL
4. Shri S.K. Gomasta, Director (Tech./P&P), CCL
5. Shri P.M. Prasad, Director(Pers.), CCL

Official Part Time Directors:

1. Ms. Santosh, Dy. Director General, MoC, Gol, New Delhi
2. Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director (P&IR), CIL

Non-Official Part Time Directors:

1. Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni, CA

Permanent Invitees:

1. Shri Salil Kumar Jha, CoM, E/C Rly

38. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

1. That in the preparation of the Financial Statement for the financial year ended 31st March 2022, the Uniform Accounting Policy approved by CIL, the Holding Company, has been followed. The said uniform Accounting Policy has been drawn in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.
2. The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for
 - Certain financial assets and Liabilities measured at fair value.
 - Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.
 - Inventories at cost or NRV whichever is lower.



3. That the Directors have selected such accounting policies and made judgements and estimates that were considered 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 and loss of the Company for the year under review.
4. That proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
5. That the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 have been prepared on 'going concern' basis by assessing Company's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.
6. That the system of internal financial controls is adequate and is operating effectively.
7. That the system has been developed for compliance of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

39. AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY:

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 auditing the Financial Statements of your Company for the year 2021-22:

A. Principal Auditors:

M/s K.C. Tak & Co.

New Ananthpur, Ranchi, Jharkhand

Branch Auditors:

1. M/s V. Rohatgi & Co.

1st Floor, Sarjana Building, Main Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand

2. M/s Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.

304, Shrilok Complex, 4 H.B. Road, 3rd Floor, Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand

3. M/s Sushil Sharma & Co.

Tirath Mansion, Room No. 222,
Near Overbridge, Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand

B. Cost Auditors:

As per Companies Act, 2013 the following Cost Auditors were appointed by the Board of Directors in its 491st Board meeting vide item No. 4(4) dated 24.09.2020 for conducting Cost Audit as required under the Act for the year 2020-21 & 2021-22:

M/s Tanmaya S Pradhan & Co.,

"SWASTHAN", Brooks Hill, Sambalpur – 768001. Odisha

Branch Cost Auditors:

1. M/s R. K. Sinha & Co.

Sector -IC, Qr. No. 1206, Bokaro Steel City – 827001. Jharkhand.

2. M/s Sorabh Sethi & Co.

Head Office :9, Nav Manak Nagar,
P.O. Manak Nagar, Lucknow -226011. Uttar Pradesh.

C. Secretarial Auditors:

Under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 the following Company Secretary firm was appointed by the Board of Directors in its 515th Board meeting vide item No. 4(5) dated 14.05.2022 for conducting Secretarial Audit as required under the Act for the year 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24.

M/s. Satish Kumar & Associates

Flat No. 201, Urmila Apartment, Near St. Anne's Girls School, Uddhav Babu Lane Tharpakhna, Ranchi-834001

40. BOARD COMMITTEES:

A. Audit Committee of Directors

The present constitution of the Audit Committee of Directors as on 31.03.2022 is as follows:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. Shri Ramesh Kr Soni, | - | Chairman |
| Non-Official Part-time Director | | |
| 2. Ms. Santosh, | - | Member |
| Official Part-time Director | | |
| 3. Shri Harbans Singh, | - | Member |
| Non-Official Part-time Director | | |



- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 4. Shri Vinay Ranjan,
Director (P&IR), CIL | - | Member |
| 5. Smt Jajula Gowri,
Non-Official Part-time
Director | - | Member |
| 6. Shri K.R. Vasudevan,
Director (Fin), CCL | - | Permanent
Invitee |

The details of attendance of Members at the Audit Committee meetings of the company held during the year 2021-22 is given in Corporate Governance Report at point no 4.

B. Sustainable Development /Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

The present constitution of the Sustainable Development /Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on 31.03.2022 is as follows:

- | | | |
|--|---|----------|
| 1. Shri Harbans Singh,
Non-Official Part-time Director | - | Chairman |
| 2. Smt. Jajula Gowri,
Non-Official Part-time Director | - | Member |
| 3. Shri Ramesh Kr. Soni,
Non-Official Part-time Director | - | Member |
| 4. Shri Vinay Ranjan,
Director (P&IR), CIL | - | Member |
| 5. Shri K.R. Vasudevan,
Director (Fin.), CCL | - | Member |
| 6. Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao
Director (Pers.), CCL | - | Member |

The details of attendance of Members at the Sustainable Development/ Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meetings of the company held during the year 2021-22 is given in Corporate Governance Report at point no 4.

C. Empowered Committee of Directors

The present constitution of the Empowered Committee of Directors as on 31.03.2022 is as follows:

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1. Shri PM Prasad,
CMD, CCL | - | Chairman |
| 2. Ms. Santosh,
Official Part-time Director | - | Member |
| 3. Shri Vinay Ranjan,
Director (P&IR), CIL | - | Member |
| 4. Shri Harbans Singh,
Non-Official Part-time
Director | - | Member |

- | | | |
|--|---|--------|
| 5. Shri K.R. Vasudevan,
Director (Fin), CCL | - | Member |
| 6. Shri Bhola Singh,
Director (Tech./P&P), CCL | - | Member |

The details of attendance of Members at the Empowered Committee of Directors meetings of the company held during the year 2021-22 is given in Corporate Governance Report at point no 4.

D. Risk Management Committee:

The present constitution of the Risk Management Committee as on 31.03.2022 is as follows:

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Shri Ramesh Kr. Soni,
Non-Official Part-time
Director | - | Chairman |
| 2. Shri Bhola Singh,
Director (Tech./Opn), CCL | - | Member |
| 3. Shri S.K. Gomasta,
Director (Tech/P&P), CCL | - | Member |
| 4. Shri S.K. Pandey,
GM(Opn) | - | Chief Risk
Officer |

The details of attendance of Members at the Risk Management Committee meetings of the company held during the year 2021-22 is given in Corporate Governance Report at point no 4.

E. Human Resource Committee:

The present constitution of the Human Resource Committee as on 31.03.2022 is as follows:

- | | | |
|--|---|----------|
| 1. Smt. Jajula Gowri,
Non-Official Part-time Director | - | Chairman |
| 2. Shri Ramesh Kr. Soni,
Non-Official Part-time Director | - | Member |
| 3. Shri Vinay Ranjan,
Director (P&IR), CIL | - | Member |
| 4. Shri Bhola Singh,
Director (Tech./P&P), CCL | - | Member |
| 5. Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao,
Director(Pers.), CCL | - | Member |

The details of attendance of Members at the Human Resource Committee Meetings of the Company held during the year 2021-22 is given in Corporate Governance Report at point no 4.

41. WEBLINK

The following policies of the company may be accessed on the Company's website:

**i. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy:**

[Amendment_Notification_17112021_csr.pdf](#)
([centralcoalfields.in](#))

ii. Vigil Mechanism:

[21_02_2020_whistle_blower_policy.pdf](#)
([centralcoalfields.in](#))

iii. Code Of Conduct To Regulate, Monitor And Report Trading By Designated Persons Of Coal India Limited:

[W](#) ([centralcoalfields.in](#))

iv. Related Party Transaction Policy:

[related_party_policy.pdf](#) ([centralcoalfields.in](#))

v. Policy on determination of Materiality under SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015

[Policy_on_determination_of_Materiality_under_SEBI_LODR_Regulations_2015__03042017.pdf](#) ([centralcoalfields.in](#))

42.ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors express their sincere thanks to the Government of India in general and Ministry of Coal and Coal India Limited in particular for their valuable guidance and unstinted support to your Company towards attainment of the objectives of the Company. Your Directors also thank the Government of Jharkhand and other State Governments for their co-operation and valuable assistance extended to your Company. Your Directors convey their thanks to all the employees of the Company for their whole-hearted co-operation and devotion to duty.


Your Directors are fully confident that the employees of all ranks would continue to strive hard to improve the performance of the Company in the coming years. Your Directors also acknowledge, with thanks, the assistance and guidance rendered by the Statutory Auditors, Tax Auditors, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India and the Registrar of Companies, Bihar & Jharkhand.

43.ADDENDA:

The following papers are annexed hereto for your consideration:

- A. Addendum to the Directors' Report pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 giving:
 - i. Particulars of employees who were in receipt of remuneration 1,02,00,000/- per annum/ 8,50,000/- per month or more, if employed for the year or part thereof.
 - ii. Information on Conservation of energy
 - iii. details about research and development activities of the Company.
 - iv. details of foreign exchange earning & outgo.
 - v. Additional Disclosures of CSR activities.
 - vi. Disclosure of particulars of contracts/ arrangements entered into by the company with related parties.
 - vii. Report on the Performance and Financial position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Venture Companies.
 - viii. Declaration of Independent Directors.
- B. Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2022
- C. Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the standalone and consolidated financial statements of Central Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022.
- D. Review of the Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022, by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.
- E. Extract of Annual Return as on financial year ended 31.03.2022, pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.
- F. Addendum to the Director's Report under section 134(2) and 134(3) of the Company's Act, 2013 stating Statutory Auditor's Report and Management's reply thereon.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors


(P. M. Prasad)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director
Central Coalfields Limited



ANNEXURE - I

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. PHILOSOPHY

CCL management continues to strive for excellence in good governance and responsible management practices. Corporate Governance at CCL is based on the following main principles:

1. Constitution of a Board of Directors of appropriate composition, size, varied expertise and commitment to discharge its responsibilities and duties,
2. Ensuring timely flow of information to the Board and its Committees to enable them to discharge their functions effectively,
3. Independent verification and safeguarding integrity of the Company's financial reporting,
4. A sound system of risk management and internal control,
5. Timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the Company to all shareholders,
6. Transparency and accountability,
7. Compliance with all the applicable rules and regulations,
8. Fair and equitable treatment of all its stakeholders including employees, customers, shareholders and investors.

Your Company as a Corporate Citizen believes in adhering to the highest standards of Corporate Governance. CCL provides appropriate access to information to the citizens of India under the provision of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

It is not merely compliance and simply a matter of creating checks and balances; it is an ongoing

measure of superior delivery of Company's objectives with a view to translate opportunities into reality. It involves leveraging its resources and aligning its activities to national need, shareholders benefit and employee growth, thereby delighting all its stakeholders, while minimizing the risks. The primary objective is to create and adhere to a corporate culture of conscience and consciousness, transparency and openness, fairness, accountability, propriety, equity, sustainable value creation, ethical practices and to develop capabilities and identify opportunities that best serve the goal of value creation, thereby creating an outperforming organization.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of your Company as on 31st March, 2022 comprised of Eleven (11) Directors, viz. four (4) Functional Directors (including CMD), two (2) Part-Time Official Director, three (3) Non-Official Part-Time Directors and two (2) Permanent Invitees to the Board.

During the financial year ended March 31st, 2022, 12 (Twelve) nos. of Board meetings were held on 28.05.2021, 04.06.2021, 26.06.2021, 04.08.2021, 31.08.2021, 23.09.2021, 06.11.2021, 09.12.2021, 28.01.2022, 05.02.2022, 07.03.2022 & 29.03.2022. Thus, the maximum time gap between consecutive Board meetings was not more than two calendar months.

The details of the composition of Board of Directors, Director's attendance at the Board meeting, number of Directorship in other Companies and membership in other committees, etc. during the year are as follows:



Sl.	Name & Designation	Category	Board meetings (Committee meetings are mentioned separately)		No. of other Directorships
			Held during tenure	Attended	
1.	Shri P. M. Prasad, Chairman-cum-Managing Director	Functional Director	12	12	BCCL
2.	Ms. Santosh, Dy. Director General, MoC, Gol*	Official Part-Time Director	4	3	Nil
3.	Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Director, MoC, Govt. of India**	Official Part-Time Director	8	8	CMPDIL
4.	Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director (P&IR), CIL***	Official Part-Time Director	8	8	Nil
5.	Shri Binay Dayal, Director (Technical), CIL^	Official Part-Time Director	4	4	i) CIL ii) CMPDIL
6.	Shri K.R. Vasudevan, Director (Finance), CCL^^	Functional Director	9	8	MCL
7.	Shri N.K. Agarwala, Director (Finance), CCL^^^	Functional Director	3	3	Nil
8.	Shri Bhola Singh, Director (Tech./Oprn.), CCL\$	Functional Director	2	2	Nil
9.	Shri. V.K. Srivastava, Director (Tech./Oprn.)\$\$	Functional Director	6	6	Nil
10.	Shri S.K. Gomasta, Director (Tech./P&P), CCL\$\$\$	Functional Director	6	6	CMPDIL JCRL
11.	Shri Bhola Singh, Director (Tech./P&P), CCL#	Functional Director	6	6	JCRL
12.	Shri P.V.K.R. Mallikarjuna Rao Director (Pers.), CCL##	Functional Director	9	9	BCCL
13.	Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director (Pers.), CCL***	Functional Director	3	3	ECL
14.	Shri Harbans Singh, Ex-Director General Apex, GSI	Non-Official Part-time Director	12	12	Nil
15.	Smt. Jajula Gowri, Advocate	Non-Official Part-time Director	12	12	Nil
16.	Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni Chartered Accountant+	Non-Official Part-time Director	6	6	Nil
17.	Shri Shiv Arora, Chartered Accountant++	Non-Official Part-time Director	11	6	Nil
18.	Shri. Subhau Kashyap, M.B.B.S. ###	Non-Official Part-time Director	8	8	Nil

* Ms. Santosh, Dy. Director General, MoC assumed charge as Part-time Official Director on 03.01.2022

** Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Director, MoC relinquished charge as Part-time Official Director on 02.01.2022

*** Shri Vinay Ranjan relinquished charge as D(P), CCL on 23.07.2021 and assumed charge as Part-time Official Director on 05.08.2021

^ Shri Binay Dayal relinquished charge on 04.08.2021.

^^ Shri K.R. Vasudevan assumed charge as Director (Fin.), CCL on 01.07.2021

^^^ Shri N.K. Agarwala, Director (Fin.), CCL superannuated on 30.06.2021

\$ Shri Bhola Singh, assumed additional charge as Director (Tech./O), CCL on 02.11.2021 & relinquished charge on 31.12.2021

\$\$ Shri V.K. Srivastava, Director (Tech./O), CCL, superannuated on 31.10.2021

\$\$\$ Shri S.K. Gomasta assumed charge as Director Tech.(P&P), CCL on 01.11.2021

Shri Bhola Singh, relinquished charge as Director (Tech./P&P), CCL on 01.11.2021

Shri P.V.K.R. Mallikarjuna Rao assumed additional charge as Director (Pers.), CCL on 24.07.2021

Shri Subhau Kashyap completed his tenure as Non-official Part-time Director on 12.12.2021

+ Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni assumed charge as Non-official Part-time Director on 01.11.2021

++ Shri Shiv Arora relinquished charge as Non-official Part-time Director on 20.03.2022



SCHEDULE FOR REMUNERATION OF CMD AND OTHER DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 2021-22

A. Functional Directors

Name	Relation with other Director	Business relationship With company	Remuneration for the year 2021-22 (Rs.)										
			Salary & Allowance incl. Arrear	PRP	Perquisites	HRA	Leave Encashment	CMPF Cont.	Med. Expenses	NPS Contribution	LTC(H)	Gratuity	Total
Shri P.M. Prasad	Nil	CMD	4419110.24	0.00	467623.69	0.00	1174388.40	414274.00	0.00	238968.00	0.00	0.00	6714364.33
Shri VK Srivastava	Nil	Director (Tech./ O)	2463551.67	0.00	189607.25	0.00	2359451.40	231585.00	0.00	152405.00	0.00	2000000.00	7396600.32
Shri Bhola Singh	Nil	Director (Tech./ P&P)	3276908.86	0.00	20913.70	0.00	0.00	307150.00	4854.12	177200.00	0.00	0.00	3787026.68
Shri NK Agarwala	Nil	Director (Fin.)	971344.00	0.00	108517.11	0.00	1511937.93	89967.00	19885.10	69872.00	0.00	2000000.00	4771523.64
GRAND TOTAL			11130915.27	0.00	786661.75	0.00	5045777.73	1042976.00	24739.22	638445.00	0.00	4000000.00	22669514.97

Service Contract

All the Directors of the Company are appointed by the President of India. The terms & conditions of all the wholetime Functional Directors are decided by the President of India in terms of Articles of Association of the Company.

B. Part-time Directors

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

C. Non-official Part Time Directors

Sl.	Particulars of Remuneration						Total Amount (Rs.)
1.	Independent Directors:	Shri Subhau Kashyap (13.12.2018 to 12.12.2021)	Shri Harbans Singh (10.07.2019 till date)	Shri Shiv Arora (10.07.2019 to 20.03.2022)	Smt. Jajula Gowri (10.07.2019 till date)	Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni (01.11.2021 till date)	
	Sitting Fees for attending board/ committee meetings	4,00,000	6,20,000	3,00,000	5,40,000	2,00,000	20,60,000
	Total (1)	4,00,000	6,20,000	3,00,000	5,40,000	2,00,000	20,60,000

BOARD COMMITTEE

i. Audit Committee of Directors

Consequent upon assumption of additional charge as Director (Finance), CCL by Shri K.R. Vasudevan, Director (Finance), MCL on 01.07.2021 vice Shri N.K. Agarwala, who superannuated on 30.06.2021, the **Audit Committee of Directors** was re-constituted in the 505th Board meeting held on 04.08.2021 with the following Directors:

- Shri Shiv Arora**, - Chairman
Non-Official Part-time Director
- Shri Mukesh Choudhary**, - Member
Official Part-time Director
- Shri Harbans Singh**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director

- Shri Binay Dayal**, - Member
Director(Technical), CIL
- Smt. Jajula Gowri**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
- Shri Subhau Kashyap**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
- Shri K.R. Vasudevan**, - Permanent Invitee
Director (Fin), CCL

Further to charge assumption by Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director (P&IR), CIL as CIL Nominee Director on 05.08.2021 vice Shri Binay Dayal, the CCL Board at its 506th meeting held on 31.08.2021, re-constituted the **Audit Committee of Directors** with the following Directors -



- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1. Shri Shiv Arora,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Chairman | 5. Smt. Jajula Gowri,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Member |
| 2. Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Official
Part-time Director | - Member | 6. Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Member |
| 3. Shri Harbans Singh,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Member | 7. Shri K.R. Vasudevan,
Director (Fin), CCL | - Permanent
Invitee |
| 4. Shri Vinay Ranjan,
Director (P&IR), CIL | - Member | | |
| 5. Smt. Jajula Gowri,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Member | | |
| 6. Shri Subhau Kashyap,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Member | | |
| 7. Shri K.R. Vasudevan,
Director (Fin), CCL | - Permanent
Invitee | | |

Subsequently upon charge assumption by Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni as Non-official Part-Time Director on 01.11.2021 and in view of tenure completion of Shri Subhau Kashyap on 12.12.2021, the CCL Board at its 509th meeting held on 09.12.2021, re-constituted the **Audit Committee of Directors** with the following Directors-

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Shri Shiv Arora,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Chairman |
| 2. Shri Mukesh Choudhary,
Official Part-time Director | - Member |
| 3. Shri Harbans Singh,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Member |
| 4. Shri Vinay Ranjan,
Director (P&IR), CIL | - Member |
| 5. Smt. Jajula Gowri,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Member |
| 6. Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Member |
| 7. Shri K.R. Vasudevan,
Director (Fin), CCL | - Permanent
Invitee |

Further to charge assumption by Ms. Santosh, Dy. Director General, MoC as Official Part-Time Director vice Shri Mukesh Choudhary on 03.01.2022, the CCL Board at its 510th meeting held on 28.01.2022, re-constituted the **Audit Committee of Directors** with the following Directors-

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Shri Shiv Arora,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Chairman |
| 2. Ms. Santosh,
Official Part-time Director | - Member |
| 3. Shri Harbans Singh,
Non-official Part-time Director | - Member |
| 4. Shri Vinay Ranjan,
Director (P&IR), CIL | - Member |

The quorum for the meeting of Audit Committee shall be either two members or one third of the members of the Audit Committee whichever is greater, but at least two Independent Directors must be present. The CCL Board at its 411th meeting held on 04.11.2014, approved the Terms of Reference of Audit Committee of CCL in terms of the provisions of Section 177(4) of the Companies Act' 2013.

During the year ended 31st March, 2022, 09 (Nine) nos. of meetings of Audit Committee of Directors were held on 25.05.2021, 04.06.2021, 04.08.2021, 31.08.2021, 23.09.2021, 06.11.2021, 09.12.2021, 28.01.2022 & 05.02.2022. The Company Secretary is also the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Scope of Audit Committee

The list of functions inter-alia includes the following :

1. To hold discussion with Auditors periodically about:
 - Internal control systems compliance and adequacy thereof.
 - Scope of audit including observations of the auditors.
 - Review of the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board.
2. To perform the following functions:
 - Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and system for disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
 - Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to matters required to be included in the Directors Responsibility Statement, change, if any in accounting policies, major accounting entries, significant adjustment made, disclosure of related party transactions and qualifications in the draft audit report.



ii. Sustainable Development & Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, Government of India vide its Office Memo no: DPE's O.M. no. 3(9)/ 2010 – DPE(MOU) dated 23rd September, 2011 has issued guidelines on Sustainable Development for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs).

According to the Guideline, for effective implementation-

- Preparation of Sustainable Development (SD) Plan is needed.
- An Independent External Agency/Expert/Consultant for evaluation of SD Projects to be made.
- A Board Level Designated Committee has to be constituted to approve the SD Plan and oversee the SD performance.

As per Section 135 of Companies Act 2013, CSR & Sustainable Development Committee should have atleast 3 Directors –out of which at least One Director shall be an independent Director.

Consequent upon assumption of additional charge as Director (Finance), CCL by Shri K.R. Vasudevan, Director (Finance), MCL on 01.07.2021 vice Shri N.K. Agarwala, who superannuated on 30.06.2021; and further upon assumption of additional charge of Director(P), CCL by Shri P.V.K.R Mallikarjuna Rao, Director (P), BCCL, on 23.07.2021 vice Shri Vinay Ranjan, the Sustainable Development & Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was re-constituted in the 505th Board meeting held on 04.08.2021 with the following Directors-

1. **Shri Harbans Singh,** - Chairman
Non-Official Part-time Director
2. **Smt. Jajula Gowri,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Subhau Kashyap,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
4. **Shri Binay Dayal,** - Member
Director(Tech.), CIL
5. **Shri K.R. Vasudevan,** - Member
Director(Fin), CCL
6. **Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao,** - Member
Director(Pers.), CCL

Further to charge assumption by Shri Vinay Ranjan,

Director (P&IR), CIL as CIL Nominee Director on 05.08.2021 vice Shri Binay Dayal, the CCL Board at its 506th meeting held on 31.08.2021, re-constituted **Sustainable Development & Corporate Social Responsibility Committee** with following Directors:

1. **Shri Harbans Singh,** - Chairman
Non-Official Part-time Director
2. **Smt. Jajula Gowri,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Subhau Kashyap,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
4. **Shri Vinay Ranjan,** - Member
Director(P&IR), CIL
5. **Shri K.R. Vasudevan,** - Member
Director(Fin), CCL
6. **Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao,** - Member
Director(Pers.), CCL

Subsequently upon charge assumption by Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni as Non-official Part-Time Director on 01.11.2021 and in view of tenure completion of Shri Subhau Kashyap on 12.12.2021, the CCL Board at its 509th meeting held on 09.12.2021, re-constituted **Sustainable Development & Corporate Social Responsibility Committee** with following Directors:

1. **Shri Harbans Singh,** - Chairman
Non-Official Part-time Director
2. **Smt. Jajula Gowri,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
4. **Shri Vinay Ranjan,** - Member
Director(P&IR), CIL
5. **Shri K.R. Vasudevan,** - Member
Director(Fin), CCL
6. **Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao,** - Member
Director(Pers.), CCL

During the year ended 31st March, 2022, 5 (Five) nos. of meeting of SD & CSR Committee were held on 25.05.2021, 26.06.2021, 13.09.2021, 09.12.2021 & 29.03.2021.

iii. Empowered Committee of Directors

Consequent upon assumption of additional charge as Director (Finance), CCL by Shri K.R. Vasudevan, Director (Finance), MCL on 01.07.2021 vice



Shri N.K. Agarwala, who superannuated on 30.06.2021, the CCL Board at its 505th Board meeting held on 04.08.2021, re-constituted the **Empowered Committee of Directors** with the following Directors:

1. **Shri P.M. Prasad,** - Chairman
CMD, CCL
2. **Shri Mukesh Choudhary,** - Member
Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Binay Dayal,** - Member
Director(Tech.), CIL
4. **Shri Harbans Singh, Non-** - Member
Official Part time Director
5. **Shri Shiv Arora,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
6. **Shri K.R.Vasudevan,** - Member
Director(Fin), CCL
7. **Shri V.K. Srivastava,** - Member
Director(Tech/O), CCL
8. **Shri Bhola Singh,** - Member
Director (Tech/P&P), CCL

Further to charge assumption by Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director (P&IR), CIL as CIL Nominee Director on 05.08.2021 vice Shri Binay Dayal, the CCL Board at its 506th meeting held on 31.08.2021, re-constituted the **Empowered Committee of Directors** with the following Directors -

1. **Shri P.M. Prasad,** - Chairman
CMD, CCL
2. **Shri Mukesh Choudhary,** - Member
Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Vinay Ranjan,** - Member
Director(P&IR), CIL
4. **Shri Harbans Singh,** - Member
Non-Official Part time Director
5. **Shri Shiv Arora,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
6. **Shri K.R.Vasudevan,** - Member
Director(Fin), CCL
7. **Shri V.K. Srivastava,** - Member
Director(Tech/O), CCL
8. **Shri Bhola Singh,** - Member
Director (Tech/P&P), CCL

Further to superannuation of Shri V.K. Srivastava, DT(O), CCL on 31.10.2021 and charge assumption by Shri S.K Gomasta as Director (T/P&P), CCL on 01.11.2021, the CCL Board at its 509th Meeting held on 09.12.2021, re-constituted the Empowered Committee of Directors with the following Directors -

1. **Shri P.M. Prasad,** - Chairman
CMD, CCL
2. **Shri Mukesh Choudhary,** - Member
Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Vinay Ranjan,** - Member
Director(P&IR), CIL
4. **Shri Harbans Singh,** - Member
Non-Official Part time Director
5. **Shri Shiv Arora,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
6. **Shri K.R.Vasudevan,** - Member
Director(Fin), CCL
7. **Shri S.K. Gomasta,** - Member
Director(Tech/P&P), CCL
8. **Shri Bhola Singh,** - Member
Director (Tech/ Oprn), CCL

Subsequent upon relinquishment of charge by Shri Bhola Singh as Director (Tech./Opn), CCL on 31.12.2021, charge assumption by Ms. Santosh as Official Part-Time Director on 03.01.2022 vice Shri Mukesh Choudhary and entrustment of additional charge of Director (Tech.), CCL upon Shri. P.M. Prasad, CMD, CCL, the CCL Board at its 510th meeting held on 28.01.2022, re-constituted the **Empowered Committee of Directors** with the following Directors-

1. **Shri P.M. Prasad,** - Chairman
CMD, CCL
2. **Ms. Santosh,** - Member
Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Vinay Ranjan,** - Member
Director(P&IR), CIL
4. **Shri Harbans Singh,** - Member
Non-Official Part time Director
5. **Shri Shiv Arora,** - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
6. **Shri K.R.Vasudevan,** - Member
Director(Fin), CCL
7. **Shri S.K. Gomasta,** - Member
Director(Tech/Opn), CCL
8. **Shri Bhola Singh,** - Member
Director (Tech/P&P), CCL

During the year ended 31st March, 2022, 05 (Five) Nos. of meeting of Empowered Committee of Directors was held on 08.05.2021, 30.07.2021, 31.08.2021, 07.03.2022 & 29.03.2022.

iv. Risk Management Committee

Subsequent upon recommendation for Shri S.K Pandey, GM(Oprn.), CCL as the Chief Risk Officer



vice Shri I.C. Mehta, the CCL Board at its 505th Meeting held on 04.08.2021, re-constituted the **Risk Management Committee** with the following Directors -

1. **Shri Subhau Kashyap**, - Chairman
Non-Official Part-time Director
2. **Shri Shiv Arora**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri V.K. Srivastava**, - Member
Director(Tech./Opn),CCL
4. **Shri Bhola Singh**, - Member
Director (Tech/P&P), CCL
5. **Shri S.K. Pandey** - Chief Risk
Officer

Further to charge assumption by Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni as Non-official Part-Time Director on 01.11.2021, tenure completion of Shri Subhau Kashyap on 12.12.2021 and assumption of charge by Shri S.K.Gomasta, Dir.(T/CRD),CMPDIL as Director(T/P&P), CCL on additional charge basis, and appointment of Shri Bhola Singh, D(T/Opn),CCL as D(T/P&P), the CCL Board at its 509th Meeting held on 09.12.2021, re-constituted the Risk Management Committee with the following Directors:

1. **Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni**, - Chairman
Non-Official Part-time Director
2. **Shri Shiv Arora**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Bhola Singh**, - Member
Director (Tech/O), CCL
4. **Shri S.K. Gomasta**, - Member
Director(Tech./P&P),CCL
5. **Shri S.K. Pandey**, - Chief Risk
GM(Opn) Officer

During the year ended 31st March, 2022, 01 (One) nos. of meetings of Risk Management Committee were held on 29.03.2022.

v. **Human Resource Committee**

Consequent upon assumption of additional charge of Director (P), CCL by Shri P.V.K.R Mallikarjuna Rao, Director (P), BCCL, on 23.07.2021 vice Shri Vinay Ranjan, the CCL Board at its 505th Meeting held on 04.08.2021, re-constituted the **Human Resource Committee** with the following Directors-

1. **Smt. Jajula Gowri**, - Chairman,
Non-Official Part-time Director

2. **Shri Subhau Kashyap**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Shiv Arora**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
4. **Shri Binay Dayal**, - Member
Director (Tech.), CIL
5. **Shri Bhola Singh**, - Member
Director (Tech./P&P),CCL
6. **Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao**, - Member
Director (Pers.), CCL

Further to charge assumption by Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director (P&IR), CCL as CIL Nominee Director on 05.08.2021 vice Shri Binay Dayal, the CCL Board at its 506th meeting held on 31.08.2021, re-constituted the **HR Committee** with the following Directors:

1. **Smt. Jajula Gowri**, - Chairman,
Non-Official Part-time Director
2. **Shri Subhau Kashyap**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Shiv Arora**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
4. **Shri Vinay Ranjan**, - Member
Director (P&IR), CIL
5. **Shri Bhola Singh**, - Member
Director (Tech./P&P), CCL
6. **Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao**, - Member
Director (Pers.), CCL

Subsequently upon charge assumption by Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni, as Non-Official Part-time Director on 01.11.2021 and in view of tenure completion of Shri Subhau Kashyap on 12.12.2021, the CCL Board at its 509th Meeting held on 09.12.2021, re-constituted the HR Committee with the following Directors:

1. **Smt. Jajula Gowri**, - Chairman,
Non-Official Part-time Director
2. **Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
3. **Shri Shiv Arora**, - Member
Non-Official Part-time Director
4. **Shri Vinay Ranjan**, - Member
Director (P&IR), CIL
5. **Shri Bhola Singh**, - Member
Director (Tech./P&P), CCL
6. **Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao**, - Member
Director (Pers.), CCL

During the year ended 31st March, 2022, 01 (One) meeting of **Human Resource Committee** was held on 25.05.2021.



4. ATTENDANCE ON BOARD LEVEL COMMITTEE MEETINGS 2021-22

Sl.	Name & Designation	Audit Committee	SD&CSR Committee	Empowered Committee of Directors	Risk Management Committee	HR Committee
Functional Directors						
1.	Shri P. M. Prasad	-	-	5/5	-	-
2.	Shri K.R. Vasudevan	-	2/3	2/3	-	-
3.	Shri N.K. Agarwala	-	2/2	1/1	-	-
4.	Shri Bhola Singh D(T-O)/ DT(P&P)	-	-	3/3	-	1/1
5.	Shri V.K. Srivastava	-	-	3/3	-	-
6.	Shri S.K. Gomasta	-	-	2/2	1/1	-
7.	Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao	-	3/3	-	-	-
8.	Shri Vinay Ranjan	-	2/2	3/3	-	-
Official Part-time Directors						
9.	Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Director, MoC, Govt. of India	7/7	-	3/3	-	-
10.	Ms. Santosh, Dy. Director General, MoC	1/2	-	2/2	-	-
11.	Shri Vinay Ranjan	6/6	3/3	3/3	-	-
12.	Shri Binay Dayal	3/3	2/2	2/2	-	1/1
Non-Official Part-time Directors						
13.	Shri Subhau Kashyap	7/7	4/4	-	-	1/1
14.	Shri Shiv Arora	6/9	-	2/4	-	1/1
15.	Shri Harbans Singh	9/9	5/5	5/5	-	-
16.	Smt Jajula Gowri	9/9	5/5	1/1	-	1/1
17.	Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni	2/2	1/1	-	1/1	-

*The table above shows the details of attendance for directors at meetings at the Board level committees held during the FY 2021-22 Attendance is expressed as the number of meetings attended out of the number eligible to attend.

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 auditing the Financial Statements of your Company for the year 2021-22:

M/s K.C. Tak & Co.

New Ananthpur, Ranchi, Jharkhand

Branch Auditors:

1. M/s V. Rohatgi & Co.

1st Floor, Sarjana Building, Main Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand

2. M/s Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.

304, Shrilok Complex,
4 H.B. Road, 3rd Floor,
Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand

3. M/s. Sushil Sharma & Co.

Tirath Mansion, Room No. 222, Near Overbridge,
Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand

Cost Auditors:

As per Companies Act, 2013 the following Cost Auditors were appointed by the Board of Directors in its 477th Board Meeting vide item No. 3(9) dated 21.09.2019 for conducting Cost Audit

as required under the Act for the year 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22:

M/s Tanmaya S. Pradhan & Co.,

SWASTHAN, Brooks Hill, Sambalpur - 768001.
Odisha

Branch Cost Auditors:

1. M/s R. K. Sinha & Co.

Sector - IC, Qr. No. 1206, Dist : Bokaro,
Jharkhand

2. M/s Sorabh Sethi & Co.

Head Office : 9, Navmanak Nagar,
P.O. - Manak Nagar, Lucknow - 226011 Uttar
Pradesh

C. Secretarial Auditors:

Under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 the following Company Secretary firm was appointed by the Board of Directors in its 515th Board meeting vide item No. 4(5) dated 14.05.2022 for conducting Secretarial Audit as required under the Act for the year 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24.

Secretarial Auditors:

M/s. Satish Kumar & Associates

Flat No. 201, Urmila Apartment, Near St. Anne's
Girls School, Uddhav Babu Lane Tharpakhna,
Ranchi-834001



Annual General Meeting:

Particulars of the Annual General Meetings of the shareholders held during last 3 years:

Year	Date & Time	Location	Attendance	Special Resolution, if any
2018-19	5th August' 2019 At 11:30 AM	Darbhangra House, Ranchi.	1. Shri Gopal Singh, Member & Chairman. 2. Shri Sudipto Sarkar, Rep. of CIL	NIL
2019-20	17th August' 2020 At 11:30 AM	Darbhangra House, Ranchi.	1. Shri Gopal Singh, Member & Chairman. 2. Shri Pramod Agarwal, Member 3. Shri R.P. Srivastava, Member 4. Shri M. Vishwanathan, Rep of CIL	NIL
2020-21	12th August' 2021 At 10:00 AM	Darbhangra House, Ranchi.	1. Shri PM Prasad, Member & Chairman. 2. Shri Pramod Agarwal, Member 3. Shri Binay Dayal, Member 4. Shri M. Vishwanathan, Rep of CIL	NIL

N.B: No special resolution was passed through postal ballot at any of the General meetings of the Members held during the above three years.

5. DISCLOSURES

Related Party Transactions

As per the disclosures given by the Directors of the Company, there was no material related party transactions that has potential conflicts with the interests of the Company at large.

Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Executives

A Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Executives was placed before the Board of Directors of CCL at their 348th meeting held on 02.07.2008 and has been uploaded on the website of CCL www.centralcoalfields.in. An acknowledgement of receipt of code of conduct and Affirmation regarding compliance with the same for the year ended March'2022 has been done.

Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading pursuant to Reg. 12(1) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015

The Policy on Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading, pursuant to Reg. 12(1) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015 and as amended in 2018 & 2019, is approved by CIL Board in its 390th Board Meeting held on 13th August 2019. This policy is being updated from time to time by CIL as per the SEBI notifications and being adopted by all its subsidiaries.

As per the amended PTI regulations, the Digital database of designated persons is being maintained by the software implemented by CIL.

Delegation of Power:

Delegation of power of CIL & its Subsidiaries was revised in 426th meeting of Board of Directors held on 12th July 2021. Further the same was implemented in CCL with immediate effect with intimation in 505th CCL Board meeting.

Accounting Treatment:

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) and relevant presentational requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Risk Management:

As a part of strategic business policy, due importance is given to the process of risk identification, assessment and mitigation control in different functional areas of the organization. Inherent risk due to external and internal factors is assessed and necessary mitigation control measures are taken through policies and systems to manage the risk effectively.

Independent Directors:

- Declaration by Independent Directors:** During the year all Independent Directors have met the requirements specified u/s 149(6) of Companies



Act, 2013 for holding the position of “Independent Director” and necessary declaration forms from each Independent Director u/s 149(7) was received.

- ii. **Separate meeting of Independent Directors:** As per the statutory requirements, at least one meeting of Independent Directors must be held during the financial year. One separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 07.03.2022.

6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

Operational & Financial Performance of the Company are published in Leading English Newspapers and also in local dailies. In addition to above, the financial results are also displayed in the Company’s Website.

7. AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS:

Management Reply to the Statutory Auditors’ observation on the Accounts of the Company and Secretarial auditors report for the year ended 31st March, 2022 are furnished as an Annexure to Directors’ Report. Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India Under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of Central Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is also enclosed.

8. TRAINING OF BOARD MEMBERS:

The Functional Directors are the head of their respective functional areas by virtue of their possessing the requisite expertise and experience and 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 fully aware of the Company’s business model. The risk profile of the Company’s business has been well defined by the Board and the Board Members are appraised periodically on the same.

9. MECHANISM FOR EVALUATION OF PART-TIME DIRECTORS:

The performance of Part-time Directors representing the Ministry of Coal & Coal India Limited (Holding Company) is evaluated as per the rules of their respective departments. The Non-Official Part-time Directors are selected by Government of India for appointment as Board Members through Ministry of

Coal and Department of Public Enterprises. Generally, the appointment is made for tenure of three years.

10. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Coal India Whistle Blower Policy ‘2019’ as approved by CIL Board in its 390th Board Meeting held on 13th August 2019, is applicable to all its subsidiaries.

In addition, being a PSU, the records of the Company are open for audit by C&AG and open for inspection by Vigilance/CBI etc.

Your Company has an independent Vigilance Deptt., headed by a Chief Vigilance Officer. The Vigilance Deptt. functioning under the overall guidance of the Central Vigilance Commission, mainly lays stress on preventive vigilance.

11. INTEGRITY PACT:

An MOU for implementation of Integrity Pact was signed between your Company and Transparency International; India on 11th August 2008 at New Delhi. The said MOU was placed for information to the Board at its 350th meeting held on 23/08/2008.

12. COMPLIANCE BY THE COMPANY:

In compliance with the guidelines on Corporate Governance, a quarterly and annually compliance report is sent to MoC as well as to Deptt. of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industry & Public Enterprises, New Delhi.

13. UN GLOBAL COMPACT:

The Global Compact is a framework for businesses that are committed to aligning their operation and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the area of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. As the world’s largest global corporate citizenship, the Global Compact is first and foremost concerned with exhibiting and building the social legitimacy of business and markets. Top companies of the world are members of UN Global Compact. Based on Performance in Community Development, CCL has been a member of UN Global Compact since 2009. Since then, the company has stepped up its CSR activities with application of business excellence principles and making CSR a key business process.



CCL has taken up strategic actions to advance broader societal goals, such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals, with an emphasis on collaboration and innovation.

Covid-19 pandemic has adversely affected achievement of SDGs by companies. COVID-19 and its economic aftershocks only amplify the very real and urgent need for collective action to address structural inequalities, poverty, the climate crisis, and gaps in social protection, especially for women and youth. There is a clear demand from the public, civil society, and governments for business to contribute to a transformative recovery from COVID-19. Only through collective action can society build back better from the global pandemic and become more resilient on a trajectory to achieve the SDGs.

Central Coalfields Limited being a responsible corporate mapped a solution to provide the basic requirements to the pandemic affected people with the aim of “**Food for all**” under CSR wing. During the **first wave**, CCL has contributed approx Rs. 24 Cr. through various activities for relief during the pandemic such as:

- 30,000 Families were provided Food packets (dry rations – Pulses/Rice / Bari/ Turmeric powder/Salt etc.)
- 2 Nos. of Community Kitchen were also started to provide 2 time meals which served approx 8700 individuals.
- A line hotel (Dhaba) on the National Highway was converted into a community kitchen to provide meals to the ongoing commuters.
- Apart from community kitchen, 7000+ individuals were served cooked food packets and for migrant workers who were travelling through Shramik special express 14200, food packets along with water bottles were distributed at Ranchi, Hatia and Bhurkunda Railway station.
- 35000 mask, 3000 bottles (100 ml) sanitizer along hand washing soap, cloth washing soap, phenyl etc. were distributed.
- To support the State Government of Jharkhand in Fighting the Pandemic COVID 19, Central Coalfields Limited contributed a total of Rs

1.25 Cr among 7 (Ranchi, Ramgarh, Chatra, Latehar, Palamu, Bokaro, Hazaribagh) district administration and Rs 20.00 Cr to State Disaster Management fund.

Since April’21 during the **Second wave**, CCL has acted promptly and have provided financial assistance to various district administration of Jharkhand both within and outside its command area.

Taking into consideration the importance of oxygen support needed in this pandemic, CCL has promptly acted in extending financial support of Rs.11.56 Cr to various districts of Jharkhand which was utilised in setting up of ICU Latehar, Covid Containment centre at Ramgarh, Make shift hospital at Bokaro & Hazaribagh including procurement of oxygen cylinders, medical equipments and medicines etc.

Since April’21 CCL has contributed in enhancing 522 bed throughout various hospitals in the state and has installed 5 no. Oxygen PSA plants in hospitals/make shift Covid care Centres of Command area Districts i.e. 1 at Chatra District of capacity 200 LPM catering 20-30 beds each), 2 in Ranchi district of capacity 200 LPM catering 20-30 beds each, 1 in Lohardaga District of capacity 250 LPM and 1 in Bokaro District of capacity 500 LPM.

CCL hospitals namely Gandhinagar hospital, Ranchi, Central Hospital, Ramgarh, Dakra and Dhori Hospitals was designated as COVID Hospitals in coordination with District Administration for rendering free treatment to Corona patients in 1st and 2nd wave of COVID19.

Apart from the above CCL has been contributing significantly towards achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals by aligning its CSR activities in the sectors as listed in the SDGs. Some of the innovative and popular CSR Schemes taken up by CCL are Running of Sports Academy Jharkhand, CCL Ke Lal / Laadli, Drinking Water Provisions through solar powered deep borings in coal mining areas, Job oriented Skill Development Training programs, Distribution of artificial appliances through ALIMCO, development of educational infrastructure etc. CSR activities of CCL has helped to cultivate goodwill of the people in the command areas, State Administration, Media and other stakeholders.



PROFILE OF DIRECTORS

Annexure - IA

Board of Directors of CCL as on 31.03.2022 consists of CMD, D(F), D(P), D(T/O), D(T/P&P), two Govt./CIL Nominee Directors, Three Non-official Part Time Directors and two permanent Invitees, one from Chief Operations Manager, EC Rly, Hajipur and one from Secretary, Mines & Geology, Govt. of Jharkhand, Ranchi.

Brief about all Directors, their qualification, domain, experience & expertise, their membership in professional bodies, Chairman/Directorship in other companies etc are given below:

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS:



SHRI P.M. PRASAD:
CHAIRMAN CUM MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN:08073913

Shri PM Prasad, took charge as Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD) of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) on 01/09/2020. Shri Prasad has 38 years of experience in varied facets of operations and management. A mining engineer from Osmania University, he has earned an M.Tech in 'Open-Cast Mining' from the Indian School of Mines (IIT-ISM), Dhanbad. He acquired a first-class mines manager certificate from DGMS in 1988 and obtained a degree in law from Nagpur university in 1997.

Shri Prasad began his career in 1984, as an executive trainee with Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL). He exhibited dedication, hard work, sincerity and dynamic leadership as he progressed through different roles in the company and became the General Manager of Lingaraj area in Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL).

In 1994-95, he was instrumental in the reopening of DRC mines which was affected by the underground fire during his posting in WCL. For this remarkable job, he was awarded as 'Best Mines Manager' from Secretary-Coal, Ministry of Coal (MoC) and Chairman, Coal India Limited in 1995.

During his successful stint as General Manager at MCL, he was responsible for successful opening and operations of 'Kaniha Opencast Project' from March, 2010. He is also credited for the diversion of nallah at Hingula Opencast Area to unlock coal reserve of 26.00 MT in the year 2014-15 and commencement of New Railway Siding No. 9 at Talcher Coalfields. He has a special penchant for safety and the projects with which he was associated have won various prizes at different competitions including hat-trick for two projects i.e. Padmapur Opencast, WCL between 1996 and 1998 and Nandira UG Mine, MCL between 2004 and 2006.

In May, 2015 he joined NTPC as the Executive Director (Coal mining) where he was acknowledged for expediting the award process of MDO projects and awarded Pakribarwadih coal block (NTPC's 1st project) and floated NITs for remaining coal blocks. In March 2016, he took charge as Executive Director cum Project Head, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand. He led the commencement of coal mining operations at Pakribarwadih mines, Hazaribagh. During his term in 2016, Pakribarwadih was bestowed with the 1st prize in 'Swarn Shakti Awards'.

In February, 2018 he joined Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) as Director Tech. (P&P) where he was responsible for operations of five areas of the company along with key departments like Corporate Planning, Civil Engineering, Railway Siding, Environment & Forest, etc. Under his leadership, NCL was awarded for outstanding work in environment conservation at the World Environmental Conference in June 2018.

In August 2019, he took over the charge of CMD, Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL). Amidst challenging conditions, he led from the front with commitment, vigor, and dedication. He spearheaded the company's fight against COVID-19 pandemic and was instrumental in various initiatives to transform the overall performance of the company.

Shri Prasad is renowned for his interpersonal skills and is a firm believer in teamwork and possesses excellent technical expertise. Under his guidance the company is poised to attain new milestones and scale further heights of success.



SHRI K.R. VASUDEVAN
DIRECTOR (FINANCE)
DIN: 07915732

Shri Kadattur Ranganathan Vasudevan, took over charge of Director (Finance), Central Coalfields Limited on 01st July, 2021 in addition to his assignment at Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL).

He has rendered around 35 years of service in coal industries in the field of finance in various capacities in BCCL & CCL.

He was born in Chennai on 17th July, 1962. He passed his Bachelor in Commerce (Hons) from Ravenshaw College, Cuttack with first class. He obtained his professional degree from the Institute of Cost Accountants of India in the year 1989 and also passed L.LB from Utkal University. He comes with a rich work experience spanning more than three decades in various fields of Finance in different sectors such as State (Odisha State Electricity Board), public (Coal India Limited) and Private (Paradeep Phosphates Limited). It is worth mentioning that his experience covers three core industries of national economic importance (Power, Coal and Fertilizers).

From February 1982 to October 1987, he has worked in Talcher Thermal Power Station/ Talcher Electricity Division under the erstwhile Orissa State Electricity Board. (Now under National Thermal power Corporation) in the areas of Revenue Accounting, Cost & Budget, MIS and Accounts finalization. He played a very crucial role in the exercise for reconciliation of long outstanding disputes culminating the signoff between OSEB and SECL. Undergone on the job training imparted by M/s. AF Ferguson Co. on the new accounting procedure of OSEB recommended by Central Electricity Authority.

From October 1987 to July 2008, he worked under South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) and Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) in different functional areas (Project Area and Corporate Office) in Costing, Treasury, and Accounts finalization. He was instrumental in computerization of Piece Rated wages and also instrumental in introducing e-payments in Mahanadi Coalfields Limited. As Head of the Corporate Treasury, he was responsible for investment of surplus funds.

In July, 2008 he joined Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL). Prior to re-joining MCL, he was working in PPL as HOD (Finance) in the Plant and Joint General Manager (Internal Audit) wherein he has played crucial role in post SAP implementation improvements in many areas, CAPEX monitoring, Contracts management. As Joint General Manager (Internal Audit), he was actively involved in implementing Enterprise Risk Management



SHRI SATENDRA KUMAR GOMASTA
DIRECTOR (TECHNICAL/ PROJECT & PLANNING)
DIN: 08714820

Shri Satendra Kumar Gomasta took over the additional charge of Director Technical, Central Coalfields Limited on 01st November, 2021 in addition to his assignment at Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDIL).

He has obtained a Degree in Mining Engineering from the Raipur Engineering College, Raipur in 1984. He has passed First Class Mine Manager's certificate of competency in the year 1989. He also possesses a degree in Post Graduate in Marketing Management.

He started his career in the coal industry from WCL in the year 1984. He has worked in different capacities in underground and opencast mining in the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited namely WCL, SECL and NCL. His vast working experience of 16 years in opencast mines and 18 years in underground mines, will immensely benefit CMPDIL as well as entire coal mining industry.

He has visited Switzerland and France in 2014 to attend Higher Management course. He is presently holding the charge as Director (Technical) of CMPDIL since 25.02.2020. Prior to this, he has served as General Manager (Mining), Northern Coalfields Limited, Singrauli.



SHRI PVKR MALLIKARJUNA RAO
DIRECTOR (PERSONNEL)
DIN: 08753287

Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao assumed the charge of Director(Personnel), Bharat Coking Coal Limited on 01.06.2020.

Shri Rao graduated in Commerce from Andhra University in the year 1982 and obtained his Post Graduate Degree in Personnel Management Industrial Relations from Nagpur University in year 1986.

He joined Coal India Limited in the year 1987 as Welfare Officer(Trainee) at Western Coalfields Limited. He worked in different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited in various capacities. Last he was posted at Coal India Limited, Kolkata as General Manager(Personnel) and was dealing with recruitment and policy matters.

Since 24.07.2021, he has also taken charge of Director(Personnel) of Central Coalfields Limited in addition to his assignment at BCCL.

PART-TIME / NOMINEE DIRECTORS



Ms. SANTOSH
DY. DIRECTOR GENERAL, MoC, Govt. of India
DIN: 09519383

Ms. Santosh, MoC, Gol undertook charge as the Official Part-time Director, Central Coalfields Limited on 03.01.2022.

Ms. Santosh, MoC post graduated with MSc(Statistics). She is an Officer of Indian Statistical Services (ISS) of 1999 batch.

She has joined in Niti Aayog, the then Planning Commission in July, 2001 after completion of Probation period of Two years.

She has joined as the Deputy Director General, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India w.e.f. 05.01.2021.

She has an experience of over 22 years during which she has served in different capacities in different ministries viz. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD)



SHRI VINAY RANJAN
DIRECTOR (P&IR), CIL NOMINEE DIRECTOR
DIN: 03636743

Shri Vinay Ranjan, Director(P&IR), Coal India Limited has undertaken the charge of CIL Nominee Director on CCL Board on 05.08.2021. Shri Ranjan is a performance-focused people-oriented professional with extensive years of experience in entire gamut of HR, which includes large scale Lateral/campus hiring, Talent Management, Performance Management, Employer Branding, Compensation Management and Bench-marking, Change Management, Cultural Building, Employee Engagement, Employee Relations,

HRIS, Employee Productivity and Learning & Development.

He has also successfully extended HR support to overseas business entities. He was also part of two full life cycle SAP HR implementation. He led the team for full life cycle SAP HR implementation at TATA Communication (Erstwhile VSNL), where he led the 8-member team consisting from VSNL HR and TCS for the implementation of entire SAP HCM module. He was also part of the Tata Teleservices (TTSL) SAP HR implementation team on deputation from VSNL.



He is an impactful leader with the ability to develop & lead an efficient and highly productive workforce. He has excellent stakeholder's management skills and has been working directly with promoters for last 5 years. He is recognized for integrity and commitment with high level of service delivery & execution and possesses strong interpersonal, communication and negotiation skills.

He became INSEAD alumni pursuant to successful completion of course at a glittering graduation ceremony held at Fontainebleau campus, France on 29th July 2016.

Shri Vinay Ranjan was the corporate Head-HR for DB Power Ltd (A Dainik Bhaskar Group Company) when Dainik Bhaskar Group diversified and decided to build two large Thermal power plants with an investment of US2 Billion.

NON-OFFICIAL PART-TIME DIRECTORS



SHRI RAMESH KUMAR SONI

DIN: 09399355

Ramesh Kumar Soni is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Born in 1962, he did his graduation from Ravishankar University, Raipur (Chhattisgarh).

He is a practicing Chartered Accountant in Jagdalpur District-Bastar (Chhattisgarh).

He has been consultant and Statutory Auditor for various Private Limited Companies, Bank Branches, Industrial Units, Health Sector Units and Non-profit making organizations ever since the beginning of his professional career. He has been associated with various MSME Business Units and has helped them in establishing & improving their business.

He possesses professional expertise in wide areas such as Statutory Audits, Concurrent Audits, Stock Audits, Financial Management, Direct Taxes, Investment Consultancy.

He has given lectures in District Industrial Centre, Chamber of Commerce, Schools, and various non-profit making organizations in the field of his professional expertise.

He has also given lectures on Career Guidance, Education and Professional Opportunities in the field of Commerce at various Seminars organized by Schools and Non-profit making organizations.



SHRI HARBANS SINGH

DIN: 07557135

Shri Harbans Singh, is a former Geo-scientist who superannuated on May 31, 2016 as the Director-General, Geological Survey of India, Ministry of Mines, Government of India.

Born on 20th May 1956, at Aligarh UP, he graduated in Science and did a Master in Geology. He completed his MPhil title with 'Palaeozoic and Mesozoic Gondwana sedimentation in Talcher coalfield' Odisha.

He has nearly 37 years professional experience in Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Ministry of Environment and Forest in different positions. He is a life member of Indian Institute of Geo-scientists.

He possesses professional expertise in wide areas like mineral exploration and mineral exploration policy, geological and geo-morphological mappings, integrated survey on Geo environment, evaluation of EIA and EMP of mining projects for environment clearance and environmental policy, financial management and techno-Administrative management and personnel management.



He had been a chairman/member of large number of high level national and international committees and governing bodies wherein he made valuable contributions. He was deputed by the Government of India to attend international symposium/seminar in Bhutan and Australia to attend AIMEX 2015 to exchange bilateral issues pertaining to mining and mineral exploration along with Hon'ble Minister for Ministry of Mines.

He has published and presented number of national and international paper. He participated and presented paper in International Geological Congress 2016 at Capetown South Africa.he was associated in many international and regional conferences in different capacities like participant, speaker, resource person, chairman, chief guest and guest of honour. He has a publication of book in his credit 'Geo-environmental appraisal of Haryana' as GSI publication no.102.



SMT. JAJULA GOWRI
DIN: 08543068

A journalist by qualification and an advocate by profession, Smt.Jajula Gowri is a writer, social and human activist. Driven by passion, she is relentless and has dedicated her life towards social service. She is the founding member of Bhoomi NGO and has served in the field of Natural Resource management as well as Human Resources development through various organizations committed to social service.

An active member of various organizations involved in the skill development and sustainable livelihood programs for women, she has been actively involved in issues focussed on environmental conservation, women, youth development, education, livelihood enhancement, legal awareness programs on women and child education. She has a particular inclination towards women empowerment as she firmly believes that empowering a woman means empowering the entire family. Further, she has rendered her services towards the socio- economic empowerment and health condition enhancement of women in the society.

Born on 02nd March 1968, she has completed her educational qualification in M.A, M.C.J. & L.L.M. She is one of the Founding Member of Telangana Women J.A.C., Madhiga Sahitya Vedikha & Madhiga Dhandoran and is alsoa Former President in Prajaswamika Rachaithrula Vedikha. She has also worked as a journalist in Business Media, Kesari at Hyderabad; and also possesses work experience as WDT In-Charge, Motivator & Writer and rendered her services as a resource person for PMRY, RYS and TOT for NIRD, APPARD, Extension Training Center(ETC),Poverty Learning Foundation (PLF) etc., She is also a writer and poetess and has published many novels, poetries and short stories. Her publications were selected for M.Phil & Ph.D curriculum in Telangana, Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka state universities and it is also curriculum in Oxford University and California University, Oinam Novel as lesson for M.A., students, Mannu Buvva and Kanchhe short stories are optional lessons for M.A students. Her publications have also been translated in English, Hindi, Gujarati and Kannada.

In recognition of her work and services rendered, she has been awarded with the Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Dalitha Sahitya Academy award (New Delhi) 2017, Veeangana Savithri Bai Pullea Dalitha Sahitya Academy award (New Delhi) 2011,Telugu University Award for Oinam Novel in 2016, Telugu Aadhikara Basha Sangam Award 2006, Vishala Sahitya Academy Award for ABBO BANGARU SAYA O LALANA in 2017, Ranjani-Nandiwada Shyamala Smarakha Sahithi Award in 2016, and Potti Sree Ramulu Telugu University Best Women Writer Award 2007 etc.



PERMANENT INVITEES



SHRI SALIL KUMAR JHA
Chief Operation Manager, EC Railway



SMT. POOJA SINGHAL
Secretary (Mines & Geology) Govt. of Jharkhand

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE BY SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Satish Kumar & Associates

Company Secretaries

To

The Members,
M/s. Central Coalfields Limited.
Ranchi

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022, although Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement is not applicable to the Company. The Company is a subsidiary of Coal India Limited which is listed.
2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit, nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and representations made by the management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance, except the appointment of required number of Non- Official Part-time Directors, as per the Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, the number of Non-Official Part-time Directors on a Board should be 50% of the Board, at the end of the reporting period the number of Non-Official Part-time Director of the company is three.
4. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Satish Kumar & Associates**

Sd/-

(Satish Kumar)
Company Secretary
FCS No.: 8423
CP. No.: 9788

Place : Ranchi
Date : 01 August, 2022
UDIN: F008423D000721071



FORM NO. MR - 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

(FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022)

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

To,
The Members,
Central Coalfields Limited
Ranchi

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices of M/s CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers minute books, forms and return filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the audit period from April, 2021 to March, 2022, along with other documents/ filings as may be relevant, which has been relied upon for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 in respect of the compliances of the provisions of:-

1. The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under.
 2. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
 3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under.
 4. The SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
 5. Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Department of Public Enterprises vide their OM No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated 14th May, 2010.
 6. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.
 7. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
 8. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and other environmental laws and rules framed there under.
 9. The Compliances of Specific laws as applicable on **Central Coalfields Limited** (the Company) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our Report is limited to the extent of the Compliance Certificates provided by the management and its officials (refer "**ANNEXURE-B1**").
- I. In our opinion, based on the examination carried out by us, verification of records produced to us and according to the information furnished to us by the Company and Officers, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Rules made under the Act, the Memorandum and Articles of association of the Company, subject to the provisions as stated specifically herein; 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 and observations (**refer in Annexure-B**):
1. Form of Balance Sheet as prescribed under Part I, form of Statement of Profit and Loss as prescribed under Part II and general instructions for preparation of the same as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act.
 2. Composition of the Board of Directors with an adequate balance of Executive and Non-Executive & Independent Director including Women Director during the period under review.
 3. Registered Office and publication of the name of the Company.
 4. Filing of requisite forms and returns with the Registrar of Companies, Jharkhand within the time prescribed under the Act and the rules framed there under.



5. Convening and holding of the Meetings of Board of Directors and Committees thereof.
6. Convening and holding of 65th Annual General Meeting of the Members on Thursday, 12th August, 2021.
7. Maintenance of Minutes of the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting, Extra-Ordinary General Meeting, Board Meetings and Meetings of Committees of the Board, properly recorded in loose leaf form, which are being bound in a book form at regular intervals.
8. Payment of Remuneration to Directors.
9. Appointment and Remuneration of Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Cost Auditors.
10. Composition and terms of reference of the Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee.
11. Service of Documents by the Company on its Members and Auditors.

II. We further report that

1. The Directors have disclosed their Shareholdings and Directorships in other companies and interests in other entities as and when required and their interests have been noted and recorded by the Board.
2. The Directors have complied with the disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointments, their being independent and compliance with the Code of Conduct of Directors and Senior Management Personnel.
3. There was no prosecution initiated and no fines or penalties were imposed on the Company, its Directors and Officers, during the period under review.
4. No compliances of any nature are pending with the company based on the compliance mechanism established by the company and on the basis of the Compliance Certificate(s) & other certificate issued by the Company Secretary, Compliance Officer of the Company and other Departmental Heads of the Company.

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

For **Satish Kumar & Associates**

Sd/-

(Satish Kumar)

Company Secretary

FCS No.: 8423

CP. No.: 9788

Place : Ranchi

Date : 18 July, 2022

UDIN: F008423D000641211

Note: - This report is to be read with our letter of event date which is annexed as "Annexure-A", "Annexure-B" and Annexure-B1" forms an integral part of this report.



ANNEXURE - A

To,
CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED
Ranchi

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

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records 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 the 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 followed by us provide a reasonable basis to form our opinion.
3. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate Governance and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
4. 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.
5. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the Company.
6. The Company has complied with the provisions, regulations, circulars except in respect of the matters specified in "**ANNEXURE-B**".

For **Satish Kumar & Associates**

Sd/-
(Satish Kumar)
Company Secretary
FCS No.: 8423
CP. No.: 9788

Place : Ranchi
Date : 18 July, 2022
UDIN: F008423D000641211

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



MANAGEMENT REPLY TO SECRETARIAL AUDITOR'S OBSERVATION

As per section 204 of the Companies Act' 2013, Satish Kumar & Associates has been appointed to conduct Secretarial Audit of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd. Ranchi. The management's reply in respect of the observation of Secretarial Audit Report for financial year ended 31st March 2022 as submitted by Satish Kumar & Associates is as under:

SN.	Non-Compliance/ Observation	Acts/ Rules/ Regulations under which non compliances falls	Management Reply																																										
1	Registered Office Address of the Company depicted in Master Data maintained by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is incomplete.	Section-12 of the Companies Act, 2013.	The details mentioned in the "Certification of Incorporation" issued by ROC, Bihar (during undivided Bihar) contains the detailed address. Copy of the certificate is attached for reference. It is a technical error of the MCA server which will be corrected at the earliest.																																										
2	The Company has not complied with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with Regulation 24 (1) wherein "At least one independent director on the board of directors of the listed entity shall be a director on the board of directors of an unlisted material Subsidiary (Note: - Material Subsidiary has been derived as per Net Worth Method)	SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015	CCL is the material subsidiary of CIL for FY 2021-22 based on the Audited Annual Accounts of CIL for the year 2020-21. Hence, CIL had requested Ministry of Coal who is the appointing authority to appoint one of the Independent Directors of CIL in CCL. However, during 2021-22 MoC had not appointed any of the Independent Directors of CIL in CCL. Since, the power to appoint IDs vests with Ministry of Coal, CCL has no role to play.																																										
3	We observed that Central Coalfields Limited is operating mines without obtaining CTE (Consent to Establish) / CTO (Consent to Operate) as required under the act. List of mines which are operating without CTE / CTO are:	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	The status of the last valid CTO of the proposed mines are given below:																																										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SN</th> <th>Name of Project</th> <th>Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Bhurkunda OC & UG</td> <td>Barkasayal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Giddi A OCP</td> <td>Argada</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Giridih OC</td> <td>Dhori</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Kedla UG</td> <td>Hazaribagh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Kathara OCP</td> <td>Kathara</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SN	Name of Project	Area	1	Bhurkunda OC & UG	Barkasayal	2	Giddi A OCP	Argada	3	Giridih OC	Dhori	4	Kedla UG	Hazaribagh	5	Kathara OCP	Kathara		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SN</th> <th>Name of Project</th> <th>Validity of last CTO</th> <th>Coal Production stopped since</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Bhurkunda OC & UG</td> <td>30.09.2020</td> <td>01.10.2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Giddi A OCP</td> <td>31.03.2022</td> <td>01.04.2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Giridih OC</td> <td>31.12.2021</td> <td>01.01.2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Kedla UG</td> <td>30.06.2021</td> <td>01.07.2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Kathara OCP</td> <td>31.12.2021</td> <td>01.01.2022</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It is clear that the coal production from the said mines has been stopped after expiry of CTO and as such no coal production is being done without a valid CTO.</p>	SN	Name of Project	Validity of last CTO	Coal Production stopped since	1	Bhurkunda OC & UG	30.09.2020	01.10.2020	2	Giddi A OCP	31.03.2022	01.04.2022	3	Giridih OC	31.12.2021	01.01.2022	4	Kedla UG	30.06.2021	01.07.2021	5	Kathara OCP	31.12.2021	01.01.2022
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5	Kathara OCP	31.12.2021	01.01.2022																																										
4	a. While verifying the records of Amlo Mines with regard to environment clearance we found that, it was mentioned in the Clause B sub clause (iii) four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM10, PM2.5 SO2 and NOx. The management confirmed that they have not installed four ambient air quality monitoring stations.	Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980	a. Four monitoring stations have been provided for monitoring of Ambient Air Quality. Further for monitoring of Ambient Air Quality, CAAQMS has been installed and online connectivity has been provided. PM10 Analyser has also been installed at Dhori Railway Siding & Tarmi railway siding and its connectivity to JSPCB server has been provided. Also, three more no. of PM10 Analyser has been proposed at Amlo PO office, SDOCM & Giridih in this FY.																																										
	b. While verifying the records of Amlo Mines with regard to environment clearance we found that, it was mentioned in the Clause A sub clause (xviii), Sewage Treatment Plant of adequate capacity shall be installed in the colony, but management confirmed that they have not installed sewage treatment plant.		b. Colonies in Dhori Area are scattered and individual soak-pit has been provided and the same has been reported to MOEFCC also, however the construction of STP has already been proposed in FY 2022-23 and estimate has been prepared regarding this.																																										
	c. Out of the total lease area of 247.59 ha, 136.07 ha is forestland, 77.56 ha is revenue forest land comprising of GMK/ JJ land, and 33.96 ha is agricultural land. Forest Clearance has not been obtained so far.		c. Out of total lease area of 247.59 Ha, there was error in the EC letter with respect to area of forest land as 136.07 Ha. This can be verified from the letter of DFO, Bokaro vide its letter no. 1968 dated 23.06.2018 that 120.199 Ha Forest land out of 157.749 Ha of total forest land in the aforementioned lease area had already been diverted and rest 39.975 Ha Forest land (37.55 Ha notified forest land and 2.113 JJ land) had also been provided stage II clearance vide reference no. FP/JH/ MIN/25031/2017/4572 Dated 05/03/2021.																																										



ANNEXURE -B1

Compliances with respect to the Specific Laws as applicable on the Company referred below are completely based on the Compliance Certificates received from the management of the Company and its Officials (forms an integral part of this report)

1. The Coal Mines Act, 1952;
2. Mines Concession Rules, 1960;
3. Coal Mines Regulations, 2017;
4. Coal Mines Conservation & Development Act, 1974;
5. The Mines Rescue Rules, 1985;
6. The Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966;
7. Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998;
8. The Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956;
9. Coal Mines Provident (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1948;
10. Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957;
11. Payment of Undisbursed Wages (Mines) Rules, 1989;
12. Colliery Control Order, 2000;
13. Colliery Control Rules, 2004;
14. Indian Bureau of. Mines, Sr. Technical Assistant (Survey), Jr. Technical Assistant (Survey) and Junior Survey Recruitment Rules, 1990’;
15. The Coal Mines Pithead Bath Rules, 1959;
16. Mines Crèches Rules, 1966;
17. Indian Bureau of Mines (Electrical Supervisor and Electrician) Recruitment Rules, 1990;
18. The Maternity Benefit (Mines) Rules, 1963;
19. The Coal Mines Special Provisions Act, 2015;
20. The Coal Bearing Areas, (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957;
21. The Coal Mines Nationalization (Provident Fund, Gratuity, Pension, Welfare fund) Rules, 1978;
22. Mining Leases (Modification of Terms) Rules, 1956;
23. Coal Mines Advisory Board Rules, 1973;
24. The Environment (Protection)Act, 1986;
25. Hazardous Wastes (Management Handling and Trans- Boundary Movement) Rules, 2008;
26. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
27. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
28. The Indian Electricity Act 2003 and the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
29. The Explosive Act, 1884;
30. The Explosive Rules, 2008;



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

The preparation of financial statements of Central Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act 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 Revised Audit Report dated 24th June 2022 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 14 May 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Central Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 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. The Audit Report has been revised by the statutory auditor to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit.

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

A. Comment on Financial Position

A.1. Balance Sheet

Other Current Liabilities (Note No. 23): Rs. 3,037.75 Cr.

The above does not include the provision for liability for Environmental Compensation levied by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) during the year in respect of five mines of CCL. JSPCB levied compensation of Rs.32.45 crore against which CCL paid Rs.1.35 crore only in respect of one mine (i.e. Amrapali OCP). Despite non-payment of balance amount of Rs.31.10 crore, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.

This has resulted in understatement of other Current Liabilities and overstatement of Profit by Rs.31.10 crore.

A.2. Balance Sheet

Non-Current Liabilities – Provisions (Note No. 21): Rs.5,118.65 Cr.

Current Liabilities – Provisions (Note No. 21): Rs. 821.61 Cr.

Salary and wages of Non-Executives of CIL and its subsidiaries including CCL are finalized in every five years after finalization of National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA). The pay revision was due from 01 July 2021 as per NCWA-XI. CCL had made a provision for expected pay revision in the books of accounts.

Despite making the provision for expected pay revision, actuarial assessed the liability with the same assumption which had been considered in the previous year 2020-21 and assessed the actuarial liability for the year without considering the salary revision of non-executives which was due from 01 July 2021.

The above has resulted in defective depiction of provisions in respect of retirement benefits and profit for the year (amount not quantified).

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

Sd/-
(Mausumi Ray Bhattacharyya)
Director General of Audit (Coal)
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata
Date: 15 July 2022



ANNEXURE-IV

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6) (b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Central Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) read with section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated 24 June 2022 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 14 May 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Central Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Jharkhand Central Railway Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. The Audit Report has been revised by the statutory auditor to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit.

In addition, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143 (6)(b) read with section 129 (4) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

A. Comment on Financial Position

A.1. Balance Sheet

Other Current Liabilities (Note No. 23): Rs. 3,037.75 Cr.

The above does not include the provision for liability for Environmental Compensation levied by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) during the year in respect of five mines of CCL. JSPCB levied compensation of Rs.32.45 crore against which CCL paid Rs.1.35 crore only in respect of one mine (i.e. Amrapali OCP). Despite non-payment of balance amount of Rs.31.10 crore, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.

This has resulted in understatement of other Current Liabilities and overstatement of Profit by Rs.31.10 crore.

A.2. Balance Sheet

Non-Current Liabilities – Provisions (Note No. 21): Rs.5,118.65 Cr.

Current Liabilities – Provisions (Note No. 21): Rs. 821.61 Cr.

Salary and wages of Non-Executives of CIL and its subsidiaries including CCL are finalized in every five years after finalization of National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA). The pay revision was due from 01 July 2021 as per NCWA-XI. CCL had made a provision for expected pay revision in the books of accounts.

Despite making the provision for expected pay revision, actuarial assessed the liability with the same assumption which had been considered in the previous year 2020-21 and assessed the actuarial liability for the year without considering the salary revision of non-executives which was due from 01 July 2021.

The above has resulted in defective depiction of provisions in respect of retirement benefits and profit for the year (amount not quantified).

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

Sd/-
(Mausumi Ray Bhattacharyya)
Director General of Audit (Coal)
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata

Date: 15 July 2022

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



MANAGEMENT REPLY TO THE COMMENTS OF COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

S.N	CAG Comments	Management Reply
1	<p>Other Current Liabilities (Note No. 23): Rs.3,037.75 Cr.</p> <p>The above does not include the provision for liability for Environmental Compensation Levied by Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board (JSPCB) during the year in respect of five mines of CCL. JSPCB levied compensation of Rs.32.45 crore. against which CCL paid Rs.1.35 CR only in respect of one mine (i.e. Amrapali OCP). Despite non-payment of balance amount of Rs.31.10 Cr, no provision has been made in the books of accounts.</p> <p>This has resulted in understatement of other Liabilities and overstatement of profit by Rs.31.10 Cr.</p>	<p>In the said matter, it is clarified that there may be incident during the course of mining, which may result into levy of compensation. Once, any such demand notice is received, the management review each incident and decision is made with respect to payment against the demand or contestation against the said demand. In the case of demand of Rs.1.35 crore raised for Amrapali OCP, the demanded compensation has been paid and accounted considering the delay which may result through the process of contestation as the operation was required to be restored keeping in view the business interest of the Corporation. In all other cases amounting to Rs.31.10 crore, the matter was contested through review application and thereafter by filing appellate petition before The Member, Board of Revenue, Jharkhand. In past, there are established cases, wherein the levied compensation has been waived by the higher authority.</p> <p>Moreover, the Para 10 of Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' defines that</p> <p><i>"A liability is a present obligation of the entity arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits."</i></p> <p>As on management review, it was concluded that there is no expected cash outflow against the unpaid demand of Rs.31.10 crore being contested before authority, hence, the provision of liability is not warranted as per the applicable accounting standards.</p> <p>In view of the above explanations, the said observation of the CAG audit team is contrary to the fact of the case matter and also not in accordance with the requirements of applicable Ind AS.</p>
2	<p>Non-Current Liabilities- Provisions (Note No. 21): Rs.5,118.65 Cr. Current Liabilities- Provisions (Note No. 21): Rs. 821.61 Cr.</p> <p>Salary and wages of Non-Executives of CIL and its subsidiaries including CCL are finalised in every five years after finalisation of national Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA). The pay revision was due from 01-July-2021 as per NCWA-XI. CCL had made a provision for expected pay revision in the books of accounts.</p> <p>Despite making the provision for expected pay revision, actuarial assessed the liability with the same assumption which had been considered in the previous year 2020-21 and assessed the actuarial liability for the year without considering the salary revision of non-executives which was due from 01-July-2021.</p> <p>The above has resulted in defective depiction of provisions in respect of retirement benefits and profit for the year (amount not quantified).</p>	<p>The said observation of CAG Audit team is contrary to the applicable provisions of accounting standards as explained hereunder;</p> <p>In the matter of evaluation of actuarial assessed liability (i.e. defined benefit obligations), the various actuarial assumptions such as discount rate, rates of employee turnover, mortality and salary escalation rate etc, are generally considered keeping in view the guiding provisions of actuarial assumptions of Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits'. The related provisions are as under;</p> <p>Para 87 (b), An entity shall measure its defined benefit obligations on a basis that reflects any estimated future salary increases that affect the benefits payable.</p> <p>Para 88; Actuarial assumptions reflect future benefit changes that are set out in the formal terms of a plan (or a constructive obligation that goes beyond those terms) at the end of the reporting period.</p> <p>Para 90, Estimates of future salary increases take account of inflation, seniority, promotion, and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.</p> <p>From the above, it may be noticed that salary inflation rate is generally a long-term assumption rate and the considerate rate always included various factors such as annual increment, inflations, promotions and wage negotiation etc. It is not like that once a wage negotiation is under process; the salary inflation rate is required to be adjusted as observed in the audit comment. The applicable provision Ind AS 19 requires that any wage negotiation is always factored in the adopted salary inflation rate, if the wage negotiation is a constructive obligation of the management. In view of above, NCWA of non-executive as set out in formal plan of employment are already considered in the long-term salary escalation assumption adopted for FY 2021-22.</p> <p>In view of the above explanations, the said observation of the CAG audit team is contrary to the fact of the case matter and also not in accordance with the requirements of applicable Ind AS.</p>



ANNEXURE -VI

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

Date: 14/05/2022

To
The Board of Directors
Central Coalfields Limited

We, P.M. Prasad, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Central Coalfields Limited, Ranchi and K.R. Vasudevan, Director (Finance), Central Coalfields Limited, Ranchi; responsible for the finance function certify that:

- a. We have reviewed the Financial Statements of the Company for the Year Ended 31st March 2022 together with Accounting Policies and Additional Notes thereon as well as Financial statements for the year ended on 31st March 2022 as per Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards i.e. IND AS, applicable laws and regulations without any material departure.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the Year Ended 31st March 2022 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee that:
 - i. There has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference;
 - ii. There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the year.

However, there were changes in measurement and recognition of certain income/expenses and assets/liabilities necessitated by implementation/ transition, which have been adequately disclosed in appropriate places in significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.
 - iii. We have not become aware of any instance of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-
Director (Finance)

Sd/-
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



Annexures Forming Part Of Directors' Report

(For the Year Ended 31.03.2022)

Annexure - VII

Information as per Rule-5 Appointment & Remuneration - of Managerial Personnel Rules, 2014 Under Chapter XII

LIST OF EMPLOYEES DRAWING 1.02* CRORE (One Crore and Two Lakh Rupees) OR MORE DURING THE YEAR 2021-22

Sl.	Name	Description	Remuneration during the year (Rs.)	Nature of Employment Permanent / Temporary	Qualification	Experience (in Years)
	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

EMPLOYEES WHO ARE IN RECEIPT OF REMUNERATION AT A RATE WHICH IN THE AGGREGATE WERE NOT LESS THAN 8.50* LAKH (Eight Lakh and Fifty Thousand Rupees) PER MONTH FOR PART OF THE YEAR 2021-22

Sl.	Name	Description	Remuneration during the year (Rs.)	Nature of Employment Permanent / Temporary	Qualification	Experience (in Years)
	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Annexure-VIII

INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 134 (3m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 READ WITH RULE-8 OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 UNDER SUB CLAUSE 3(A).

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

I. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy in the year 2021-22;

A. Steps taken for conservation of electrical energy power as below:

- a. Installation at Capacitor Bank:
 - i. Installation at load points for reduction in Maximum Demand by improvement of Power Factor.
 - ii. Improvement of power factor by use of Capacitor banks with all ventilation fans, directly, for underground mines.
 - iii. Supply order has been issued for Installation of 11,900 KVAR Capacitor banks. Installation of the same will improve Power factor, which will further reduce power consumption.
 - iv. Capacitor banks of total capacity 30,440 KVAR are already installed in CCL.
- b. Energy conservation measures in pumping system:
 - i. Reduction of stages, increase of pipe diameter, ensuring adequate NPSH (Net Positive Suction Head) and removal of intermediate stage pumping.
 - ii. Procurement of pumps and pipes of suitable capacity and diameter respectively has been made for his purpose.
 - iii. Availability of basic instruments in the pumps like pressure gauges, flow meters etc. is being ensured so that operation of pumps near their best efficiency point is carried out.
- c. Energy conservation measures in Motors & Transformers:
 - i. Optimum loading of motor & transformers by proper selection of load and rating of the equipment.
 - ii. Improving power supply quality and power transmission efficiency.
 - iii. By improving power factor and replacement by energy efficient motors and transformers.
 - iv. Procurement of energy efficient Motors & Transformers of suitable capacity has been made for this purpose.
- d. Replacement of conventional lights by LED lights:
 - i. In FY 2021-22, order placed for 9731 nos of LED lights of different ratings. Order placed for 70 nos of Super fans. Order placed for 136 nos of Energy Efficient ACs. Order placed for 238 nos of Auto timers. Order placed for 37 nos of efficient water heaters. Order placed for 21 nos of Capacitor Banks. Order placed for hiring of 16 nos of Electric Vehicles for CCL HQ.
 - ii. In FY 2021-22, 190 nos. of Lighting Towers with 8*300 W LED fittings have been procured and are either installed or under installation in different Areas of CCL.
- e. Replacement of old and surveyed-off electrical machines by energy efficient electrical machines/ appliances (Five-star rating).

B. Its Impact

By adopting the above measures:

- a. Specific energy consumption is being reduced year-on-year basis.
- b. Power factor at receiving points of DVC supply have improved. Power Factor at all power receiving points is being maintained above 0.90. This has enhanced the life and smooth running of electrical machines working in the field.
- c. There is reduction in electricity bill on account of increased power factor, use of energy efficient equipments/ appliances.

II. The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

Sl.	Description	
1.	Total installed capacity (in KWp) of Roof Top Solar Power Plant up to March'22	1247.5 KWp
2.	Total Installed Rooftop Capacity in KWp up to 31.03.2021	872.5 KWp
3.	Roof Top Solar Capacity added in FY: 2021-22 over and above FY: 2020-21	375 KWp
4.	Solar Energy generated from Roof top Solar Plants in-kwh during FY:2021-22	7,46,234 KWh



**INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 134 (3m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 READ WITH
RULE-8 OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 UNDER SUB CLAUSE 3(B).**

Form for disclosure of particulars with respect to absorption

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

1.	Specific area in which R&D carried out by the Company	The Company does not have its own Research & Development (R&D) set up. During the FY, the company has explored the possibility of segregation of sand from overburden for its use in civil/construction works through Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR).
2.	Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D	NA
3.	Future plan of action	NA
4.	Expenditure on R&D :	
	a. Capital	NIL
	b. Recurring	0.20 Cr
	c. Total	0.20 Cr
	Total R&D expenditure as a percentage of total turnover	-



Annexure-X

**INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 134 (3m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 READ WITH
RULE-8 OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 UNDER SUB CLAUSE 3(C).**

A. 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	

(Rs. in Cr.)

Sl.	Description	2021-22	2020-21
A.	Foreign Exchange used		
	1. Interest	0.00	0.00
	2. Agency Commission	0.00	0.00
	3. Travelling/Training Expenses	0.00	0.01
	Total	0.00	0.01

B. Foreign Exchange Earned

No earning by the Company



ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2022

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY

Central Coalfields Limited has adopted CSR as a strategic tool for sustainable growth. CCL has been undertaking social development work even before the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility came up under the name Community Development within a periphery of 8 kms of its project sites.

Central Coalfields Limited has been undertaking CSR activities based on the CSR Policy of the Company. Until September 2021, CSR Policy of CIL communicated by CIL from time to time as applicable to CIL and its subsidiaries was followed in CCL. The modified CSR Policy of CIL communicated in October 2020 was adopted by CCL Board w.e.f.28.10.2020 while the revised CSR Policy of CIL communicated on 08.04.2021 was adopted by CCL w.e.f. from 08.04.2021. Subsequently, a 'CCL CSR Policy' was put up to the CCL Board through the Board level SD&CSR Committee on 23.09.2021 and approval has been accorded by CCL Board for adoption of CCL CSR Policy. CCL CSR Policy was communicated to areas on 11.11.2021.

Allocation of CSR funds is done on the basis of 2% of average net profit of the company for the three immediate preceding financial years or Rs. 2.00 per tonne of Coal production of immediately preceding financial year, whichever is higher.

The policy lays down provisions/guidelines for unspent or excess CSR amounts in a particular year to be as per statute which means if CCL spends an amount excess to the mandatory CSR target for a year, the amount can be set-off in the succeeding years. Likewise, if the CCL fails to spend the mandatory CSR amounts in a financial year same shall be deposited in Unspent CSR account if it pertains to ongoing projects or else it shall be deposited in funds specified under schedule VII.

As per CCL CSR policy around 80% of the allocated CSR funds are required to be spent within 25 kms radius of project sites/ mines/ area HQ/ Company HQ while the remaining 20% can be spent within the state of Jharkhand.

The CSR activities can be taken up in the thematic areas as mentioned in Schedule VII of the Companies Act and as per directions from DPE or MOC or applicable Act/Rule /Order/Guidelines of the Govt. From 2018 onwards, DPE has issued guidelines for expenditure on specific themes decided for each year. Expenditure in the theme decided by DPE should be around 60% and preference should be given to Aspirational districts.

The CSR policy envisages approval of the CSR projects as per following DoPs:

Authority	DoP
Board of Directors	Projects valuing more than Rs. 1.00 Crore on recommendation of SD&CSR Committee
Chairman-cum-Managing Director	Projects valuing Rs. 40 lakh to Rs. 1.00 Crore on recommendation of CSR sub-committee
Director (Personnel)	Projects of areas valuing more than Rs. 5.00 lakhs upto Rs. 40.00 lakhs and all projects of HQ valuing upto Rs. 40.00 lakhs on recommendation of CSR sub-committee.
Area GM	Projects valuing upto Rs. 5 lakhs on recommendation of Area level CSR sub-committee.

The CSR policy envisages extant guidelines for selection, planning, implementation, monitoring, impact assessment and documentation of CSR projects.



2. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE

Sl.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Shri Harbans Singh	Non-Official Part-time Director	5	5
2	Shri Vinay Ranjan	Official Part-time Director	3	3
3	Shri Binay Dayal	Official Part-time Director	2	2
4	Smt. Jajula Gowri	Non-Official Part-time Director	5	5
5	Shri Subhau Kashyap	Non-Official Part-time Director	4	4
6	Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni	Non-Official Part-time Director	1	1
7	Shri K.R. Vasudevan	Functional Director	3	2
8	Shri N. K. Agarwala	Functional Director	2	2
9	Shri P.V.K.R Mallikarjuna Rao	Functional Director	3	3
10	Shri Vinay Ranjan	Functional Director	2	2

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company

Web Link : <https://www.centralcoalfields.in/sutbs/sdcsr.php>

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report) :

Impact Assessment of 4 projects namely Sports Academy Hotwar, CCL Ke Lal & CCL Ki Laadli, Health related CSR initiatives and Construction of Individual Household Latrine for creating open defecation free communities. Draft report has been received. Final report is expected shortly.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any :

Sl.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1	2021-22	10,14,00,000.00	10,14,00,000.00

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : 2512.70 Cr

7. a. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : 50.25 Cr
- b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years : 0.00
- c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : 10.14
- d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c) : 40.11 Cr

8. a. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year.(in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	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
34,95,67,602.96	18,18,66,746.53	29.04.2022	N/A	N/A	N/A



b. Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year.

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
				Project Location							Mode of implementation -through implementing agency	CSR Reg. no. *
Sl.	Project	Item from list of activities in Sch- VII to Act	Local Area (Yes/ No)	State	District	Project Duration	Amt. allocated for project	Amount spent in current FY. (in Rs Lakhs)	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account for the Project for as per section 135 (6) (in Rs.)*	Direct (Yes / No)		
1	Sports Academy Hotwar	Sports Promotion	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	36 mths	53905000.00	36912000.00	8800000.00	No	Extramarks Education Foundation	CSR000006677
2	Skill Devt training of 320 PAPs through CIPET, Ranchi	Skill devt	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	36 mths	22400000.00	11760000.00	7280000.00	No	Jharkhand University of Technology	CSR00016071
3	Project PEHAL - Establishment of Smart Classes in 30 schools of Chatra District	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	6 months	10325700.00	4120000.00	6205700.00	No	TERI, New Delhi	CSR00002051
4	Setup & operation of Technology Business Incubator at Jharkhand University of Technology under CSR of CCL	Incubation Centre	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	24 mths	9130473.00	9720.00	9120753.00	Yes	NA	NA
5	Providing smart classroom, strengthening of school building, smart class set, bench-desk and green board etc. to Pramatha Nath Madhya Vidyalaya Hinoo Ranchi	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	24 mths	2487000.00	127118.00	1989600.00	Yes	NA	NA
6	Advertisement of CCL Covid Crisis Scholarship Scheme	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	12 mths	9550000.00	111000.00	4723676.60	No	JSSPS	CSR00014800
7	CCL Ke Lal and CCL Ki Laadli	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	24 mths	6500000.00	3834000.00	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
8	Construction of park for children and elderly persons	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	9 mths	4000000.00	198739.00	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
9	Deep Boring with submersible pump	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	3 mths	2218200.00	532368.00	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
10	Construction / Renovation of Pond in/ around different Areas of CCL	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	8 mths	1757000.00	1007000.00	0.00	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
				Project Location							Mode of implementation -through implementing agency	Name
Sl.	Project	Item from list of activities in Sch- VII to Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	State	District	Project Duration	Amt. allocated for project	Amount spent in current FY. (in Rs Lakhs)	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account for the Project for as per section 135 (6) (in Rs.)*	Direct (Yes / No)		
11	Deep Boring in 14-mile, Indra Panchayat	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribag	12 mths	497922.29	497922.29	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
12	Establishment & running of Yoga Centres	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	12 mths	200000.00	44000.00	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
13	Distribution of Bench, Desk, Table, Chair & Almirah etc. to various schools of Kathara Area	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	15 mths	1200000.00	123000.00	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
14	Upgradation of Infra of Skill devt centre, Kathara Area by Purchasing 10 nos computer system with computer table & chairs for creating permanent setup for computer training under CSR	Skill devt	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	20 mths	950000.00	584000.00	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
15	Distribution of dustbins in various panchayats of Kathara Area	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	24 mths	150000.00	82000.00	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
16	Hiring of 02 nos of School Bus(01 Magadh 01 Amrapali OCP) for Project Affected Children	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	36 mths	9539241.00	2012540.30	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
17	Renovation/construction of pond in and around areas of CCL	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	4 mths	1314000.00	441436.61	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
18	Construction/Renovation of ponds in/around command area of CCL	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	15 months	1741000.00	249910.00	0.00	Yes	NA	NA
	Total							62646754.20				



c. Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9		
					Location of the project				Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013)	Local area (Y/N)	State.	District.	Yes	Yes			
1	Argada	Water Supply of Jhopri Basti Ward No. 13	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	452355.44	Yes	NA	NA	NA
2	Argada	Installation of Handpump 80 nos at different locations of Argada Area	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	464695.20	Yes	NA	NA	NA
3	Argada	Drilling of Borewells with installation of Solar Panels along with allied works at different locations of Argada Area	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	686415.55	Yes	NA	NA	NA
4	Argada	Azadi ka Amrit Mohotsava (School level competitions along with installation of banners on the theme of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav)	Environment & SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	27240.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
5	B&K	Azadi ka Amrit Mohotsava (School level competitions along with installation of banners on the theme of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav)	Environment & SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	221376.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
6	B&K	Construction of panshala (Drinking water) Baidkaro West	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	327970.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
7	B&K	Digging of Pond at Jaridih Bazar	Environment & SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	400661.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
8	B&K	Computer Training for young students at B&K Area	Skill Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	174000.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
9	B&K	Computer training for students belonging to nearby villages of AKKOCF project	Skill Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	174000.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
10	B&K	Tailoring Training for rural women of Karo Basti	Skill Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	176500.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
11	B&K	Tailoring Training for rural women of AKKOCF Project	Skill Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	179500.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
12	B&K	Construction of Two numbers of Toilet at RPS Inter College, Chandrapura	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	297418.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
13	B&K	Installation of 4 nos. hand pump at Charakpaniya	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	65206.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
14	B&K	Renovation of pond at Bandukbeda	Environment & SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	137284.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA
15	B&K	Deepening and renovation of pond in Palamu Panchayat	Environment & SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	281620.00	Yes	NA	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
					State.	District.			Name	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013)	Local area (Y/N)	State.	District.	Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of implementation (Yes/ No).	Name	CSR registration number.
16	B&K	Construction of Deep Borewells each with Solar Power operated Submersible pump set, pump house, Re-charge Pit etc. for drinking water	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	2498204.00	Yes	NA	NA
17	B&K	Construction of 02 units of toilets at Govt. Middle school, Jaridih Basti, Jaridih West Panchayat	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	142807.00	Yes	NA	NA
18	B&K	Repair of Primary School, Ghutiyatand	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	492535.00	Yes	NA	NA
19	B&K	Installation of Smart Classes systems in 03 aided schools of B&K Area namely Sishu Vikash Vidyalaya Sunday bazar, Children Paradise school Kurpaniya & St. Annes Girls school Kurpaniya	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	369988.00	Yes	NA	NA
20	B&K	Distribution of Sports items i.e Footballs, Volleyballs, nets, Cricket bat etc for rural sportsman of nearby villages.	Sports Promotion	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	148885.00	Yes	NA	NA
21	B&K	Renovation of football ground near Jaridih Bazar village	Sports Promotion	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	453564.00	Yes	NA	NA
22	B&K	Renovation of Pond at Baidkaro West Panchayat	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	102845.00	Yes	NA	NA
23	B&K	Construction of Community Hall with toilet facilities at Chalkari village	Rural development	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	592009.00	Yes	NA	NA
24	B&K	Help and assistance to differently abled persons of Viklang Kalyan Samiti, Phuro by supplying wheelchair and vaisakhi in B&K area under CSR.	welfare of differently abled	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	487247.00	Yes	NA	NA
25	B&K	Distribution of Blankets and sweaters for families of Leprosy colony, Prem nagar, Bermo	Welfare of Underprivileged	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	149231.00	Yes	NA	NA
26	B&K	Distribution of Foodgrains and other related items under CORONA relief	Eradication of Hunger &Poverty	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	153825.00	Yes	NA	NA
27	B&K	Installation of RO Water at Block office Bermo	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	80690.00	Yes	NA	NA
28	B&K, Barka-sayal, CRS Barkakana, Dhori, Hazaribag, HQ, M&A, Rajrappa, Kujju	Health related CSR Activities in CCL command areas (Regular Helath camps, specialized camps, blood donation camos etc.)	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Ramgarh, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Chatra	6132785.67	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013	Local area (Y/N)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
					State.	District.			Name	CSR registration number.
29	B&K, Barka-sayal, CRS Barka-kana, Dhori, Hazaribagh, Kathara, M&A, Rajrappa	Activities under Swachhta Pakhwada 2021	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Ramgarh, Hazaribagh, Chatra, Latehar	484406.31	Yes	NA	NA
30	B&K, Dhori, Hazaribagh	Payment of Grants in Grant-in-Aid schools	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Ramgarh, Hazaribagh	3300000.00	Yes	NA	NA
31	Barka-sayal	Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (Distribution of Jute Bags, Plantation Drives, School level competitions on the theme go green, drink clean)	Environment & SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh/ Hazaribagh	15900.00	Yes	NA	NA
32	Barka-sayal	Provision of food for daily wage labours during Covid	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh/ Ramagrh	299950.00	Yes	NA	NA
33	Barka-sayal	Repairing of 4 nos Community Centers of Saunda Basti	Rural development	Yes	Jharkhand	-	403824.00	Yes	NA	NA
34	Barka-sayal	Construction of Openwell	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	327657.31	Yes	NA	NA
35	Barka-sayal	Construction of boundary wall around Sarna sthal at Jo Tola- Provision March-22	Rural development	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	847238.31	Yes	NA	NA
36	Barka-sayal	Construction of deep boring and Water Supply tank near Urimari Hill Provision-March-22	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	669558.38	Yes	NA	NA
37	Barka-sayal	Construction of Public Toilet cum Bath house for Women at Sarna Pond Hesabera-Provision March-22	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	589699.96	Yes	NA	NA
38	Barka-sayal	Construction of Open Well at Aswa Tilaiya	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	-6146.86	Yes	NA	NA
39	Barka-sayal	Construction of Women Toilet at Terpa Village	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	-11386.88	Yes	NA	NA
40	CRS Barka-kana	Construction of well in the land of Sukhlal Bedia.	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	55000.00	Yes	NA	NA
41	CRS Barka-kana	Construction of toilet complex at Madarsa Milliat-e- Mohammedia Anjuman	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	27000.00	Yes	NA	NA
42	CRS Barka-kana	Construction of 04 class room for Milat Academy Nooral Islam muslim minority boarding school.	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	105000.00	Yes	NA	NA
43	CRS Barka-kana	Construction of 150m PCC road from Ramgarh patratu main road to newly constructed culvert.	Rural development	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	63000.00	Yes	NA	NA
44	CRS Barka-kana	Digging of well 1.2 Dai in the Land of Sri Ramesh Mahto	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	29000.00	Yes	NA	NA
45	CRS Barka-kana	Digging of well near Dev Sathal at Hehal	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	169000.00	Yes	NA	NA
46	CRS Barka-kana	Deep boring in the Land of Sri Kumar Roshan Bedia near Christian Kabaristan at Ghutuwa	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	2307.00	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
					State.	District.			Name	CSR registration number.
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013)	Local area (Y/N)	State.	District.	Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).	Name	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.
47	CRS Barka-kana	Construction of PCC road in Lalkighasna & Durgil village	Rural development	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	19000.00	Yes	NA	NA
48	CRS Barka-kana	Digging of well in Masmohna Village	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	356000.00	Yes	NA	NA
49	CRS Barka-kana	Digging of well in Piri Village	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	31000.00	Yes	NA	NA
50	CRS Barka-kana	Digging of well in Lalkighasna village	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	356000.00	Yes	NA	NA
51	Dhori	Azadi ka amrit mahotsava (School Level competitions)	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	191030.00	Yes	NA	NA
52	Dhori	Deep Boring with overhead tank at Angwali High School, Angwali and RO system at School.	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	6000.00	Yes	NA	NA
53	Dhori	procurement of "Sports Items" under CSR fund through the GeM Portal for Establishment and Operation of Sports Centre to promote 'Khello India' initiative.	Sports Promotion	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	420734.00	Yes	NA	NA
54	Dhori	Deepbooring along with small OH tank at pardsadhTantri near sachdeva manjhi house under CSR Scheme of 2018-19 of Dhori Area.	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	49759.00	Yes	NA	NA
55	Dhori	Renovation of Pond at Mungo, Purnatand at Mungo village under CSR scheme 18-19 of Dhori Area.	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	73215.00	Yes	NA	NA
56	Dhori	Renovation of Pond at Panchgarwa at Birni village under CSR scheme 18-19 of Dhori Area	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	61114.00	Yes	NA	NA
57	Dhori	Digging of pond at Pawan Singh land Singarbada Dhori Basti	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	67258.00	Yes	NA	NA
58	Dhori	sanitation work at upgraded high school Gunjardith under csr scheme 2018-19.	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	221000.00	Yes	NA	NA
59	Dhori	Digging of Well at Turio	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	42000.00	Yes	NA	NA
60	Dhori	Digging of Well at Bhalmara	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	38000.00	Yes	NA	NA
61	Dhori	Digging of Well at Chapri	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	19000.00	Yes	NA	NA
62	Dhori	Construction of toilet at Turio rehab centre	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	18000.00	Yes	NA	NA
63	Dhori	Construction of toilet at tullu rehab centre	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	274000.00	Yes	NA	NA
64	Hazari-bag	AKAM, Blanket distribution	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh & Hazaribagh	82688.00	Yes	NA	NA
65	Hazari-bag	AKAM, Blanket distribution	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh & Hazaribagh	94000.00	Yes	NA	NA
66	Hazari-bag	Construction of Community toilet near football ground Pindra under Tapin North OCP	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	396349.62	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
					Location of the project				Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013)	Local area (Y/N)	State.	District.		Name		
67	Hazari-bag	Construction of toilets in Utkramit Madhya Vidyalaya Basantpur at kedla Washery	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	444751.00	Yes	NA	NA
68	Hazari-bag	Construction of Deep boring with submersible pump and 1 pump room near Ghato more, Bandatand	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	452824.00	Yes	NA	NA
69	Hazari-bag	Construction of deep boring with submersible pump and one pump near Sardar Ballab bhai Patel School	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	497922.90	Yes	NA	NA
70	Hazari-bag	Construction of deep boring with submersible pump and one pump near Community Hall Hendegraha	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	497922.90	Yes	NA	NA
71	Hazari-bag	Distribution of Water Cooler cum purifier	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh & Hazaribagh	518393.32	Yes	NA	NA
72	Hazari-bag	Installation of Hand Pump in Barmasiya Tola, Hendegarha	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	65569.32	Yes	NA	NA
73	Hazari-bag	Adoption of ten schools and conversion into model school	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh & Hazaribagh	349500.00	Yes	NA	NA
74	Hazari-bag	Construction of Community toilet at Tapin panchayat at Tapin OCP	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	689088.40	Yes	NA	NA
75	HQ	Statue of Shaheed sankalp shukla	welfare of the armed forces	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	400000.00	Yes	NA	NA
76	HQ	Distribution of Blankets to needy under CSR	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	245000.00	Yes	NA	NA
77	HQ	Financial Contribution to Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra, Hazaribag towards Procurement of equipments/medicines for set up of 30 bedded COVID ward/ Care centre at Chouparan, Hazaribag.	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	2031000.00	No	Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra	NA
78	HQ	Financial assistance of video conferencing facility for under privileged children of Angara, Bero & Burmu Block of Ranchi District	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	496797.00	No	Ramakrishna Mission	CSR00006101
79	HQ	Financial contribution for repair and renovation including furniture and fixture and kitchenets, Gumla Under CSR	Welfare of Senior Citizens	Yes	Jharkhand	Gumla	2298000.00	No	NA	NA
80	HQ	Construction of two no. open surface drain one each at Ganganagar, Harmu and Nayatoli, Kantatoli and construction of Chaat Ghat	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	9000.00	Yes	NA	NA
81	HQ	Construction of Skill Development Centre at Jonha for the unemployed youth specially belonging to SC/ST & BPL families under CSR head of CCL Ranchi	Skill development	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	1414000.00	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
					Area	Name of project			Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013	Local area (Y/N)
82	HQ	Structural Analysis, Design, Preparation and submission of duly proof checked structural drawings including detailed estimate for Construction of Kayakalp Public School (G+2) at Bukuru, Ranchi under CSR of CCL	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	196000.00	Yes	NA	NA
83	HQ	Distribution of Artificial appliances through ALIMCO in CCL command areas	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	6811210.00	No	ALIMCO	Project prior to 2020-21 hence NA
84	HQ	Provision of X-Ray Machine and Semi-fowler beds in T.B. Sanatorium, Tupudana R K Mission	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	1014000.00	No	Ramakrishna Mission	CSR000006101
85	HQ	Set up of Pediatric ICU, Piped oxygen supported 25 bed facility at Welfare Hospital, Manan Chotag including installation of PSA Oxygen Plant at Balumath Latehar	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Latehar	9900000.00	Yes	NA	NA
86	HQ	Construction of ICU hospital at Village-Jorkat, District- Palamu, Jharkhand through Sri Krishna Sansthan for treatment and management of COVID -19	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Palamu	8800000.00	Yes	NA	NA
87	HQ	Procurement of necessary medical equipments for management and Containment of COVID-19 - Palamu District	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Palamu	5000000.00	Yes	NA	NA
88	HQ	Procurement of medicines and medical equipments for COVID Hospital/COVID CARE CENTRE, GIRIDIH	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Giridih	6000000.00	Yes	NA	NA
89	HQ	Set up of 150 beds Make shift COVID Hospital at Sector- VI, Bokaro Steel City for prevention and treatment of COVID -19	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	9307078.00	Yes	NA	NA
90	HQ	Setting up COVID Digital Care Centre cum Home Nursing for prevention and treatment of people affected from COVID-19	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	1000000.00	Yes	NA	NA
91	HQ	Installation of Oxygen PSA Plant and providing essential items at Community Health Centre, Tandwa, Chatra	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Tandwa	3734375.00	Yes	NA	NA
92	HQ	Procurement and Installation of Intensive Care Unit type of equipments and other medical equipments in Sadar Hospital, Chatra	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	4500000.00	Yes	NA	NA
93	HQ	Setting up ICU (Intensive Care Unit) in Sadar Hospital, Latehar District	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Latehar	8845419.00	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
					Location of the project				Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013)	Local area (Y/N)	State.	District.			Name	CSR registration number.
94	HQ	Setting up COVID containment centre at Ramgarh for prevention and treatment of people affected from COVID-19	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	7213051.00	Yes	NA	NA
95	HQ	Installation of (30 Nos.) Hand pumps in Palamu District under CSR scheme of CCL	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Palamu	3114090.00	Yes	NA	NA
96	HQ	Installation of 50 nos Handpumps in rural areas of Garhwa District through CSR of CCL	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Garhwa	2344144.00	Yes	NA	NA
97	HQ	Financial Contribution of Rs. 1.126 Cr to Ranchi District Administration for installation of 200 LPM PSA Oxygen Generation Plants and manifold with Oxygen pipeline system for dedicated Covid Care Units at 2 Nos. CHCs in Ranchi District.	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	11260000.00	Yes	NA	NA
98	HQ	Financial contribution of Rs. 95.00 lakhs to Bokaro District Administration for Installation of 500 LPM PSA Oxygen Generation Plant, 200 KVA, Transformer and 250 KVA silent D.G. set at Covid-19 Care Centre, Sector-6, Bokaro" under CSR of CCL	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	8600000.00	Yes	NA	NA
99	HQ	Financial Contribution of Rs. 96.90 Lakh to Lohardaga District for Installation of 250 LPM PSA Oxygen Generation Plant at PHC Chiri and Centralized Oxygen pipeline system with manifold for oxygen transfer inside COVID Care Centre at CHC Sehna, CHC Bhandra and PHC Chiri in Lohardaga District under CSR of CCL	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Lohardaga	8280000.00	Yes	NA	NA
100	HQ	Setting up of Centralized Oxygen pipeline system with manifold for oxygen transfer (Supporting 30 beds) and 200 KVA silent DG set inside Sub-Divisional Hospital, Bermo in Bokaro District under CSR of CCL	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	1144437.00	Yes	NA	NA
101	HQ	Procurement and Installation of 250 KVA silent generator at 1000 LPM Oxygen plant being set-up at Giridih District" under CSR of CCL	Covid	Yes	Jharkhand	Giridih	1910000.00	Yes	NA	NA
102	HQ	Establishment of essential infrastructure for model nursery at Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Mandu, Ramgarh	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	1237000.00	Yes	NA	NA
103	HQ	Provision of Pulse Oximeter (upto 1250 nos.) and Thermal scanner (upto 200 nos.) for controlling/ monitoring spread of COVID-19 for people residing in/ around command areas/ Ranchi District under CSR of CCL	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	887000	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
					Location of the project				Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013)	Local area (Y/N)	State.	District.	Name	CSR registration number.		
104	HQ	Procurement & Distribution of 25,000 Canvas Bags to people residing in/around command areas/Ranchi District for carrying ration/utilities as alternative to plastic bags under CSR of CCL.	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	416000.00	Yes	NA	NA
105	HQ	Annual cleaning and upkeep of Kayakalp Public School Complex at Bukru, Kanke Road, Ranchi under CSR	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	41000.00	Yes	NA	NA
106	Kathara	Azadi Ke Amrit Mahotsav (Awareness Rath, distribution of Canvas/Jute Bags, School Level Competitions etc.)	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	222600.00	Yes	NA	NA
107	Kathara	Food Processing Training to 50 women	Skill development	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	244812.00	Yes	NA	NA
108	Kathara	Construction of Deep borewells with solar power operated summersible pumpset, pump house, recharge pit etc for drinking water at Sadam West	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	538000.00	Yes	NA	NA
109	Kathara	Water supply through pipe line new minus water tank to sawang basti, paswan tola, Sawang South and in Hazari Patwa Tola, Hazari Panchayat.	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	539000.00	Yes	NA	NA
110	Kathara	Deep Boring in Jhoparpatti, Kathara 4 No.	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	221000.00	Yes	NA	NA
111	Kathara	Educational support to nearby CCL grant schools and others through School bags, books and uniforms	education	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	350000.00	Yes	NA	NA
112	Kathara	Construction of 4 toilets in Tenughat Mahavidyalaya, Tenughat	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	360000.00	Yes	NA	NA
113	Kathara	Distributions of Fruit Bearing Trees to nearby Villages.	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	145000.00	Yes	NA	NA
114	Kathara	Provision of chair, table and bench for various medical camps organized in Kahara Area.	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	68000.00	Yes	NA	NA
115	Kathara	Construction of Deep borewells with solar power operated summersible pumpset, pump house, recharge pit etc for drinking water at Ravidas Tola, Gornia	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	538000.00	Yes	NA	NA
116	Kathara	Construction of 2 Classrooms in Kathara High School, Kathara	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	792000.00	Yes	NA	NA
117	Kathara	Community Toilet in Yadav Tola, Jhirkey	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	349000.00	Yes	NA	NA
118	Kathara	Providing mobile repairing training to 50 youth	Skill development	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	177000.00	Yes	NA	NA
119	Kathara	Establishment of Community Library.	Community Library	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	44000.00	Yes	NA	NA
120	Kathara	Establishment and operation of skill development centre (excluding cost of building).	Skill development	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	371000.00	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
					Local area (Y/N)	Location of the project			Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013	Local area (Y/N)	State.	District.	Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).	Name	CSR registration number.
121	Kathara	Establishment and operation of Tailoring centre (excluding cost of building).	Skill development	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	192000.00	Yes	NA	NA
122	Kathara	Distribution of Musical and cultural instruments to nearby panchayats fro promotion of local culture	Art & Culture	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	303000.00	Yes	NA	NA
123	Kathara	Distribution of Sports material to nearby villages	Sports Promotion	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	159000.00	Yes	NA	NA
124	Kathara	Distribution of aids like tricycle, artificial limbs, crutches, wheel chairs etc. to handicapped	welfare of differently abled	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	120000.00	Yes	NA	NA
125	Kathara	Distribution of water purifier in different schools	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	40000.00	Yes	NA	NA
126	Kuju	Azadi Ke Amrit Mahotsav (Awareness Rath, distribution of Canvas/Jute Bags, School Level Competitions etc.)	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	224900.00	Yes	NA	NA
127	Kuju	Installation of Hand pump at AKR International School, Huwag, Balsagra.	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	73800.00	Yes	NA	NA
128	Kuju	Installation of hand pump at Sama Asthal	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	79000.00	Yes	NA	NA
129	Kuju	Renovation / Construction of Pond in/around Areas of CCL	Environment &SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	1469700.00	Yes	NA	NA
130	Kuju	Providing nutrition & supplements to Pregnant women of nearby villagers/PAPs	Eradication of Hunger &Poverty	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	198900.00	Yes	NA	NA
131	Kuju	Battery oprated tricycle for Disabled persons for helps in education & employment.	welfare of differently abled	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	293700.00	Yes	NA	NA
132	Kuju	Construction of marriage hall at Chainpur Sarubera.	Rural development	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	361500.00	Yes	NA	NA
133	Kuju	Installation of Hand pump at Public High School, Kuju	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	77600.00	Yes	NA	NA
134	Kuju	Installation of Hand Pump at Raghunandan Thakur Saryoday High School Kuju.	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	77600.00	Yes	NA	NA
135	Kuju	Installation of Hand pump at Murpa Kabristan, Kuju	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	77600.00	Yes	NA	NA
136	Kuju	Installation of Hand pump at Kuju Kabristan, Kuju	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	77600.00	Yes	NA	NA
137	Kuju	Distribution of Sports material to nearby villages	Sports Promotion	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	191500.00	Yes	NA	NA
138	Kuju	Distribution of bench Desk to Schools S.S Mandir Kuju/Colliery & Bal Vidya mandir, Ara, S.S Mandir Kundriya, Sarubera, Girls school Kuju	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	346800.00	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
					State.	District.			Name	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013)	Local area (Y/N)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs Lakhs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).	Name	CSR registration number.
139	Kuju	Construction of Deep Bore-wells each with Solar Power operated Submersible pump set, pump house, Re-Charge Pit etc. for drinking water in different Areas/HQ of CCL	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	1368600.00	Yes	NA	NA
140	Kuju	Const. of Separate Toilet for Boys & Girls at Adarsh Birsha uch Vidyalyaya, Chaipur.	sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	178000.00	Yes	NA	NA
141	M&A	Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav Amrapali-Chandragupt Area	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	220327.00	Yes	NA	NA
142	M&A	Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav Magadh-Sanghamitra Area	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	206001.10	Yes	NA	NA
143	M&A	Distribution of foodgrains and other necessary items during Covid	Eradication of Hunger &Poverty	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	42000.00	Yes	NA	NA
144	M&A	Distribution of Foodgrains due to Pandemic COVID-19	Eradication of Hunger &Poverty	Yes	Jharkhand	Latehar & Chatra	111146.00	Yes	NA	NA
145	M&A	Construction of Solar Power Operated Deepborewell with Recharge Pit	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	3728296.24	Yes	NA	NA
146	M&A	Construction of 03(three) nos. Solar Power deep-bore-well with recharge pit in respect Magadh-Sanghamitra Area under CCL CSR	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	1901177.86	Yes	NA	NA
147	M&A	Construction of 02(two) nos. Solar Power deep-bore-well with recharge pit in respect Amrapali-Chandragupt Area under CCL CSR	drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	977579.67	Yes	NA	NA
148	M&A	Construction of PCC Road and Shamsan Ghat at Chhatti Peto, A-C Area	Rural development	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	1025604.12	Yes	NA	NA
149	M&A	Training for women, Magadh-Amrapali Area	Skill development	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	149500.00	Yes	NA	NA
150	NK	Construction of 4nos RO plant in four different panchayats of NK Area, Dakra	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	3476714.00	Yes	NA	NA
151	NK	Providing backward/forward linkage for livelihood activities of Birhor and Mallar tribes (primitive tribe)	Welfare of Underprivileged	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	270937.00	Yes	NA	NA
152	NK	Construction of 03 nos of Boys&03 nos of Girls toilet in Kamla Sacrarium School, Rohini	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	700000.00	Yes	NA	NA
153	NK	Establishment and operation of skill development centre	Skill Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi / Chatra	161834.00	Yes	NA	NA
154	NK	Establishment and running of Yoga Centres	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi / Chatra	188664.00	Yes	NA	NA
155	NK	Establishment of community library.	Community Library	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi / Chatra	199939.00	Yes	NA	NA



1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	
					Location of the project				Amount spent for the project (In Rs Lakhs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).
Sl.	Area	Name of project	Items from schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013)	Local area (Y/N)	State.	District.	Name	CSR registration number.		
156	NK	Deep Boring in Kutki village	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	NA	Yes	NA	NA
157	NK	Outdoor health equipments at khalaria	Health care	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	NA	Yes	NA	NA
158	NK	Musical instruments and cultural equipments	Art & Culture	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi / Chatra	NA	Yes	NA	NA
159	NK	Digging of well near panchayat sachivalaya	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	NA	Yes	NA	NA
160	NK	Digging of well Near Saraswati Vidya Mandir in Petpet	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	NA	Yes	NA	NA
161	Piparwar	Education assistance to BPI/ lai card holder students of St Joseph school mader	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	NA	Yes	NA	NA
162	Piparwar	Construction of PCC road from Chiriyatand to Devi Mandap at vill-Chiriyatand	Rural Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	NA	Yes	NA	NA
163	Piparwar	Establishment and operation of sports centre in Areas to promote "Khelo India" initiative.	Sports Promotion	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	NA	Yes	NA	NA
164	Piparwar	Construction of Library for Nehru Adarsh Vidyalay in Benti village under Csr Activity 2019-20	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	NA	Yes	NA	NA
165	Rajhara	Digging of well (3.0 m dia and 11.40 m deep) at Ddoknahi near the house of soma oraoon & Fullo Masomat in TTK OCP under CSR scheme	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Latehar	NA	Yes	NA	NA
166	Rajhara	Construction of 6 Nos. Deep Bore Well including Submersible pump solar power pumping	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Latehar	NA	Yes	NA	NA
167	Rajhara	Providing and fixing of handpumps (05 Nos.) at Pindarkom village and other places at TTK OCP under Rajhara Area	Drinking water	Yes	Jharkhand	Latehar	NA	Yes	NA	NA
168	Rajrappa	Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav	Environment & SD	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	NA	Yes	NA	NA
169	Rajrappa	Establishment of Community Library	Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	NA	Yes	NA	NA
170	Rajrappa	Stitching training to unemployed female candidates of nearby villages	Drinking Water	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	NA	Yes	NA	NA
171	Rajrappa	Distribution of cycle to differently abled persons of command areas	Skill development	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	NA	Yes	NA	NA
172	Rajrappa	Construction of Community Toilet Rajrappa	Sanitation	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	NA	Yes	NA	NA
173	Rajrappa	Establishment and operation of Skill Development Centre (i.e Computer/Beautician/ Food Processing/Mobile repairing Training)	Skill Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	NA	Yes	NA	NA
		Total					Rs. 17,74,36,374.01			



- d. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Rs. 80,84,474.75
- e. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
- f. Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : Rs. 24,81,67,602.96
- g. Excess amount for set off, if any : NIL

Sl.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	50,25,40,000.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	34,95,67,602.96
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.00
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0.00
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.00

9 a. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer.	
1.	2020-21	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

b. Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sl.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (Rs.in Cr).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (Rs in Cr).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (Rs. in Cr)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

10. 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)

- a. Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
- b. Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- c. Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address.
- d. Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).


CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

(A Mini Ratna PSU)

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 CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

 STATUTORY
REPORTS

 FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the Activity	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
1	Bokaro	B&K	Construction of panshala (Drinking water) Baidkaro West	18.10.2020	327970.00	Gram Panchayat	Gandhi Nagar, Baidkaro West Panchayat
2	Bokaro	B&K	Construction of Two numbers of Toilet at RPS Inter College, Chandrapura	20.02.2021	297418.00	Gram Panchayat	RPS College, Station Road, Chandrapura
3	Bokaro	B&K	Installation of 4 nos. hand pump at Charakpaniya	20.05.2021	65206.00	Gram Panchayat	Village-Charakpaniya, Block-Nawadih, Distt-Bokaro
4	Bokaro	B&K	Deepening and renovation of pond in Palamu Panchayat	20.05.2021	281620.00	Gram Panchayat	Village-Chotikudi, Block-Nawadih, Distt-Bokaro
5	Bokaro	B&K	Installation of RO Water at Block office Bermo	20.05.2021	80690.00	Gram Panchayat	Block Office Bermo, Block-Bermo, Distt-Bokaro
6	Ramgarh	Barka-sayal	Repairing of 4 nos Community Centers of Saunda Basti	25.01.2021	403824.00	Gram Panchayat	Saunda Basti, Ramgarh
7	Hazaribagh	Barka-sayal	Construction of boundary wall around Sarna sthal at Jo Jo Tola - Provision March-22	19.10.2021	847238.31	Gram Panchayat	Jojo Tola, Potanga(Hazaribagh)
8	Hazaribagh	Barka-sayal	Construction of deep boring and Water Supply tank near Urimari Hill Provision-March-22	27.10.2021	669558.38	Gram Panchayat	Urimari Hill, Urimari(Hazaribagh)
9	Hazaribagh	Barka-sayal	Construction of Public Toilet cum Bath house for Women at Sarna Pond Hesabera- Provision March-22		589699.96	Gram Panchayat	Sarna Pond, Hesabera Urimari(Hazaribagh)
10	Ramgarh	CRS Barkakana	Construction of PCC road in Lalkighasna & Durgi village	28.12.2021	19000.00	Gram Panchayat	Lalkidhasna and Durgi
11	Ramgarh	CRS Barkakana	Digging of well in Masmohna Village	15.04.2021	356000.00	Gram Panchayat	Masmohana
12	Ramgarh	CRS Barkakana	Digging of well in Piri Village	13.04.2021	31000.00	Gram Panchayat	Piri, Ramgarh
13	Ramgarh	CRS Barkakana	Digging of well in Lalkighasna village	15.04.2021	356000.00	Gram Panchayat	Lalkidhasna, Ramgarh
14	Bokaro	Dhori	Deep Boring with submersible pump	30.06.2022	532368.00	Gram Panchayat	1. Giritola Dhori Basti 2. Singarbeda Dhori basti
15	Bokaro	Dhori	Deep Boring with overhead tank at Angwali High School, Angwali and RO system at School.	30.03.2022	6000.00	Gram Panchayat	Angwali high School Angwali
16	Bokaro	Dhori	Construction / Renovation of Pond in/ around different Areas of CCL	31.03.2022	1007000.00	Gram Panchayat	Tarmi and Tantri(totadih)
17	Bokaro	Dhori	Deepbooring along with small OH tank at parsadihTantri near sachdeva manjhi house under CSR Scheme of 2018-19 of Dhori Area.	31.03.2022	49759.00	Gram Panchayat	Tantri
18	Bokaro	Dhori	Renovation of Pond at Mungo, Purnatand at Mungo village under CSR scheme 18-19 of Dhori Area.	31.03.2022	73215.00	Gram Panchayat	Mungo(chapri)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the Activity	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
19	Bokaro	Dhori	Renovation of Pond at Panchgarwa at Birni village under CSR scheme 18-19 of Dhori Area	31.03.2022	61114.00	Gram Panchayat	Birni
20	Bokaro	Dhori	Digging of pond at Pawan Singh land Singarbada Dhori Basti	30.06.2021	67258.00	Gram Panchayat	Singarbada
21	Bokaro	Dhori	Digging of Well at Turio	30.06.2021	42000.00	Gram Panchayat	Turio
22	Bokaro	Dhori	Digging of Well at Bhalmara	30.06.2021	38000.00	Gram Panchayat	Bhalmara
23	Bokaro	Dhori	Digging of Well at Chapri	30.09.2021	19000.00	Gram Panchayat	Chapri
24	Bokaro	Dhori	Construction of toilet at Turio rehab centre	30.03.2021	18000.00	Gram Panchayat	Turio
25	Bokaro	Dhori	Construction of toilet at tullu rehab centre	30.03.2022	274000.00	Gram Panchayat	Turio
26	Ramgarh	Hazaribag	Construction of Community toilet near football ground Pindra under Tapin North OCP	31.03.2022	396349.62	Gram Panchayat	Pindra, Ramgarh
27	Hazaribagh	Hazaribag	Construction of Deep boring with submersible pump and 1 pump room near Ghato more, Bandatand	04.05.2021	452824.00	Gram Panchayat	Bandatand, Hazaribagh
28	Ramgarh & Hazaribagh	Hazaribag	Distribution of Water Cooler cum purifier	15.12.2021	518393.32	School Management Committee	Hazaribagh
29	Ramgarh & Hazaribagh	Hazaribag	Adoption of ten schools and conversion into model school	15.12.2021	349500.00	School Management Committee	Hazaribagh
30	Ramgarh	Hazaribag	Construction of Community toilet at Tapin panchayat at Tapin OCP	31.03.2022	689088.40	Gram Panchayat	Tapin, Ramgarh
31	Hazaribagh	Hazaribag	Deep Boring in 14 mile, Indra Panchayat	01.05.2022	497922.29	Gram Panchayat	Indra, Hazaribagh
32	Hazaribagh	HQ	Procurement of equipments/ medicines for set up of 30 bedded COVID ward/ Care centre at Chouparan, Hazaribag.	04.12.2021	2031000.00	Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra, Village Bahera, Post-Brindavan, Via-Chouparan, Dist- Hazaribagh	Chouparan, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand
33	Ranchi	HQ	Video conferencing facility for under privileged children of Angara, Bero & Burmu Block of Ranchi District	12.01.2022	496797.00	R.K. Mission, Swami Vishudhhananda Road, Morabadi, Ranchi	Angara, Bero and Burmu Block, Ranchi District
34	Ranchi	HQ	Provision of X-Ray Machine and Semi-fowler beds in T.B. Sanatorium, Tupudana R K Mission	25.03.2022	1014000.00	R.K. Mission, T.B. Sanatorium, Tupudana, Ranchi	T.B. Sanatorium, Tupudana, Ranchi
35	Latehar	HQ	Set up of Pediatric ICU, Piped oxygen supported 25 bed facility at Welfare Hospital, Manan Chotag including installation of PSA Oxygen Plant at Balumath Latehar	08.12.2021	9900000.00	District Administration, Latehar	Welfare Hospital, Manan Chotag, Balumath, Latehar


CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

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 CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

 STATUTORY
REPORTS

 FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the Activity	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
36	Palamu	HQ	Construction of ICU hospital at Village-Jorkat, District- Palamu, Jharkhand through Sri Krishna Sansthan for treatment and management of COVID -19	27.09.2021	8800000.00	District Administration, Palamu	Village-Jorkat, District-Palamu, Jharkhand
37	Palamu	HQ	Procurement of necessary medical equipments for management and Containment of COVID-19 - Palamu District	27.09.2021	5000000.00	District Administration Palamu	Palamu, Jharkhand
38	Giridih	HQ	Procurement of medicines and medical equipments for COVID Hospital/COVID CARE CENTRE, GIRIDIH	16.03.2022	6000000.00	District Administration Giridih	Giridih, Jharkhand
39	Bokaro	HQ	Set up of 150 bed Make shift COVID Hospital at Sector- VI, Bokaro Steel City for prevention and treatment of COVID -19	26.03.2022	9307078.00	District Adminsitration, Bokaro	Sector- VI, Bokaro Steel City
40	Tandwa	HQ	Installation of Oxygen PSA Plant and providing essential items at Community Health Centre, Tandwa, Chatra	28.03.2022	3734375.00	District Administration, Chatra	Community Health Centre, Tandwa, Chatra
41	Chatra	HQ	Procurement and Installation of Intensive Care Unit type of equipments and other medical equipments in Sadar Hospital, Chatra	31.03.2022	4500000.00	District Administration, Chatra	Sadar Hospital, Chatra
42	Latehar	HQ	Setting up ICU (Intensive Care Unit) in Sadar Hospital, Latehar District	08.12.2021	8845419.00	District Administration, Latehar	Sadar Hospital, Latehar District
43	Palamu	HQ	Installation of (30 Nos.) Hand pumps in Palamu District under CSR scheme of CCL under CSR Scheme of CCL	28.10.2021	3114090.00	District Administration Palamu	Palamu District
44	Garhwa	HQ	Installation of 50 nos Handpumps in rural areas of Garhwa District through CSR of CCL	30.03.2022	2344144.00	District Adminsitration, Garhwa	Garhwa Distric
45	Ranchi	HQ	Installation of 200 LPM PSA Oxygen Generation Plants and manifold with Oxygen pipeline system for dedicated Covid Care Units at 2 Nos. CHCs in Ranchi District.	25.03.2022	11260000.00	District Administration, Ranchi	Ormanjhi and Sonahatu CHC, Ranchi District
46	Bokaro	HQ	Installation of 500 LPM PSA Oxygen Generation Plant, 200 KVA, Transformer and 250 KVA silent D.G. set at Covid-19 Care Centre, Sector-6, Bokaro" under CSR of CCL	26.03.2022	8600000.00	District Adminsitration, Bokaro	Sector-6, Bokaro
47	Lohardaga	HQ	Installation of 250 LPM PSA Oxygen Generation Plant at PHC Chiri and Centralized Oxygen pipeline system with manifold for oxygen transfer inside COVID Care Centre at CHC Sehna, CHC Bhandra and PHC Chiri in Lohardaga District under CSR of CCL	31.03.2022	8280000.00	District Administration, Lohardaga	CHC Sehna, CHC Bhandra and PHC Chiri in Lohardaga District



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the Activity	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
48	Bokaro	HQ	Setting up of Centralized Oxygen pipeline system with manifold for oxygen transfer (Supporting 30 beds) and 200 KVA silent DG set inside Sub-Divisional Hospital, Bermo in Bokaro District under CSR of CCL	26.03.2022	1144437.00	District Administration, Bokaro	Sub-Divisional Hospital, Bermo in Bokaro District
49	Giridih	HQ	Procurement and Installation of 250 KVA silent generator at 1000 LPM Oxygen plant being set-up at Giridih District" under CSR of CCL	14.02.2022	1910000.00	District Administration Giridih	Giridih District
50	Ramgarh	HQ	Establishment of essential infrastructure for model nursery at Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Mandu, Ramgarh	31.03.2022	1237000.00	KVK, Ramgarh Mandu village, Ramgarh	Mandu, Ramgarh
51	Chatra	HQ	Project PEHAL - Establishment of Smart Classes in 30 schools of Chatra District	28.03.2022	4120000.00	School Administration of 30 Govt. schools in Chatra	Chatra District
52	Bokaro	Kathara	Construction of Deep borewells with solar power operated summersible pumpset, pump house, recharge pit etc for drinking water at Sadam West	15.09.2021	538000.00	Gram Panchayat, Sadam West	Sadam West
53	Bokaro	Kathara	Deep Boring in Jhoparpatti, Kathara 4 No.	06.06.2021	221000.00	Gram Panchayat, Kathara Panchayat	Jhoparpatti, Kathara 4 No.
54	Bokaro	Kathara	Provision of chair,table and bench for various medical camps organized in Kahara Area.	24.02.2022	68000.00	Gram Panchayat, Champi	Near Champi Panchayat
55	Bokaro	Kathara	Construction of Deep borewells with solar power operated summersible pumpset, pump house, recharge pit etc for drinking water at Ravidas Tola, Gomia	06.12.2021	538000.00	Gram Panchayat, Gomia	Ravidas Tola, Gomia
56	Bokaro	Kathara	Construction of 2 Classrooms in Kathara High School, Kathara	21.12.2021	792000.00	Principal, Kathara High School, Kathara	Kathara High School, Kathara
57	Bokaro	Kathara	Community Toilet in Yadav Tola, Jhirkey	21.12.2021	349000.00	Gram Panchayat, Jhirkey	Yadav Tola, Jhirkey
58	Bokaro	Kathara	Establishment of Community Library.	15.03.2022	44000.00	Kaushal Vikas Kendra, Jarangdih	Kaushal Vikas Kendra, Jarangdih
59	Bokaro	Kathara	Establishment and running of Yoga Centres	15.03.2022	44000.00	Kaushal Vikas Kendra, Jarangdih	Kaushal Vikas Kendra, Jarangdih
60	Bokaro	Kathara	Distribution of Bench, Desk, Table, Chair and Almirah etc. to various schools of Kathara Area	25.03.2022	123000.00	Various Schools	Various Schools of Bokaro District
61	Bokaro	Kathara	Distribution of water purifier in different schools	25.03.2022	40000.00	Various Schools	Various Schools of Bokaro District


CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

(A Mini Ratna PSU)

A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited

 CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

 STATUTORY
REPORTS

 FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the Activity	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
62	Ramgarh	Kuju	Installation of Hand pump at AKR International School, Huwag, Balsagra.	18.08.2021	73800.00	SMC, AKR International School	Balsagra
63	Ramgarh	Kuju	Installation of hand pump at Sarna Asthal	25.05.2022	79000.00	Gram Panchayat Karma North	Karma North
64	Ramgarh	Kuju	Renovation / Construction of Pond in/ around Areas of CCL	10.09.2022	1469700.00	Gram Panchayat Mandudih	Mandudih
65	Ramgarh	Kuju	Construction of marriage hall at Chainpur Sarubera.	12.10.2022	361500.00	Gram Panchayat Chainpur	Chainpur
66	Ramgarh	Kuju	Installation of Hand pump at Public High School, Kuju	25.06.2022	77600.00	SMC, Public High school kuju	Kuju East
67	Ramgarh	Kuju	Installation of Hand Pump at Raghunandan Thakur Saryoyaday High School Kuju.	27.06.2022	77600.00	SMC, Sarvoday High School	Kuju west
68	Ramgarh	Kuju	Installation of Hand pump at Murpa Kabristan, Kuju	28.06.2022	77600.00	Gram Panchayat Kuju East	Kuju East
69	Ramgarh	Kuju	Installation of Hand pump at Kuju Kabristan, Kuju	28.06.2022	77600.00	Gram Panchayat Kuju East	Kuju East
70	Ramgarh	Kuju	Distribution of bench Desk to Schools S.S Mandir KujuColliery & Bal Vidya mandir, Ara, S.S Mandir Kundriya, Sarubera, Girls school Kuju	20.03.2022	346800.00	SMC of all school	Kuju Area
71	Ramgarh	Kuju	Construction of Deep Bore-wells each with Solar Power operated Submersible pump set, pump house, Re-Charge Pit etc. for drinking water in different Areas/HQ of CCL	20.02.2022 & 30.03.2022	1368600.00	Gram Panchayat Hesagarha and Chainpur	Kuju Area
72	Ramgarh	Kuju	Const. of Separate Toilet for Boys & Girls at Adarsh Birsha uchh Vidiyalaya, Chainpur.	16.02.2022	178000.00	SMC, Adarsh Birsa Uchh Vidyalay	Chainpur
73	Chatra	M&A	Construction of Solar Power Operated Deepborewell with Recharge Pit	30.03.2021	3728296.24	Project Affected villagers	Shivpur-1, Handu-1, Prasanna-1, Pokla-1, Honhe-1, Kumrangh Khurd-1, Gorwar-1, Kundi-1, Devalgada-1 villages, Block-Tandwa, Dist-Chatra, Chamatu-3, village-Block Balumath, Dist-Latehar, Fulbasiya-1, Block-Bariyatu, Dist-Latehar.
74	Chatra	M&A	Construction of 03(three) nos. Solar Power deep-bore-well with recharge pit in respect Magadh-Sanghamitra Area under CCL CSR	31.03.2022	1901177.86	Project Affected villagers	Banalat-1, Block-Bariyatu, Dist-Chatra, Saradhu-1, Nawatand-1, Block-Tandwa, Dist-Chatra
75	Chatra	M&A	Construction of 02(two) nos. Solar Power deep-bore-well with recharge pit in respect Amrapali-Chandragupt Area under CCL CSR	31.03.2022	977579.67	Project Affected villagers	Pachda-2, Block-Keredari, Dist-Hazaribagh



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the Activity	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
76	Chatra	M&A	Construction of PCC Road and Shamsan Ghat at Chatti Peto, A-C Area	04.02.2022	1025604.12	Project Affected villagers	Chatti Peto, Block-Keredari, Dist-Hazaribagh
77	Ranchi	NK	Construction of 4nos RO plant in four different panchayats of NK Area, Dakra	31.03.2022	3476714.00	Block Administration, Khalari	Office of the Circle Officer, Khalari, Ranchi
78	Ranchi	NK	Construction of 03 nos of Boys & 03 nos of Girls toilet in Kamla Sacrarium School, Rohini	31.01.2022	700000.00	Principal, Kamla Sacrarium school	Kamla Sacrarium school, Tumang, Khelari, Ranchi
79	Ranchi	NK	Deep Boring in Kutki village	14.10.2021	823103.00	Panchayat representatives	Kutki Village, Benti, Tandwa, Chatra
80	Ranchi	NK	Digging of well near panchayat sachivalaya	22.01.2022	499246.00	Panchayat representatives	Near Panchayat sachivalaya. Khalari Panchayat, Khalari, Ranchi 829210
81	Ranchi	NK	Digging of well Near Saraswati Vidya Mandir in Petpet	31.01.2022	82662.20	Panchayat representatives	Petpet, Tumang, Khalari, Ranchi
82	Chatra	Piparwar	Construction of PCC road from Chiryatand to Devi Mandap at vill-Chiryatand	29.05.2021	675590.00	Kitchto Panchayat	Chiraiyatand, Kitchto Panachayat, Chatra District
83	Chatra	Piparwar	Construction of Library for Nehru Adarsh Vidyalay in Benti village under Csr Activity 2019-20	14.02.2022	404508.97	Principal, Nehru Adarsh vidyalay, Benti panchayat	1 room created for library purpose and handed over to the Nehru adarsh vidyalay, Benti panchayat
84	Latehar	Rajhara	Digging of well (3.0 m dia and 11.40 m deep) at Doknahi near the house of soma oraon & Fullo Masomat in TTK OCP under CSR scheme		380262.00	Gram Panchayat	Doknahi, Latehar
85	Latehar	Rajhara	Construction of 6 Nos. Deep Bore Well including Submersible pump solar power pumping		291915.00	Gram Panchayat	Latehar
86	Latehar	Rajhara	Providing and fixing of handpumps (05 Nos.) at Pindarkom village and other places at TTK OCP under Rajhara Area		262580.00	Gram Panchayat	Pindarkom Village, Latehar
87	Ramgarh	Rajrappa	Establishment of Community Library	02.06.2021	63600.00	Gram Panchayat Dakshini Chitarpur Panchayat	Vill: Chotarpur Block: Dakshini Chitarpur Panchayat, Ramgarh
88	Ramgarh	Rajrappa	Construction of Community Toilet Rajrappa		41746.64	Chinmastika Mandir Committee	Rajrappa, Jharkhand

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):

Central Coalfields Limited has a shortfall expenditure of Rs. 15.30 Cr due to the following reasons:

1. Non implementation/non- receipt of Utilization certificates of major CSR projects from District Authorities and Implementing Agencies.



2. Delay in implementation of projects due to 2nd wave of Covid-19.
3. The projects relating to educational/training institutions were delayed since the institutions were re-opened in February and March 2022.
4. Some of the Area level projects could not be implemented due to non-acceptance of contractual conditions by the bidders, cancellation of contracts and retendering which is taking additional time.

Sd/-

(Chief Executive Officer or Managing
Director or Director)

Sd/-

(Chairman CSR Committee)

Sd/-

[Person specified under clause(d) of sub
section (1) of section 380 of the Act]



Annexure -XII

Form No. AOC - 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto.

All the transactions entered by CCL during the financial year 2021-22 with related parties were on arm's length basis as per debit advice received from CIL and other Subsidiaries.

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



Report on the Performance and Financial position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Venture Companies for FY 2021-22

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

Jharkhand Central Railway Limited is a Joint Venture Company between Central Coalfields Limited, IRCON International Limited and Govt. of Jharkhand. The company was formed under Companies Act 2013.

Name of Promoter entitles	Share Holding Pattern
Central Coalfields Limited	64%
M/s IRCON International Limited	26%
Govt. of Jharkhand	10%

The authorized share capital of the company is 500 Crores.

The performance of JCRL is as under :

1. Jharkhand Central Railway Limited was incorporated on 31.08.2015. Subsequently following project was assigned to be taken up by JCRL.

- Shivpur – Kathotia new BG Rail line – for Revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) & Bankability report.

JCRL had signed project execution agreement with IRCON on 28th March 2016. Railway Board has granted in principle approval for transfer of Shivpur-Kathautia New Line Project to be taken up through the joint venture JCRL. The total length from Kathautia (Chainage 0.00) to Shivpur (Chainage 49.085) is 49.085 Kms. Detail Project Report (DPR) has been approved by Ministry of Railways. An inflated mileage of 60% on chargeable distance of 49.085 km has been approved on 13th June 2018 by the Ministry of Railways for a period of 5 years. Concession Agreement between JCRL & E.C. Railway has been signed on 04-12-2018. The Financial closure is under process. Stage-I forestry clearance has been given by MoEF on 19th June 2019. Process of diversion of forest land is in advance stage as amounts towards CA, NPV and wild life plan has been deposited by JCRL to State Govt.. Working permission from Forest Deptt. received in Sept'2021. The construction work for PKG-I (E/W and minor bridges amounting to Rs. 109.3 Cr) and PKG-IV (E/W and Minor Bridges amounting to RS. 128.65 Cr) has already been started. Tenders for PKG-V (Major Bridges) and PKG-VI (Major Bridges) have been floated.

Financial Position :

During the year 2021-22, the Authorised Capital of the company was Rs. 500.0 Crores.

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2022		As on 31 st March 2021	
	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs.10 each)	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	% of Total Shares
Central Coalfields Limited	6,46,31,232	73.67	6,46,31,232	73.67
IRCON International Ltd.	1,30,00,000	14.82	1,30,00,000	14.82
Govt. of Jharkhand	1,00,98,630	11.51	1,00,98,630	11.51
TOTAL	8,77,29,862	100.00	8,77,29,862	100.00

- IRCON International Limited has deposited Rs.50.00 crore as Interest free loan to JCRL on 31.12.2019 against IRCON's share, vide letter No. IRCON/FIN/CO/JCRL/13dt. 1st January 2020.
- Govt. of Jharkhand has deposited Rs.5,00,00,000.00/- to JCRL on 24.02.2021 against GoJ's share as Interest Free loan.



- c. Central Coalfields Limited has deposited Rs.134 Crore as Interest Free Loan to JCRL on 27.10.2021.
- d. Central Coalfields Limited has deposited Rs.136.59 Crore as Interest Free Loan to JCRL on 06.11.2021
- e. Central Coalfields Limited has deposited Rs10.31 Crore as Interest Free Loan to JCRL on 04.12.2021
- f. Government of Jharkhand has deposited Rs.20 Crore as Interest Free Loan to JCRL on 05.01.2022

2. Summarized Balance Sheet :

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022 (in Lakh Rs.)	As at 31.03.2021 (in Lakh Rs.)
Equity and Liabilities		
Equity Share Capital	8,772.99	8,772.99
Instruments entirely equity in nature	35,589.96	-
Others Equity	514.39	312.644
Equity attributable to equity Holders of Company	44,877.34	9,085.63
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-
Total Equity (A)	44,877.34	9,085.63
Non-current Liabilities	-	-
(a) Financial Liabilities	-	-
(i) Borrowings		
(ii) Trade Payable		
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		
(b) Provisions	-	-
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	-	13,658.86
Sub-Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)	-	13,658.86
Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings		5,500.00
(ii) Trade Payable	239.15	0.59
Total outstanding dues of micro and Small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	6.25	-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	4.79	-
Provisions	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities(Net)	20.29	-
Sub-total-Current Liabilities(C)	270.48	5,500.59
TOTAL-EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A+B+C)	45,147.82	28,245.08
Assets		
Non-Current Assets		
(a) Property, Plant and equipment	2.55	2.92
(b) Capital Work in Progress	26,090.19	25,283.35
(c) Exploration and evaluation assets	-	-
(d) Intangible assets	-	-
(e) Intangible assets under development	-	-
(f) Investment Property	-	-



Particulars	As at 31.03.2022 (in Lakh Rs.)	As at 31.03.2021 (in Lakh Rs.)
(g) Financial Assets		
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	0.10	0.08
(i) Other Non-current Assets	613.49	1.50
Sub-Total Non-Current Assets	26,706.33	25,287.85
Current Assets		
Financial Assets	18,383.34	2,935.29
Inventories	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	58.15	18.04
Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	3.90
Sub-Total Current Assets	18,441.49	2,957.23
TOTAL ASSETS	45,147.82	28,245.08

3. During the year ended 31.03.2022, the Capital Structure stands as under:

Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Share Capital

Shareholders	No. of Shares	Rate	Amount in Rs.
CCL	6,46,31,232	Rs. 10/- each	64,63,12,320/-
IRCON	1,30,00,000	Rs. 10/- each	13,00,00,000/-
Govt. of Jharkhand	1,00,98,630	Rs. 10/- each	10,09,86,300/-
Total Paid up Equity Share Capital			87,72,98,620/-

4. During the year ended 31.03.2022, JCRL has earned Net profit amounting to Rs. 201.75 Lakhs against Net Profit of 128.42 Lakhs earned in the year ended 31.03.2021.



Annexure – XIV

Form No. MGT – 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2022

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i.	CIN	U10200JH1956G0I000581
ii.	Registration Date	05 th September 1956
iii.	Name of the Company	Central Coalfields Limited
iv.	Category of the Company	Private Company
v.	Sub-Category of the Company	Government Company Company Limited by Shares Company having Share Capital
vi.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Darbhanga House, Kutchery Road Ranchi 834029 (Jharkhand)
vii.	Whether listed company	No
viii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Not Applicable

2. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated

Sl.	Name and Description of main products/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Coal Mining	051-05101 and 051-05102	100%

3. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Coal India Limited, Coal Bhawan Premise No-04 MAR, Plot No-AF-III, Action Area-1A, Newtown, Rajarhat, Kolkata-700156 Email Id.: mviswanathan2@coalindia.in	L23109WB1973G0I028844	Holding	100	Section 2(46) of Companies Act ' 2013
2.	Jharkhand Central Railway Limited Ranchi. Jharkhand	U45201JH2015G0I003139	Subsidiary	64.00	Section 2(87) of Companies Act ' 2013



4. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders Demat	No. of Shares held at beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at end of the year				% Change during The year
	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares		
A. Promoter									
1. Indian									
(a) Individual/ HUF	3	-	3	0.0001%	3	-	3	0.0001%	NIL
(b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Bodies Corp	93,99,997	-	93,99,997	99.9999%	93,99,997	-	93,99,997	99.9999%	NIL
(e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(1)	94,00,000	-	94,00,000	100%	94,00,000	-	94,00,000	100%	NIL
2. Foreign									
(g) NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) Other-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(j) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(k) Any Other....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
(a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non Institutions									
(a) Bodies Corp.									
(i) Indian									
(ii) Overseas									
(b) Individuals									
(i) Individual share holders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh									
(ii) Individual share holders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh									
(c) Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	94,00,000	-	94,00,000	100%	94,00,000	-	94,00,000	100%	NIL



2. Shareholding of Promoters

Sl.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Coal India Limited	93,99,997	99.9999%	NIL	93,99,997	99.9999%	NIL	NIL
2.	Shri Pramod Agrawal Chairman-Coal India Limited	1	0.00033%	NIL	1	0.00033%	NIL	NIL
3.	Shri P. M. Prasad	1	0.00033%	NIL	1	0.00033%	NIL	NIL
5.	Shri Binay Dayal	1	0.00033%	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6.	Shri Vinay Ranjan	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	0.00033%	NIL	NIL
	Total	94,00,000	100%	NIL	94,00,000	100%	NIL	NIL

3. Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	93,99,997	99.9999%	93,99,997	99.9999%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/sweat equity etc.):	NO CHANGE			
	At the End of the year	93,99,997	99.9999%	93,99,997	99.9999%

4. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sl.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2021]		Shareholding at the end of the Year [as on 31-03-2022]	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Shri Pramod Agrawal: Chairman-Coal India Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00033%	1	0.00033%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	Shares held by Shri Pramod Agrawal: w.e.f 01.02.2020			
	At the end of the year	1	0.00033%	1	0.00033%



5. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl.	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2021]		Cumulative Shareholding during the year [2021-2022]	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Shri P.M. Prasad: (Appointed as CMD w.e.f. 01.09.2020) Chairman-cum-Managing Director				
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00033%	1	0.00033%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):			-	
	At the end of the year	1	0.00033%	1	0.00033%
2.	Shri Binay Dayal: (Appointed as Director w.e.f. 11.02.2021 charge relinquised 05.08.2021) Director (Technical) Coal India Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00033%	1	0.00033%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Shri Vinay Ranjan Director (P&IR): (Appointed as Director w.e.f. 05.08.2021) Coal India Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
	At the end of the year	1	0.00033%	1	0.00033%
4.	Shri Niranjn Kumar Agarwala, (Superannuated on 30.06.2021) Director (Finance) Central Coalfields Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):			-	
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.	Shri Vinay Ranjan, (Charge relinquished on 23.07.2021) Director (Personnel) Central Coalfields Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):			-	
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6.	Shri V.K. Srivastava, (Superannuated on 31.10.2021) Director (Technical) Central Coalfields Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):			-	
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL



Sl.	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2021]		Cumulative Shareholding during the year [2021-2022]	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
7.	Shri Bhola Singh, (Charge relinquished on 31.12.2021) Director (Technical), Central Coalfields Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	-			
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8.	Shri K.R Vasudevan, Director (Finance), Additional Charge Central Coalfields Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	-			
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9.	Shri S.K. Gomasta, Director (Technical), Additional Charge, Central Coalfields Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	-			
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10	Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao, (Assumed charge on 24.07.2021) Director (Pers.) Additional charge, Central Coalfields Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	-			
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11.	Shri Ravi Prakash (appointed as CS on 13.07.2017), Company Secretary				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying thereasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	-			
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

6. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
(ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
(iii) Interest accrued but not	-	-	-	-



Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	-	-	-	-
– Addition	-	-	-	-
– Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	-
(i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
(ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

7. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-Time Directors and/ Manager :

Sl.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager				Total Amount (Rs.)
		Shri P.M. Prasad CMD Joined on 01.09.2020	Shri N.K. Agarwala, D (F) Superannuated on 30.06.2021	Shri V. K. Srivastava D(T/O) Superannuated on 31.10.2021	Shri Bhola Singh D(T/P&P) Relinquished Charge on 31.12.2021	
1.	Gross salary	67,14,364.33	47,71,523.64	73,96,600.32	37,87,026.68	2,26,69,514.97
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	55,93,498.64	24,83,282.43	48,23,003.07	32,76,908.86	1,61,76,693.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	7,06,591.69	1,78,389.11	3,42,012.25	1,98,113.70	14,25,106.75
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission – as % of profit	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify (Gratuity)	-	-	-	-	-

B. Remuneration to Other Directors:

Sl.	Particulars of Remuneration					Total Amount (Rs.)	
Independent Directors :	Shri Subhau Kashyap (13.12.2018 to 12.12.2021)	Shri Harbans Singh (10.07.2019 till date)	Shri Shiv Arora (10.07.2019 to 20.03.2022)	Smt. Jajula Gowri (10.07.2019 till date)	Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni (01.11.2021 till date)		
1.	Fee for attending board committee meetings	400000	620000	300000	540000	200000	20,60,000.00
	Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others, please specify	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (1)	400000	620000	300000	540000	200000	20,60,000.00



2.	Other Non-Executive Directors :	Ms. Santosh (Appointed on 03.01.2022)	Shri Mukesh Choudhary (appointed on 05.06.2020)	Shri Vinay Ranjan (Appinted on 05.08.2021)	Shri Binay Dayal (appointed on 11.02.2021 charge relinquished on 05.08.2021)	-	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL
	Commission	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL
	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL
	Total (2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other than MD/Manager/WTD:

Sl.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel					Total Amount (Rs.)
		Shri P. M. Prasad CMD, DOJ 01.09.2020	Sri N.K. Agarwala, Director (Fin.) Superanuated on 30.06.2021	Shri Jai Prakash Vishwakarma CFO From 04.08.2021 to 31.12.2021	Shri Rajendra Singh CFO From 01.01.2022	(Ravi Prakash) CS	
	Gross salary	67,14,364.33	47,71,523.64	18,40,887 80	10,88,763.48	20,33,584.58	1,64,49,123.83
1.	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	55,93,498.64	24,83,282.43	18,40,887 80	10,88,763.48	18,08,923.58	1,28,15,355.93
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	7,06,591.69	1,78,389.11	0.00	0.00	82,240.00	9,67,220.80
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
4.	Commission	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
	Others, specify...	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	0.00

8. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
COMPAN					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					
DIRECTORS					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					
OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					



Declaration of Independent Directors under Sub-section (6) of Section 149

(Pursuant to Section 134(3)(d) of Companies Act, 2013)

To,
The Board of Directors
Central Coalfields Limited
Darbhanga House Ranchi.

SUB : DECLARATION UNDER SUB-SECTION (6) OF SECTION 149

I, Ramesh Kumar Soni, hereby certify that I am a Non-Official Part Time Director of Central Coalfields Limited and comply with all the criteria of independent director envisaged in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement and applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 as & when it may be notified. I hereby certify that:

- a. I am not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- b. I am not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company
- c. I have/had no pecuniary relationship with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- d. none of my relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to % 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;
- e. Neither Me nor any of my relatives-
 - i. holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year
 - ii. is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year of-
 - a. a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
 - b. 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;
 - iii. holds together with his relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
 - iv. is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any nonprofit organisation 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
- f. Possesses such other qualifications as may be prescribed under Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors), 2014.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(Ramesh Kumar Soni)
Director
DIN: 09399355

Date: 15-05-2021
Place: Jagdalpur, CG



Annexure - XV

Declaration of Independent Directors under Sub-section (6) of Section 149

(Pursuant to Section 134(3)(d) of Companies Act, 2013)

To,
The Board of Directors
Central Coalfields Limited
Darbhanga House Ranchi.

SUB : DECLARATION UNDER SUB-SECTION (6) OF SECTION 149

I, Harbans Singh, hereby certify that I am a Non-Official Part Time Director of Central Coalfields Limited and comply with all the criteria of independent director envisaged in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement and applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 as & when it may be notified. I hereby certify that:

- a. I am not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- b. I am not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company
- c. I have/had no pecuniary relationship with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- d. none of my relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to % 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;
- e. Neither Me nor any of my relatives-
 - i. holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year
 - ii. is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year of-
 - a. a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
 - b. 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;
 - iii. holds together with his relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
 - iv. is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non profit organisation 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
- f. Possesses such other qualifications as may be prescribed under Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors), 2014.

Thanking you,

Date: 29-04-2022
Place: Faridabad

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(Harbans Singh)
Director
DIN: 07557135



Declaration of Independent Directors under Sub-section (6) of Section 149

(Pursuant to Section 134(3)(d) of Companies Act, 2013)

To,
The Board of Directors
Central Coalfields Limited
Darbhanga House Ranchi.

SUB : DECLARATION UNDER SUB-SECTION (6) OF SECTION 149

I, Jajula Gowri, hereby certify that I am a Non-Official Part Time Director of Central Coalfields Limited and comply with all the criteria of independent director envisaged in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement and applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 as & when it may be notified. I hereby certify that:

- a. I am not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- b. I am not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company
- c. I have/had no pecuniary relationship with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- d. none of my relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to % 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;
- e. Neither Me nor any of my relatives-
 - i. holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year
 - ii. is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year of-
 - a. a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
 - b. 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;
 - iii. holds together with his relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
 - iv. is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non profit organisation 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
- f. Possesses such other qualifications as may be prescribed under Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors), 2014.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Date: 29-04-2022
Place: Hyderabad, Telangana

Sd/-
(Jajula Gowri)
Director
DIN: 08543068

Management Discussion & Analysis Report

A. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Coal- Primary source of Energy:

Coal is one of the prime fuels in India. It constitutes about 70% of the total generation and will continue to be crucial to the Country's future power needs. India ranks 2nd amongst the coal producing countries in the World. China is the largest producer of Coal with 3942 Million Tonnes (2021), followed by the India with 767 Million Tonnes (2021).

Coal being the most abundant fossil fuel in India till date, it continues as one of the most important sources for meeting the domestic energy needs and will continue to be the mainstay of its future energy supply. It provides most vital input for accelerating the growth of Indian economy. 45% of India's total Energy needs is met by Coal.

Geological Coal Reserve in CCL Command Area as on 01.04.2021

(in Million Tonnes)

Type of coal	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
Coking	8508.1	9296.13	1643.48	19447.71
Non-coking	16580.12	6530.88	2839.07	25950.07
Total	25088.22	15827.01	4482.55	45397.78

Out of 344.02 Billion Tonnes of geological resources of coal estimated in India, CCL Command Area has 45.397 BT as on 01.04.2021, which accounts for 12.89% of total Reserve in India.

Coal Demand:

Coal Demand of CCL in 2022-23 is indicated below.

Sector wise break-up are as under:

(Million Tonne)

Sector	2021-22
Steel (Coking)	As per MOU
Power (U)	63.41
Power(Captive)	1.3
Cement	0.12
Steel DRI	0.75
Others	2.81
Total	68.39

Coal despatch

Sector-Wise coal despatch of CCL during 2021-22 is 72.04 MT:

(Fig in MT)

Sector	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual
Power	45.55	49.589	52.378	53.134	52.896	59.17
Steel (Incl. Steel CPP)	2.639	2.027	1.600	1.961	1.236	1.477
Fertilizers	0.221	0.148	0.087	0.143	0.13	0.115
Others*	12.165	17.080	14.611	12.883	11.006	11.28
Total	60.575	68.844	68.677	68.121	65.268	72.04

* Others include e-auction, erstwhile Non Core Consumers, Sponge Iron and State Agencies.



Coal Availability

The actual coal production for 2021-22, Budgeted production for 2022-23 as per Proposed AAP from existing mines, completed projects, on-going projects and future projects of CCL is given below:

(Fig in MT)

Group	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Draft (AAP)
Existing Mines	0.662	0.302	0.367	0.4789	0.18	0.146	0.170
Completed Projects	42.630	40.450	42.107	36.0946	31.89	11.269	14.380
On-going Projects	23.755	22.653	26.247	30.315	30.52	57.436	61.250
Future Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.200
Total	67.047	63.405	68.72	66.889	62.59	68.850	76.000

*Note : Group wise production may change whenever any project shift from ongoing to completed & from future to ongoing.

Productivity:

The OMS position of CCL is as below :

(Fig in MT)

	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual
UG	0.294	0.194	0.214	0.54	0.44	1.17
OC	9.808	9.372	9.740	10.06	9.57	10.16
OVERALL	7.235	7.195	8.093	8.49	8.39	9.37

B. STRENGTH AND WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Strength

- High reserves with huge production potential: CCL produced 68.846 MT of coal in 2021-22, which is about 11.06% of Coal India's total production (622.62 MT). The coal reserves in CCL command area is of 45 Billion tonnes (as on 01.04.2021) which is about 13% of the total projected coal reserves of India. The coal reserves include non-coking coal (used in power plants) as well as coking coal (used in steel plants). These reserves are good enough for the next 20 decades.
- Infrastructure available in almost all Coal Blocks: For development and operation of coal mines, we need a good rail and road network. All coalfields of CCL have a reasonably good rail & road network and thus planning & implementation of projects become easier with smooth transportation of man and machineries as well. This rail & road network further enables swift movement of Coal to the consumers. CCL is also augmenting the rail network for coal evacuation through construction of various sidings and laying of new rail lines like Tori Shivpur 3rd rail line etc.
- Skilled Manpower available in sufficient numbers: CCL has been in the business of coal mining for over 45 years. Its manpower strength as on 31.03.2022 is 35,861, which comprises of skilled HEMM operators and manpower in different discipline and trades, who are well conversant with their jobs.
- Application of information technology: Owing to the remoteness of mining areas, implementation and operation of IT initiatives was a challenge in early days. However, over the period of last 10 years, several breakthrough initiatives have been taken and all areas as on 31.03.2022 are covered under Mobile connectivity and fast internet services. Besides, the company has its own WAN/ LAN networking for operational monitoring and data transfer. Geo-fencing services for operational control of the mine, RFID with VTS enabled devices are actively in use and as such the IT tools in its full form is operating in command areas which enables faster sharing of reports / information and decision-making process. ERP with its seven modules has been rolled out for total transformation of the system to a higher level of digitized platform.



5. Very low employee attrition rate: The salary and wages offered to the employees in CCL are the best in the Coal Mining Industry. This has resulted in a very low attrition of employees. The performance related pay introduced since FY 2007-08 for executives has further boosted the morale of employees. The employee benefit expenses in FY 22 was Rs 5,475.62 Crore, including salary wages, bonus, welfare etc.
6. CCL is a Mini-Ratna Category-I Company, with High Financial Autonomy: On the basis of performance of CCL, the Department of Public Enterprises has granted Mini-Ratna Category I status to the company. The company can approve projects up to Rs. 500 Crores without going to the Government and it can also form joint ventures / subsidiaries / overseas offices.

Weaknesses

1. UG mines with low productivity: UG mines in CCL have got their properties exhausted and as such the rate of production cannot be enhanced much. However, efforts of modernization in the form of Churi CM has improved the things, and Continuous Miner (CM) technology has been planned in PPR U/G and Parej U/G also, which will add on UG production in coming years.
2. Delay in obtaining FC and EC: The process of obtaining EC and FC is time consuming and at times production potential of some of the mines does not match with the available EC and FC. Further extension/enhancement / renewal of FC and EC consumes substantial time resulting in loss of production.
3. Law and order in some areas: At times some law -and-order issues crop up in the command areas and some active extremist groups declare bandh/dharna etc. at regular intervals, which adversely affects the production and dispatch. Besides all, many outsourcing contractors at times receive illegitimate demands for many local groups also and thus deceleration in operational activities are seen quite often.
4. Land Possession: Land owners/villagers/Residents, inspite of the best compensation package, show reluctance in handing over land and create undue delay in vacation of land which slows the pace and progress of the mine. Their demands are often beyond the R&R policy.
5. Rehabilitation of Project affected Persons: The rehabilitation of project affected persons(PAPs) at times creates bottle neck in the development of new projects, as the demand of PAFs are often, beyond the norms of R&R policy of CIL and other approved guidelines of the company.

Opportunities:

1. The demand for coal is rising day by day and its expected that the demand-supply gap of coal is likely to increase in future and thus the market opportunities are going to increase and expand day by day.
2. Outsourcing of production processes: CCL can also resort to outsourcing of OBR removal and coal production, wherein the departmental capacity is already utilized or deployment of departmental equipment is not economical. Even marginal deposits and thin seam operations can be done through outsourcing, at much cheaper cost than that by departmental resources.
3. Opportunities for value addition of its products through sizing, washing or conversion to Liquid and Gas: The price of washed coking coal is double the price of mined Coking Coal. Different washeries of the company operate upon this to take advantage of the price differential beyond the available capacity of the projects.

Threats:

1. Captive mining in coal is now permitted in India, also coal blocks are allotted to many private players which may result in lowering of demand in the coming times.
2. Upcoming private players may tend to hire the highly skilled employees of the company through better Pay, Perks and other facilities.
3. Increase in import may also result in a downward consumption of domestic Coking coal and coal products.



- Constantly increasing demand for salary hike by employees will further overload the cost components, structure and profitability may get minimized.
- Renewable Energy: The fast expansion of renewable energy resources (Solar, Hydel Wind etc) is a threat to the mining industry.

C. PERFORMANCE

The Production and Productivity figures achieved by your Company during the year 2021-22 as compared to the actual of 2020-21 is as under :

Particulars	2021-22		2020-21	% Growth over last year
	Target	Actual	Actual	
PRODUCTION				
From OC (MT)	73.290	68.091	62.166	9.531
From UG (MT)	0.710	0.755	0.424	78.285
TOTAL (MT)	74.000	68.846	62.589	9.996
OBR (MM3)	128.000	100.066	103.577	-3.389
Washed Coal (Coking)				
Production (MT)	0.600	0.400	0.437	-8.513
Dispatch (MT)	0.600	0.528	0.358	47.574
Washed Coal (Non-Coking)				
Production (MT)	5.700	4.267	5.510	-22.556
Dispatch (MT)	5.700	4.213	5.515	-23.613
Productivity (OMS-Te)				
OC	12.54	10.16	9.57	
UG	0.64	1.17	0.44	
OVERALL	10.65	9.37	8.39	

The total Off take of Raw Coal during 2021-22 was 71.81 Million Tones. The Mode-wise details of off-take compared to that of last year is as under

(Figs. in Million Tonnes)

Mode	2021-22	2020-21	Growth over last year
Rail	48.92	48.12	1.66%
Road	17.38	10.23	69.89%
Feed to Washery	5.51	7.04	-21.73%
Colliery Consumption	0.00	0.00	-
Total Offtake	71.81	65.40	9.80%

During the year 2021-22, CCL has recorded 69.89 % growth in coal offtake through Road mode. CCL achieved a growth of 9.80% in total offtake over last year.

Reasons of less raw coal feed/ consumption in different washeries (Coking+ Non coking)

All the figures in lakh tonnes

Washery	2020-21		2021-22		Reason
	RCR	RCC	RCR	RCC	
Kathara, 1969 (3.0MTY)	5.68	4.00	3.67	5.32	The Washery was commissioned in 1969 and is 53 years old. Less supply of raw coal from linked mine in FY 2021-22. Growth in RC feed in FY 2021-22 over last year 2020-21 is about 33%.



Washery Coking	2020-21		2021-22		Reason
	RCR	RCC	RCR	RCC	
Sawang, 1970 (0.75MTY)	0.12	0.46	1.93	1.93	The Washery was commissioned in 1970 and is 52 years old. Operation of washery was stopped from Sep 2019 to Dec 2020 due to collapse of main cyclone building. After some modification plant was re-started in Dec 2020.
Rajrappa, 1987 (3.0 MTY)	8.52	3.35	8.82	0.00	The washery was commissioned in 1987 and is 35 years old. Rajrappa Washery operation has been stopped since Feb 2021 due to poor quality of raw coal (W-IV only). The designed circuit cannot handle this raw coal. However, CCL has planned to renovate washery and renovation work is under progress with expected date of completion being June 2022.
Kedla, 1997 (2.6 MTY)	7.51	7.33	4.68	4.87	The Washery was commissioned in 1997 is 25 Years old. Less supply of raw coal from linked mine in FY 2021-22. Comprehensive maintenance work/Renovation Jigs was started from Feb 2021 and completed in June 2021. Delay in execution of work was due to Covid 19 and crisis of Industrial Oxygen. Plant was again stopped due to non availability of CTO of Kedla washery. After getting CTO, Kedla Washery plant has been started from Mid of Aug 2021. But less consumption due to less supply of raw coal from linked mine.
Total	21.83	15.15	19.10	12.12	Overall consumption is less as all the washeries have outlived/crossed their technological life (i.e. 18 years) and average age of washeries in CCL is approx 44 years.

Non Coking	RCR	RCC	RCC	RCR	
Piparwar, 1997 (6.5 MTY)	55.26	55.28	43.99	43.01	The Washery was commissioned in 1997 and Washery is 54 Years old. Less supply of raw coal in FY 2021-22. In FY 2020-21, consumption was less due to Power sector being reluctant to take Washed power coal after the Gazette notification of MoEF dated 21.05.2020 for relaxation in transportation of coal beyond 34% ash with distance beyond 500kms.
Gidi, 1970 (2.5 MTY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Officially Closed from Oct 2020.
Total	55.26	55.28	43.99	43.01	

D. OUTLOOK

Coal India is striving to achieve 700 MT of coal production in 2022-23, in which Central Coalfields Limited will contribute 76 MT of coal. Major projects of your company such as Magadh EPR OCP (51 MTY), Amrapali EPR OCP (25 MTY), Ashok EPR OCP (20 MTY), Sanghamitra OCP (20 MTY), Chandragupta OCP (15 MTY), Karo EPR OCP (11 MTY), Rohini Karkata OCP (10 MTY), Konar EPR OCP (8MTY), North Urimari OCP (7.5 MTY), Pundi RO OCP (5 MTY), Kotre Basantpur Pachmo OCP (5 MTY) and Patratu ABC (5 MTY) are also expected to contribute significantly in near future.

E. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The company has well established internal control systems and procedures commensurate with its size and nature of business. A system of "Transaction audit" by outside Audit Firms of Chartered/Cost Accountants is in operation throughout the year in the direction of fulfilling the statutory requirement as well as internal control system. There is a well-defined scope, formulated and regulated by CIL, covering all the facets of the operation of the organisation for internal audit jobs.

For achieving the objective of strengthening the internal financial control and also for meeting the statutory provision, physical verification of stores/spares is conducted by the outside audit firms on annual basis.

The inspection reports of CAG form part of our measures for strengthening the internal control system. The observations of the CAG are replied on regular basis. The observations are well taken care of for taking remedial measures whenever considered necessary.



F. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Covered in the main report.

G. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN HUMAN RESOURCES/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

Covered in the main report.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGICAL CONSERVATION, RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION

Covered in the main report.

I. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Covered in the main report.

J. GOING CONCERN

The Going Concern assumption is a fundamental principle in the preparation of financial statements. Under the going concern assumption, an entity is ordinarily viewed as continuing in business for the foreseeable future with neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation, ceasing trading or seeking protection from creditors pursuant to laws or regulations.

When an entity has a history of profitable operations and ready access to financial resources, a conclusion that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate may be reached without any detailed analysis.

The management has assessed a range of scenarios to determine potential impact on underline performance. As part of going concern assessment, management has assessed the impact of current events and conditions including impact of COVID-19 pandemic and paid attention to significant assumptions that are sensitive or susceptible to change or inconsistent with historical trends. The subject judgment is based on reasonable assumptions and the perception developed by the management on the economic impact of changing internal and external contexts on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Based on historical financial results and current economic and market conditions and indicators, it reveals that operations of CCL will continue to be profitable in recent future and there is no effect on going concern of the entity.

K. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion & Analysis and Directors' Report prescribing the Company's objectives; projections and estimates, expectations & predictions etc., may be "forward looking statement and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws & regulations. Forward looking statements contained herein are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that would cause actual results to defer materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. Actual results will vary from those expressed or implied depending upon economic conditions."

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





STANDALONE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31.03.2022

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2022 (Audited)	As at 31.03.2021 (Audited)
A	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1.	Shareholders' funds		
(a)	Equity Share Capital	940.00	940.00
(b)	Other Equity	7,471.98	6,608.53
(c)	Money Received against Share Warrants	-	-
	Sub - total - Shareholder's funds	8,411.98	7,548.53
2	Share Application Money pending allotment	-	-
3	Non-Controlling Interest	-	-
4	Non-Current Liabilities		
(a)	Financial Liabilities	146.25	84.40
(b)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-
(c)	Other Non-current Liabilities	496.58	537.33
(d)	Provisions	5,118.65	4,876.36
	Sub - total - Non-current Liabilities	5,761.48	5,498.09
5	Current Liabilities		
(a)	Financial Liabilities	2,678.53	2,628.90
(b)	Current Tax Liabilities (net)	-	-
(c)	Other Current Liabilities	3,037.75	2,889.75
(d)	Provisions	821.61	834.70
	Sub - total - Current Liabilities	6,537.89	6,353.35
	TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	20,711.35	19,399.97
B	ASSETS		
1	Non- current Assets		
(a)	Fixed Assets	7,232.06	6,949.98
(b)	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-
(c)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	679.47	674.14
(d)	Financial Assets	1,712.59	1,315.65
(e)	Other Non-current Assets	2,293.68	1,436.20
	Sub-total - Non-current Assets	11,917.80	10,375.97
2	Current assets		
(a)	Financial Assets	4,390.16	4,872.61
(b)	Inventories	1,031.34	1,288.67
(c)	Other Current Assets	3,217.82	2,711.04
(d)	Current Tax Assets (net)	154.23	151.68
	Sub - total - Current Assets	8,793.55	9,024.00
	TOTAL - ASSETS	20,711.35	19,399.97

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For **K.C. TAK & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
CA. Anil Jain
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBGGT2761

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022



STATEMENT OF STANDALONE RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

(Rs. in Crores except Shares and EPS)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.12.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
1	Income from Operations					
	Gross Sales	6,122.32	5,098.53	4,544.72	18,585.25	15,900.51
	Less: Other levies	2,024.94	1,652.62	1,451.42	6,233.12	5,126.19
	(a) Net Sales/ Income from operations (Net of levies)	4,097.38	3,445.91	3,093.30	12,352.13	10,774.32
	(b) Other operating income	316.55	318.27	286.53	1,134.29	990.57
	Total income from operations (Net) (a+b)	4,413.93	3,764.18	3,379.83	13,486.42	11,764.89
2	Expenses					
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	311.38	239.58	214.33	855.15	730.39
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in- progress and Stock-In-Trade	(350.94)	(206.90)	121.68	278.86	(57.43)
	(c) Employee Benefits Expense	1,384.81	1,374.73	1,194.97	5,475.62	5,232.70
	(d) Depreciation/amortisation/impairment	180.00	178.26	153.75	647.55	554.26
	(e) Power & fuel Expenses	68.29	62.03	70.06	261.55	236.64
	(f) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	24.89	5.91	1.05	53.14	46.46
	(g) Repairs	130.97	146.45	58.23	273.20	287.91
	(h) Contractual Expenses	544.74	595.18	521.06	1,867.10	1,638.11
	(i) Other Expenses	392.48	270.95	305.71	1,202.79	1,011.26
	(j) Provisions/write off	3.17	6.08	-	3.44	12.93
	(k) Stripping Activity Adjustment	585.02	355.18	163.46	725.21	365.87
	Total expenses (a to k)	3,274.81	3,027.45	2,804.30	11,643.61	10,059.10
3	Profit/ (Loss) from operations before other income, finance costs and exceptional items (1-2)	1,139.12	736.73	575.53	1,842.81	1,705.79
4	Other income	154.46	119.84	47.29	333.69	291.28
5	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before finance costs and exceptional items (3+4)	1,293.58	856.57	622.82	2,176.50	1,997.07



STATEMENT OF STANDALONE RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022 (CONTD...)

(Rs. in Crores except Shares and EPS)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.12.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
6	Finance costs	21.83	29.63	19.91	81.77	83.89
7	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after finance costs but before exceptional items (5-6)	1,271.75	826.94	602.91	2,094.73	1,913.18
8	Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-
9	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before tax (7-8)	1,271.75	826.94	602.91	2,094.73	1,913.18
10	Tax expense	244.21	404.94	132.73	397.81	691.90
11	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (9-10) [A]	1,027.54	422.00	470.18	1,696.92	1,221.28
12	Extraordinary items (Net of tax expense)	-	-	-	-	-
13	Net Profit / (Loss) after taxes but before share of profit / (loss) of associates and minority interest (11 + 12)	1,027.54	422.00	470.18	1,696.92	1,221.28
14	Share of Profit / (loss) of Associates	-	-	-	-	-
15	Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-
16	Net Profit / (Loss) for the year (13 + 14 + 15)	1,027.54	422.00	470.18	1,696.92	1,221.28
17	Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)(net of tax) [B]	(48.81)	(42.25)	(25.99)	(51.39)	(64.28)
18	Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) [A + B]	978.73	379.75	444.19	1,645.53	1,157.00
19	Paid-up Equity share capital (Face Value of share Rs. 1000/- each)	940.00	940.00	940.00	940.00	940.00
20	Earnings per share (EPS) (Face Value of share Rs.1000 /-each) (not annualised)					
	(a) Basic	1,093.13	448.93	500.19	1,805.23	1,299.23
	(b) Diluted	1,093.13	448.93	500.19	1,805.23	1,299.23

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
CA. Anil Jain
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBGGT2761

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Rs. in Crores)

		Notes	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
(a)	Property, Plant & Equipments	3	5,737.61	5,532.00
(b)	Capital Work in Progress	4	900.83	907.26
(c)	Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	573.69	499.79
(d)	Intangible Assets	6.1	8.66	10.93
(e)	Intangible Assets under Development	6.2	11.27	-
(f)	Investment Property		-	-
(g)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	7	345.53	64.63
(ii)	Loans	8	2.06	0.49
(iii)	Other Financial Assets	9	1,365.00	1,250.53
(h)	Deferred Tax Assets (net)		679.47	674.14
(i)	Other Non-current Assets	10	2,293.68	1436.20
Total Non-Current Assets (A)			11,917.80	10,375.97
Current Assets				
(a)	Inventories	12	1,031.34	1,288.67
(b)	Financial Assets			
(i)	Investments	7	64.72	-
(ii)	Trade Receivables	13	2,149.65	3,402.53
(iii)	Cash & Cash Equivalents	14	664.91	226.69
(iv)	Other Bank Balances	15	1,413.04	986.69
(v)	Loans	8	-	-
(vi)	Other Financial Assets	9	97.84	256.70
(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		154.23	151.68
(d)	Other Current Assets	11	3,217.82	2,711.04
Total Current Assets (B)			8,793.55	9,024.00
Total Assets (A+B)			20,711.35	19,399.97



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022(Contd.)

(Rs. in Crores)

	Notes	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	940.00	940.00
(b) Other Equity	17	7,471.98	6,608.53
Equity attributable to Equityholders of the Company		8,411.98	7,548.53
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
Total Equity (A)		8,411.98	7,548.53
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities		-	-
(iii) Trade Payables		-	-
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	146.25	84.40
(b) Provisions	21	5,118.65	4,876.36
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	496.58	537.33
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		5,761.48	5,498.09
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities			
(iii) Trade Payables	19	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		6.98	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises		1,548.36	1,360.82
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	1,123.19	1,268.08
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	3,037.75	2,889.75
(c) Provisions	21	821.61	834.70
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (net)		-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities (C)		6,537.89	6,353.35
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		20,711.35	19,399.97
Significant Accounting Policy	2		
Additional Notes to the Financial Statements	38		
The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For **K.C. TAK & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
CA. Anil Jain
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBGGT2761

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Rs. in Crores)

		Notes	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Revenue from Operations		24		
A.	Sales (Net of levies)		12,352.13	10,744.32
B.	Other Operating Revenue (Net of levies)		1,134.29	990.57
(I)	Revenue from Operations (A+B)		13,486.42	11,764.89
(II)	Other Income	25	333.69	291.28
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		13,820.11	12,056.17
(IV)	Expenses			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	26	855.15	730.39
	Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	27	278.86	(57.43)
	Employee Benefits Expense	28	5,475.62	5,232.70
	Power Expenses		261.55	236.64
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	29	53.14	46.46
	Repairs	30	273.20	287.91
	Contractual Expenses	31	1,867.10	1,638.11
	Finance Costs	32	81.77	83.89
	Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment		647.55	554.26
	Provisions	33	3.41	12.93
	Write off	34	0.0	-
	Stripping Activity Adjustments		725.21	365.87
	Other Expenses	35	1,202.79	1,011.26
	Total Expenses (IV)		11,725.38	10,142.99
(V)	Profit before Exceptional items and Tax (III-IV)		2,094.73	1,913.18
(VI)	Exceptional Items		-	-
(VII)	Profit before Tax (V-VI)		2,094.73	1,913.18
(VIII)	Tax expense	36		
	Current Tax		403.14	522.60
	Deffered Tax		(5.33)	169.30
(IX)	Profit for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		1,696.92	1,221.28
(X)	Profit from discontinued operations		-	-
(XI)	Tax expenses of discontinued operations		-	-
(XII)	Profit from discontinued operations (after Tax) (X-XI)		-	-
(XIII)	Share in JV's/Associate's Profit/(Loss)		-	-
(XIV)	Profit for the year (IX+XII+XIII)		1,696.92	1,221.28
Other Comprehensive Income		37		
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(68.68)	(85.90)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(17.29)	(21.62)
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(XV)	Total Other Comprehensive Income		(51.39)	(64.28)



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (Contd ...)

(Rs. in Crores)

		Notes	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
(XVI)	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XIV+XV) (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		1,645.53	1,157.00
	Profit attributable to :			
	Owners of the Company		1,696.92	1,221.28
	Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
			1,696.92	1,221.28
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
	Owners of the Company		(51.39)	(64.28)
	Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
			(51.39)	(64.28)
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
	Owners of the Company		1,645.53	1,157.00
	Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
(XVII)	Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operation) :			
(1)	Basic		1,805.23	1,299.23
(2)	Diluted		1,805.23	1,299.23
(XVIII)	Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued operation) :			
(1)	Basic		-	-
(2)	Diluted		-	-
(XIX)	Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued & continuing operation) :			
(1)	Basic		1,805.23	1,299.23
(2)	Diluted		1,805.23	1,299.23
	Significant Accounting Policy	2		
	Additional Notes to the Financial Statements	38		
	The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.			

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
CA. Anil Jain
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBGGT2761

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022



STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD)

For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	2,094.73	1,913.18
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expenses	647.55	554.26
Interest and Dividend Income	(102.95)	(78.66)
Finance cost	81.77	83.89
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	(0.15)	1.52
Allowance for trade Receivables	-	4.88
Other Provisions	3.41	8.05
Liability write back during the Year	(125.02)	(108.53)
Stripping Activity Adjustment	725.21	365.87
Operating Profit before Current/Non-Current Assets and Liabilities	3,324.55	2,744.46
Adjustment for:		
Trade Receivables (Net of Provision)	1,252.88	(910.42)
Inventories	257.33	(55.31)
Loans and Advances and other financial assets	(321.99)	(118.82)
Trade Payables	194.52	162.91
Financial and Other Liabilities	(272.59)	867.80
Cash Generated from Operation	4,434.70	2,690.62
Income Tax Paid/Refund	(388.40)	(590.24)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(A) 4,046.30	2,100.38
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,948.82)	(1,515.70)
Addition in Exploration and Evaluation Asset	(73.90)	(51.34)
Sale proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment	(0.64)	(4.64)
Proceeds/(Investment) in Bank Deposit	(540.82)	(460.69)
Proceeds/(Investment) in Mutual Fund, Shares etc.	(64.61)	0.48
Investment in Subsidiary	(280.90)	(32.63)
Interest from Investment	74.84	77.86
Interest and Dividend income	8.85	0.01
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(B) (2,826.00)	(1,986.65)

**STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD)****For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022 (Contd...)**

(Rs. in Crores)

		For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment/Increase in Borrowings		-	-
Interest & Finance cost pertaining to Financing Activities		-	(4.98)
Dividend on Equity shares		(782.08)	-
Tax on Dividend on Equity shares		-	-
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(C)	(782.08)	(4.98)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Bank Balances (A+B+C)		438.22	108.75
Cash & cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		226.69	117.94
Cash & cash equivalents as at the end of the year		664.91	226.69

(All figures in bracket represent outflow.)

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
CA. Anil Jain
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBGGT2761

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 - STANDALONE

(Rs. in Crores)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

As at 31.03.2022

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2021	Changes In Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Re-stated balance as at 01.04.2021	Changes In Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2022
9400000 Equity Shares of Rs.1000/- each	940.00	-	940.00	-	940.00

As at 31.03.2021

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2020	Changes In Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Re-stated balance as at 01.04.2020	Changes In Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2021
9400000 Equity Shares of Rs.1000/- each	940.00	-	940.00	-	940.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

As at 31.03.2022

Particulars	Share Application Money pending allotment	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax) - (OCI)	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	2,307.15	4,475.46	(174.08)	6,608.53
Changes in Accounting Policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01.04.2021	-	2,307.15	4,475.46	(174.08)	6,608.53
Total Comprehensive Profit	-	-	1,696.92	(51.39)	1,645.53
Interim Dividend	-	-	(404.20)	-	(404.20)
Final Dividend	-	-	(377.88)	-	(377.88)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	84.85	(84.85)	-	-
Buyback of Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	2,392.00	5,305.45	(225.47)	7,471.98

As at 31.03.2021

Balance as at 01.04.2020	-	2,246.09	3,315.24	(109.80)	5,451.53
Changes in Accounting Policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01.04.2020	-	2,246.09	3,315.24	(109.80)	5,451.53
Total Comprehensive Profit	-	-	1,221.28	(64.28)	1,157.00
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	61.06	(61.06)	-	-
Buyback of Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	2,307.15	4,475.46	(174.08)	6,608.53



Significant Accounting Policies

NOTE 1 : CORPORATE INFORMATION

Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), a Miniratna company, is a 100% subsidiary of Coal India Limited (A Government of India Undertaking) having its registered office at Darbhanga House, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834029.

The Company is mainly engaged in mining and production of Coal and also operates Coal washeries. The major consumers of the company are power and steel sectors. Consumers from other sectors include cement, fertilisers, brick kilns etc.

CCL has a joint venture agreement with IRCON International Limited & Government of Jharkhand named Jharkhand Central Railway Limited (JCRL). The basic objective of JCRL is to build, construct, operate and maintain identified Rail Corridor Projects that are critical for evacuation of coal from mines in the State of Jharkhand which shall be used for both freight and passenger services and to develop required rail infrastructure including construction of railway lines together with all related facilities etc.

NOTE 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

- i. The financial statements of 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.
- ii. The Standalone 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 2.15);
 - Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value;
 - Inventories at Cost or NRV whichever is lower (refer accounting policy in para no. 2.21).

2.1.1 Rounding of Amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have been, unless otherwise indicated, rounded off to ‘rupees in Crore’ upto two decimal points.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

2.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are deconsolidated from the date when control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Company.

The Company combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, cash flows, income and expenses. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses between group companies are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. All the companies within CCL normally uses accounting policies as adopted by the CIL for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. In case of significant deviations of a particular constituent company within CIL Consolidated, appropriate adjustments are made to the financial statement of such constituent company to ensure conformity with the CIL Consolidated accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

2.2.2 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but no control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Company holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105.



The Company impairs its net investment in the associates on the basis of objective evidence.

2.2.3 Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are those arrangements where the Company is having joint control with one or more other parties.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of the arrangement which exist only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Joint Arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

2.2.4 Joint Operations

Joint operations are those joint arrangements whereby the Company is having rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangements.

Company recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

2.2.5 Joint ventures

Joint ventures are those joint arrangements whereby the Company is having rights to the net assets of the arrangements.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Investments in Joint venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105.

The Company impairs its net investment in the joint venture on the basis of objective evidence.

2.2.6 Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to

recognise the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Company's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

2.2.7 Changes in ownership interests

The Company treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Company. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

When the Company ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.



If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

2.3 Current and non-current Classification

The 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:

- it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- 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:

- it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.4 Revenue recognition

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:

- the parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- the Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- 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
- 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:

- the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective;
- the amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract; or
- 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:

- 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 standalone 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.

Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.



Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

Other Claims

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is uncertainty of realisation and can be measured reliably.

2.5 Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that 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".

2.6 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.

2.6.1 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 remeasuring 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.

2.6.2 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- 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.
- 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 de-recognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such de-recognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

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 and Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

2.9 Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount

of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The company records a corresponding asset associated with the liability for final reclamation and mine closure. The obligation and corresponding assets are recognised in the period in which the liability is incurred. The asset representing the total site restoration cost (as estimated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited) as per mine closure plan is recognised as a separate item in PPE and amortised over the balance project/mine life.

The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses.

Further, a specific escrow fund account is maintained for this purpose as per the approved mine closure plan.

The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis forming part of the total mine closure obligation is initially recognised as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn after the concurrence of the certifying agency.

2.10 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalised costs which are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- 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.

2.11 Development Expenditure

When proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, capitalised exploration and evaluation cost is recognised as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head “Development”. All subsequent development expenditure is also capitalised. The development expenditure capitalised is net of proceeds from the sale of coal extracted during the development phase.

Commercial Operation

The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project/mine to yield production on a sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria:

- 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.

2.12 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit 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 de-recognition 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 an expenditure as and when incurred.

2.13 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.

2.14 Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

2.15. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.15.1 Financial assets

2.15.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.15.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.15.2 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.

2.15.2.2 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 de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

2.15.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the 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.

2.15.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

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.

2.15.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For all other equity instruments, the 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.

2.15.2.6 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.

2.15.2.7 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.

2.15.3 Financial liabilities

2.15.3.1 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.

2.15.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below :

2.15.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

2.15.3.4 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

2.15.3.5 De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.15.4 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 re-classifications and how they are accounted for



Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

2.15.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.15.6 Cash & Cash Equivalents

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.

2.16 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 upto the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

2.17 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable

(recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from "profit before income tax" as reported in the statement of profit 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.

2.18 Employee Benefits

2.18.1 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.

2.18.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

2.16.2.1 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.

2.16.2.2 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.

2.18.3 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)

2.19 Foreign Currency

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

2.20 Stripping Activity Expense/Adjustment

In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials ("overburden") which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is

known as 'Stripping'. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated).

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.

2.21 Inventories

2.21.1 Stock of Coal

Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are calculated using the 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 upto +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Such stock are valued at net realisable value or cost whichever is lower. Coke is considered as a part of stock of coal.

Coal & coke-fines are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.



Slurry (coking/semi-coking), middling of washeries and by products are valued at net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

2.21.2 Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries / sub-stores / drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the yearend only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

2.21.3 Other Inventories

Workshop jobs including work-in-progress are valued at cost. Stock of press jobs (including work in progress) and stationary at printing press and medicines at central hospital are valued at cost.

However, Stock of stationery (other than lying at printing press), bricks, sand, medicine (except at Central Hospitals), aircraft spares and scraps are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.

2.22 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed

as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

2.23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.24 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements has been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.24.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

2.24.2.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.



In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

- (a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and
- (b) reliable in that financial statements:
 - (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the 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 judgment 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 judgment, 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.

2.24.1.2 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 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 influence 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 operations (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the Company.

2.24.1.3 Operating Lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

2.24.2 Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The 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.

2.24.2.1 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. 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.

2.24.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.24.2.3 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most

subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

2.24.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using 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.

2.24.2.5 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.

2.24.2.6 Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs. The 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.

**2.25 Abbreviation used:**

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit	l.	ECL	Eastern Coalfields Limited
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow	m.	BCCL	Bharat Coking Coal Limited
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	n.	CCL	Central Coalfields Limited
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss	o.	SECL	South Eastern Coalfields Limited
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles	p.	MCL	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards	q.	NCL	Northern Coalfields Limited
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income	r.	WCL	Western Coalfields limited
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss	s.	CMPDIL	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment	t.	NEC	North Eastern Coalfields
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest	u.	IICM	Indian Institute of Coal Management
k.	EIR	Effective Interest Rate	v.	CIL	Coal India Limited



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022
NOTE 3 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

(Rs. In Crores)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation/ Site Restoration Costs	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Tele-communication	Railway Sidings	Rail Line/ Rail Corridor	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Aircraft	Other Mining Infrastructures	Survived off Assets	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:															
As at 1st April, 2020	17.49	814.17	472.63	310.05	1,803.47	4.46	409.28	2,268.03	16.62	63.37	12.45	-	307.56	69.06	6,568.64
Additions	-	855.72	-	14.26	114.15	1.28	78.23	304.26	1.09	7.17	3.70	-	51.70	14.64	1,446.20
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	(0.14)	(4.14)	(168.62)	-	-	-	-	(0.69)	0.01	-	-	(3.12)	(176.70)
As at 31st March, 2021	17.49	1,669.89	472.49	320.17	1,749.00	5.74	487.51	2,572.29	17.71	69.85	16.16	-	359.26	80.58	7,838.14
As at 1st April, 2021	17.49	1,669.89	472.49	320.17	1,749.00	5.74	487.51	2,572.29	17.71	69.85	16.16	-	359.26	80.58	7,838.14
Additions	-	62.57	26.82	233.63	269.41	0.22	156.36	63.69	3.54	10.67	12.68	-	24.48	7.30	871.37
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	(9.42)	(0.05)	(93.75)	(0.33)	(0.29)	-	2.10	(5.63)	0.12	-	1.83	(1.29)	(106.71)
As at 31st March, 2022	17.49	1,732.46	489.89	553.75	1,924.66	5.63	643.58	2,635.98	23.35	74.89	28.96	-	385.57	86.59	8,602.80
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment															
As at 1st April, 2020	-	238.99	203.19	56.11	975.52	1.37	65.78	113.40	7.12	30.42	6.82	-	162.41	37.40	1,898.53
Charge for the year	-	107.37	37.46	13.90	150.68	0.50	30.04	153.01	1.80	10.86	1.22	-	37.77	-	544.61
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.25	(2.41)	3.84
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(142.88)	-	0.78	-	(0.14)	(0.58)	0.06	-	1.92	-	(140.84)
As at 31st March, 2021	-	346.36	240.65	70.01	983.32	1.87	96.60	266.41	8.78	40.70	8.10	-	208.35	34.99	2,306.14
As at 1st April, 2021	-	346.36	240.65	70.01	983.32	1.87	96.60	266.41	8.78	40.70	8.10	-	208.35	34.99	2,306.14
Charge for the year	-	156.47	31.49	21.91	150.88	0.78	33.16	177.28	2.02	11.21	2.68	-	53.55	-	641.43
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.30	(10.53)	(1.23)
Deletions/Adjustments	-	(0.07)	(1.23)	0.68	(78.84)	0.07	0.34	-	1.56	(5.50)	0.13	-	2.21	(0.50)	(81.15)
As at 31st March, 2022	-	502.76	270.91	92.60	1,055.36	2.72	130.10	443.69	12.36	46.41	10.91	-	273.41	23.96	2,865.19
Net Carrying Amount															
As at 31st March, 2022	17.49	1,229.70	218.98	461.15	869.30	2.91	513.48	2,192.29	10.99	28.48	18.05	-	112.16	62.63	5,737.61
As at 31st March, 2021	17.49	1,323.53	231.84	250.16	765.68	3.87	390.91	2,305.88	8.93	29.15	8.06	-	150.91	45.59	5,532.00



1. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

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 no being held in the name of the Company
Other Land	1,732.46	NA	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.

2. In pursuance of compliance of IND AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carrying value on transition date.

Particulars	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation/ Site Restoration Costs	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Tele-communication	Railway Sidings	Rail Line/ Rail Corridor	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Aircraft	Other Mining Infrastructures	Surveyed off Assets	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:															
As at 1st April, 2015	16.87	630.42	656.05	437.66	3,335.00	16.90	88.08	-	20.77	50.16	32.79	-	759.19	71.73	6,115.62
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment															
As at 1st April, 2015	-	372.29	176.30	270.57	2,239.44	15.24	73.22	-	15.18	36.96	26.36	-	652.32	-	3,877.88
Net carrying Amount	16.87	258.13	479.75	167.09	1,095.56	1.66	14.86	-	5.59	13.20	6.43	-	106.87	71.73	2,237.74

3. Other Land includes Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1984 and other Acts.

4. Depreciation is provided based on estimated useful life, reviewed at the end of each year by the empowered committee as referred in Significant Accounting Policy para no. 2.8. There is no significant component having different useful life of value, hence component accounting has not been considered.

5. Impairment has been withdrawn in respect of Surveyed off Assets amounting to Rs. 10.53 Cr. (P.Y. Rs.2.41 Cr).

6. In terms of lease agreements, the company has granted to its customers, a right to occupy and use of certain assets of the company having gross value of Rs. 7.90 Cr. and wdv of Rs. NIL.

7. Total Depreciation amounting to Rs.641.43 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 544.61 Cr.) includes amortisation of Rs.53.55 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 37.77 Cr.) related to other Mining Infrastructures and Rs.31.49 Cr.(P.Y. Rs. 37.46 Cr.) to Land Reclamation/ Site Restoration Costs.

8. CIL Board in its 491st Board meeting approved the revised project cost of Rs. 3587.37 Cr. in respect of Tori Shivpur Rail line project for facilitating evacuation of coal against which Rs. 2984.00 Cr. has been deposited with East Central Railway. EC Railway has spent Rs. 2635.98 Cr. which has been recognised as Rail Line/ Rail Corridor and the balance amount of Rs. 348.02 Cr. has been shown as Capital Advance in Note 10. The Company has received a grant of Rs. 605.05 Cr. till date from CCDAC against the said project.

9. Land Compensation amounting to Rs. 778.62 Cr. has been shown as other Land, which is under reconciliation (Para 7.16 of Note-38 to the Financial Statement).

10. Depreciation charged during the period also includes the depreciation capitalised during the year ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) for mines in development phase.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 4 : CAPITAL WIP

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Building (Including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Development	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:						
As at 1st April, 2020	228.52	36.22	169.10	316.77	-	750.61
Additions	28.44	22.01	103.69	62.33	-	216.40
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(6.65)	(9.34)	(0.39)	(27.83)	-	(44.21)
As at 31st March, 2021	250.31	48.89	272.33	351.27	-	922.80
As at 1st April, 2021	250.31	48.89	272.33	351.27	-	922.80
Additions	44.38	183.39	25.14	12.68	-	265.59
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(218.59)	(11.32)	(19.33)	(20.04)	-	(269.28)
As at 31st March, 2022	76.10	220.96	278.14	343.91	-	919.11
Accumulated Impairment						
As at 1st April, 2020	0.59	1.47	0.24	11.56	-	13.86
Charge for the year	0.04	0.07	(0.24)	0.80	-	0.67
Impairment	-	-	-	2.81	-	2.81
Deletions/Adjustments	-	(0.08)	-	(1.72)	-	(1.80)
As at 31st March, 2021	0.63	1.46	-	13.45	-	15.54
As at 1st April, 2021	0.63	1.46	-	13.45	-	15.54
Charge for the year	0.44	0.03	-	0.04	-	0.91
Impairment	-	-	-	4.15	-	4.15
Deletions/Adjustments	0.23	(0.09)	-	(2.46)	-	(2.32)
As at 31st March, 2022	1.30	1.40	-	15.58	-	18.28
Net Carrying Amount						
As at 31st March, 2022	74.80	219.56	278.14	328.33	-	900.83
As at 31st March, 2021	249.68	47.43	272.33	337.82	-	907.26

1. In pursuance of compliance of IND AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carrying value on transition date.

	Building (Including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Development	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:						
As at 1st April, 2015	62.53	132.02	136.74	188.12	-	519.41
Accumulated Provision and Impairment						
As at 1st April, 2015	10.52	12.29	45.74	36.84	-	105.39
Net Carrying Amount	52.01	119.73	91.00	151.28	-	414.02



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 4 : CAPITAL WIP(Contd.)

(Rs. in Crores)

2. Capital Work-in-Progress

Ageing schedule for Capital-work-in Progress:

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	43.42	20.92	6.52	5.24	76.10
Plant and Equipments	184.16	17.04	17.10	2.66	220.96
Railway Sidings	27.66	104.71	79.24	66.53	278.14
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	14.21	282.07	34.11	13.52	343.91
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended:					
Project Name	-	-	-	-	-
Total	269.45	424.74	136.97	87.95	919.11

3. Overdue capital-work-in progress

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)				
Digging pond at Birsa	0.03	-	-	-
cons of 16 no. MQ type qtr.&16 no. B type qtr at birsa	1.23	-	-	-
Construction of 04 nos D- type qtrs & 12 Nos c -type qtr at Birsa Project	3.12	-	-	-
Const. of primary school building for rehabilitation area	0.07	-	-	-
Const. of approach road at rehabilitation area 3.15 km	2.01	-	-	-
Construction of Single Story D type Quarter at KSP	-	-	0.08	-
CMWO Water Supply Scheme Under Construcction	-	-	-	0.01
Building Factory & Mines	-	-	-	0.05
Building Factory & Mines	-	-	-	0.01
Building Under Construcction	-	-	-	0.25
W/S Building 1st Class UC	-	-	-	0.01
Payment to MECON for construction of new WTP/STP/PET and upgradation of the same	-	-	-	0.20
Strengthening and widening of Main Road from Kathara More to Kathara	0.81	-	-	-
Construction of PO Office Amrapali	1.35	-	-	-
Construction of pre-fab Building	12.01	-	-	-
Extention of DAV School	-	-	-	0.94
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	0.08	-	-	-



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 4: CAPITAL WIP(Contd.)

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Plant and Equipments				
Planning & design Service rendered by CMPDIL				0.18
NIT Services provided by CMPDIL for NIT of CHP for Konar OCP (8MTY)				0.11
R&D Services provided by CMPDIL NIT of CHP for Konar OCP (8MTY)				0.14
R&D Services provided by CMPDIL for NIT of CHP for Konar OCP (8MTY)				0.12
Preparation of Integrated bid document for setting up of Konar Washery				0.05
R&D Services provided by CMPDIL 58 Engineering Day for Konar Washery				0.12
Charges for P&D services rendered by CMPDIL Ranchi for Konar Washery		-	-	0.24
W/B under Construction Machine No 9025 to 9044	3.34	-	-	-
Railway Sidings				
Extention of Boundary wall of Kargali Railway Siding	-	0.11	-	-
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	74.44
Other Mining infrastructure/Development				
Widening & strengthening of existing road from sayal more Bhurkunda to Potanga via saunda sayal urimari, Giddi washery Saunda, Saunda D via C/Saunda & K. K. mine to sayal to mine	3.85	-	-	-
Approach Road to site office through north Urimari Project	0.18	-	-	-
Providing of 05 nos deep borewell under AKK OCP	-	0.08	-	-
Construction of By-pass Road on the re-aligned diversion on MDR-079	-	0.10	-	-
Development work in RD	-	-	-	2.71
Construction of high-level bridge over konar river in Govindpur ph-II	2.34	-	-	-
Diversion of montico nala at Govindpur OCP	1.90	-	-	-
Construction of Road by Rites Ltd.	31.69	-	-	-
Construction of Road by NBCC Ltd.	274.40	-	-	-
Kedla Washery	0.33	-	-	-
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	2.98	-	-	-
Rail Corridor under Construction				
Name of Project 1	-	-	-	-
Others				
Name of Project 1	-	-	-	-
Total	341.72	0.29	0.08	79.58



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 5: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Exploration and Evaluation Costs
Carrying Amount:	
As at 1st April, 2020	449.12
Additions	51.78
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2021	500.90
As at 1st April, 2021	500.90
Additions	100.90
Deletions/Adjustments	(27.65)
As at 31st March, 2022	574.15
Accumulated Provision and Impairment	
As at 1st April, 2020	0.67
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	0.44
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2021	1.11
As at 1st April, 2021	1.11
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	(0.65)
As at 31st March, 2022	0.46
Net Carrying Amount	-
As at 31st March, 2022	573.69
As at 31st March, 2021	499.79
1. In pursuance of compliance of IND AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carrying value on transition date.	
Gross Carrying Amount:	
As at 1st April, 2015	176.04
Accumulated Provision and Impairment	
As at 1st April, 2015	2.21
Net Carrying Amount	173.83



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 5: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Contd.)

(Rs. in Crores)

2. Ageing schedule for exploration and evaluation assets

	Amount in Exploration & Evaluation for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
E&E Projects in progress:	223.00	39.94	40.25	269.18	572.37
E&E projects temporarily suspended:			1.78		1.78
Project Name					
Total	223	39.94	42.03	269.18	574.15

3. Overdue exploration and evaluation assets

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
E&E Projects in progress:				
CMPDIL capital expenditure for Karo Washery	-	0.55	-	-
CMPDIL capital expenditure for Konar Washery	-	0.93	-	-
CMPDIL capital expenditure for Konar Sub Station	-	0.26	-	-
R&D Job done for Project Planning during April, 2018 by CMPDIL for new Kargali Washery	-	0.05	-	-
Total	0	1.78	-	-



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 6.1: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Computer Software	Coal Blocks meant for Sale	Others	Total
Carrying Amount:				
As at 1st April, 2020	9.42	1.71	-	11.13
Additions	2.88	5.57	-	8.45
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	12.30	7.28	-	19.58
As at 1st April, 2021	12.30	7.28	-	19.58
Additions	0.02	-	-	0.02
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount:	12.32	7.28	-	19.60
Accumulated Provision and Impairment				
As at 1st April, 2020	6.76	-	-	6.76
Charge for the year	1.89	-	-	1.89
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	8.65	-	-	8.65
As at 1st April, 2021	8.65	-	-	8.65
Charge for the year	2.29	-	-	2.29
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	10.94	-	-	10.94
Net Carrying Amount				
As at 31st March, 2022	1.38	7.28	-	8.66
As at 31st March, 2021	3.65	7.28	-	10.93
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Coal blocks meant for sale represents expenses incurred towards initial development on mines to be recovered on disposal of such blocks by the authority. In pursuance of compliance of IND AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carrying value on transition date. 				
Gross Carrying Amount:				
As at 1st April, 2015	4.74	1.71	-	6.45
Accumulated Provision and Impairment				
As at 1st April, 2015	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	4.74	1.71	-	6.45



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 6.2 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Computer Software	Coal Blocks meant for Sale	Others	Total
Carrying Amount:				
As at 1st April, 2020	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-
As at 1st April, 2021	-	-	-	-
Additions	11.27	-	-	11.27
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	11.27	-	-	11.27
Accumulated Provision and Impairment				
As at 1st April, 2020	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-
As at 1st April, 2021	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount				
As at 31st March, 2022	11.27	-	-	11.27
As at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-

1. Coal blocks meant for sale represents expenses incurred towards initial development on mines to be recovered on disposal of such blocks by the authority.

2. Ageing schedule for Intangible Assets under Development.

	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
Projects in progress:	11.27	-	-	-	11.27
Projects temporarily suspended:			-		-
Project Name					
Total	11.27	-	-	-	11.27



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 7 : INVESTMENTS

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	No. of Shares Held	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non Current			
Investment in Shares			
Equity Shares in Subsidiary Company-JCRL	6,46,31,232 (6,46,31,232)	64.63	64.63
Other Investments			
Share Application Money		-	-
Interest free loan to JCRL		280.90	-
Total		345.53	64.63
Aggregate amount of quoted investments:		-	-
Market value of quoted investments		-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments:		345.53	64.63
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:		-	-



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 7 : INVESTMENTS (Contd)

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Number of Units Current year/ (Previous Year)	NAV/ Face Value per Unit (In Rs.)	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Current				
Mutual Fund Investment				
UTI Liquid Cash Plan				
SBI ultra Short Term Fund	132036.446/-	4897.0747/-	64.66	-
SBI Mutual Fund- Liquid	47.699/-	3333.0896/-	0.02	-
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund- Liquid	41.292/-	2549.7953/-	0.01	-
Union Mutual Fund- Liquid	66.112/-	2050.9509/-	0.01	-
BOI Mutual Fund- Liquid	72.574/-	2452.9344/-	0.02	-
Other Investments				
8.5% Tax Free Special Bonds (Fully Paid Up) (On Securitisation of Trade Receivables)			-	-
Investment in Inter-corporate Deposit			-	-
Major State Wise Break Up				
- UP			-	-
- Haryana			-	-
Total			64.72	-
Aggregate of quoted investment:			-	-
Market value of quoted investment			-	-
Aggregate of unquoted investments:			64.72	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:			-	-

Details of Mutual Fund purchased and redeemed during the period:

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Total Purchased During the Year		Redemption During the Year	
	No. of Units	Amount	No. of Units	Amount
SBI Ultra Short Term Fund	16,43,941.05	795.00	15,11,904.595	733.07
SBI Mutual Fund -Liquid	37,74,498.60	1,241.68	37,74,450.90	1,247.55
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund -Liquid	1,86,754.320	47.01	1,86,713.03	47.08
Union Mutual Fund -Liquid	1,48,071.650	29.96	1,48,008.54	30.00
BOB Mutual Fund -Liquid	5,01,696.670	121.35	5,01,624.10	121.54
Total	62,54,962.290	2,235.00	61,22,701.172	2,179.24

The company invests in liquid scheme (Growth option) & Ultra Short-Term Fund (Growth Option).



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 8 : LOANS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-Current		
Loans to Related Parties		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
	-	-
Loans to other than Related Parties		
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	2.06	0.49
- Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	2.06	0.49
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
	2.06	0.49

Details of non current loans to related parties	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 8: LOANS (Contd)

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Current		
Loans to Related Parties		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
Loans to other than Related Parties		
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-

Details of non current loans to related parties	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

1. For dues from directors - Refer Note 38(2)(viii)
2. Loans to Employees are secured against terms of Service.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
Non-Current				
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity		-		-
Deposits with bank under Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund scheme		-		-
Deposits with bank under Mine Closure Plan		1,365.00		1,250.53
Security Deposit	-		-	
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivables	-		-	
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1,365.00		1,250.53
Current				
Current Account with Holding Company (including RSO)		-		-
Interest accrued		28.60		9.45
Claims & other receivables*	83.53		263.05	
Less : Allowance for doubtful claims	14.29	69.24	15.80	247.25
TOTAL		97.84		256.70

- *Since coal became excisable w.e.f. 01.03.2011, Royalty and SED were considered as "Other Taxes" and excluded from the Transaction Value. Consequent upon the summon issued by the Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence (DGCEI), New Delhi and discussion held thereon, CIL, Holding Company, who represented the issue, has advised to include Royalty and SED in the Transaction Value and pay Central Excise Duty under protest till the case pending in the Nine Member Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court is disposed off. Accordingly, Rs. 85.14 Crs. has been paid under protest against coal dispatched and on consumption of raw coal in washeries during the period from March'2011 to February'2013 and consequently supplementary bills have been raised for the said period to the tune of Rs.79.95 Cr. Out of Rs.79.95 Cr., balance realizable amount of Rs.3.99 Cr. from cash sales customers has been shown under the head "Other Receivable ". Out of Rs.3.99 Cr., customers have obtained stay order for Rs. 2.58 Cr. from Hon'ble High Courts of Kolkata and Jharkhand and against balance of Rs.1.41 Cr., provision of Rs.1.38 Cr. has been made.
- Deposit with banks under mine closure plan is Rs.1,365.00 Cr. (Previous Year Rs.1,250.53 Cr.) including interest on Escrow Account of Rs.408.77 Cr. (Previous Year Rs. 365.52 Cr.) refer note no. 21.
- Interest accrued on Bank Deposits includes accrued interest on deposits under mine closure plan of Rs. NIL Crs. (P.Y. Rs.6.68 Crs.)
- 4. Escrow Account Balance**

Balance in Escrow Account (Current/ Non Current) on opening date	1,250.53	1,285.68
Add: Amount Deposited during the Year	106.52	115.55
Add: Interest Credited during the year	43.25	43.72
Less: Amount Withdrawn during the Year	35.30	194.42
Balance in Escrow Account (Current/ Non Current) on Closing date	1,365.00	1,250.53



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 10 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	(i) Capital Advances	1,536.85	1,536.69	667.61
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	0.16	0.16		
(ii) Advances other than Capital Advances				
(a) Other Deposits and advances	6.59	6.59	6.58	6.58
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	-		-	
(b) Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred		750.40		625.58
(c) Advances to related parties		-		136.59
TOTAL		2,293.68		1,436.20

Particulars	Closing Balance		Maximum Amount Due at Any Time During	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)
Due by the Companies in which Directors of the Company is also a Director/ Member	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
JCRL	-	-	136.59	136.59
Due by the parties in which the Director(s) of Company is /are interested	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

1. Capital Advance includes Rs. 348.02 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 157.04 Cr.) given to EC Railway for construction of Tori-Shivpur Rail Line.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 11 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

		As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
(a)	Advance for Revenue (for goods & services)	195.70		54.39	
	Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	0.53	195.17	0.53	53.86
(b)	Advance payment of statutory dues	1,506.49		1,329.39	
	Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	0.89	1,505.60	0.89	1,328.50
(c)	Other Advances and Deposits	173.48		162.09	
	Less: Allowance for other deposits & advances	20.71	152.77	19.12	142.97
(d)	Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred		95.77		131.07
(e)	Input Tax Credit Receivable		1,268.51		1,054.64
(f)	MAT Credit Entitlement		-		-
	TOTAL		3,217.82		2,711.04

Particulars	Closing Balance		Maximum Amount Due at Any Time During	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)
Due by the Companies in which Directors of the Company is also a Director/ Member	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Due by the parties in which the Director(s) of Company is /are interested	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

- By virtue of enactment of Cess and Other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Act, 1992, the Company, in 1992-93, raised supplementary bills on customers up to 4th April, 1991 for Rs.100.33 Crs. on account of Cess and Sales Tax thereon. The said amount is recoverable from customers and shown under the head Claim Receivable others and the corresponding amount has also been included in statutory dues payable for Royalty and Cess under the head " Other Current Liabilities" (Note-23).

NOTE 12 : INVENTORIES

(Rs. in Crores)

		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a)	Stock of Coal	881.21	1,163.03
	Coal under Development	-	-
		881.21	1,163.03
(b)	Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)	144.46	121.22
	Add: Stores-in-transit	-	1.81
	Net Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)	144.46	123.03
(c)	Stock of Medicine at Central Hospital	0.75	0.65
(d)	Workshop Jobs and Press jobs	4.92	1.96
	Total	1,031.34	1,288.67



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

ANNEXURE TO NOTE - 12

(Qty in Lakh tonnes) (Value in Rs. Crores)

Table - A

Reconciliation of Closing Stock of Raw Coal

Adopted in the Financial Statements with Book Stock as at the end of the year

Particulars	OVERALL STOCK		NON-VENDABLE STOCK/ MIXED STOCK		VENDABLE STOCK	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1. (A) Opening Stock as on 01.04.2021	106.12	784.54	1.21	-	104.91	784.54
(B) Adjustment in Opening Stock			-	-		
2. Production for the Year	688.46	17,149.59	-	-	688.46	17,149.59
3. Sub-Total (1+2)	794.58	17,934.13	1.21	-	793.37	17,934.13
4. Off- Take for the Year:						
(A) Outside Despatch	663.02	16,595.76	-	-	663.02	16,595.76
(B) Coal feed to Washeries	55.13	749.26	-	-	55.13	749.26
(C) Own Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (A)	718.15	17,345.02	-	-	718.15	17,345.02
5. Derived Stock	76.43	589.11	1.21	-	75.22	589.11
6. Measured Stock	75.98	584.36	1.18	-	74.80	584.36
7. Difference (5-6)	0.45	4.75	0.03	-	0.42	4.75
8. Break-up of Difference:						
(A) Excess within 5%	0.30	2.79	-	-	0.30	2.79
(B) Shortage within 5%	0.75	7.54	0.03	-	0.72	7.54
(C) Excess beyond 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
(D) Shortage beyond 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Closing stock adopted in A/c.(6-8A+8B)	76.43	589.11	1.21	-	75.22	589.11



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

ANNEXURE TO NOTE - 12 (Contd...)

(Qty in Lakh tonnes) (Value in Rs. Crores)

Table - B

Summary of Closing Stock of Coal/Coke etc.

Particulars	Raw Coal		Washed/Deshaled Coal				Other Products*		Total	
			Coking		Non-Coking					
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Opening Stock (Audited)	106.12	784.54	1.46	71.25	0.01	0.05	16.49	307.19	124.08	1,163.03
Less: Non-vendable Coal/ Mixed Stock	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.21	-
Adjusted Opening Stock (Vendable)	104.91	784.54	1.46	71.25	0.01	0.05	16.49	307.19	122.87	1,163.03
Production	688.46	17,149.59	4.00	318.27	42.67	1,194.33	7.28	399.67	742.41	19,061.86
Offtake										
(A) Outside Despatch	663.02	16596.76	5.28	380.66	42.13	1,188.57	8.24	429.43	718.67	18,594.42
(B) Coal feed to Washeries	55.13	749.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.13	749.26
(C) Own Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Stock	75.22	589.11	0.18	8.86	0.55	5.81	15.53	277.43	91.48	881.21
Less: Shortage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Stock (Adopted)	75.22	589.11	0.18	8.86	0.55	5.81	15.53	277.43	91.48	881.21

- Value of Despatch of Other Products includes value of Non Coking Slurry and Rejects, but quantity of Despatch does not include despatch of Non Coking Slurry 12047 MT (P.Y. NIL) and Rejects (Both Coking & Non Coking) 102739 MT (P.Y. 147037 MT).
- Closing Stock of Non Coking Slurry and Coking and Non Coking Rejects as on 31.03.2022 is 231247 MT (P.Y. 242562 MT) and 6511890 MT (PY 6470427 MT) respectively, valued at NIL in absence of availability of ready market. Sales are recognised on realisable basis.
- Closing stock of coal is measured volumetrically and converted to weight (tonne) by applying the identified conversion factor. To take care of the inherent approximation error of volumetric measurement and subsequent conversion thereof to weight by applying a mathematically determined conversion factor, the variance of (+/-)5% between book stock and physical stock is ignored as per Accounting Policy of the Company being followed consistently over the years and the net shortage of Book Stock (Vendable) of 0.42 Lakh tonne valuing Rs. 4.75 Cr. remains unadjusted in the Books of Account.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 13 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
Secured considered good	-		-	
Unsecured considered good	2,149.65		3,402.53	
Credit impaired	288.26		288.26	
	2,437.91		3,690.79	
Less : Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	288.26	2,149.65	288.26	3402.53
Total		2,149.65		3402.53

1. Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	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	892.16	351.17	793.56	214.78	(102.02)	2,149.65
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	288.26	288.26
Total	892.16	351.17	793.56	214.78	186.24	2,437.91
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	288.26	288.26
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %	-	-	-	-	154.78%	11.82%

2. Movement of Provision against Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Crs.)

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	
	Bad & Doubtful Debts	Coal Quality Variance
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021	288.26	522.82
Add : Provision made during the year	-	132.57
Balance Provision	288.26	655.39
Less : Provision Withdrawn	-	123.40
Balance provision against Trade Receivables as on 31.03.2022	288.26	531.99

Trade receivables above is net of Coal quality variance of ₹ 531.99 Crores (₹ 522.82 Crores)



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 14 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Balances with Banks		
in Deposit Accounts	0.39	0.39
in Current Accounts		
- Interest Bearing (CLD)	67.25	113.94
- Non-interest Bearing	597.25	112.34
in Cash Credit Accounts	-	-
(b) Bank Balances outside India	-	-
(c) Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	0.01	0.02
(d) Cash on hand	-	-
(e) Cash on hand outside India	-	-
(f) Imprest account	0.01	-
Sub-total Cash and Cash Equivalents	664.91	226.69
(g) Bank Overdraft	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (net of Bank Overdraft)	664.91	226.69

Note:

- Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.
- Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments is Rs. NIL.
- Balance of Cash on Hand is as per Cash Verification Report certified by the management.
- The bank guarantees issued by CCL on account of court case in M/s Nav Shakti Fuels Vs CCL & Others in FA No. 101/2007 against lien secured by Deposits in Account no. 0404002100045433 for an amount of Rs. 0.39 Cr.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 15: OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Balances with Banks		
Deposit Accounts	1,374.33	949.00
Deposit Accounts (for specific purposes)*	38.71	37.69
Mine Closure Plan	-	-
Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
Escrow Account for Buyback of Shares	-	-
Unpaid Dividend Accounts	-	-
Dividend Accounts	-	-
Total	1,413.04	986.69

Other Bank Balances comprise Deposits - for specific purposes and bank deposits which are expected to realise in cash within 12 months after the reporting date.

*Deposits includes -

- i. Rs. 7.12 Cr. deposited against the order of the Hon'ble High Court, Kolkata against a claim from customer which includes interest of Rs. 2.70 Cr. with corresponding liability in Other Current Liability (Note-23).
- ii. Rs. 31.59 Cr. deposited as per order of Hon'ble High Court, Kolkata against 20% extra price charged form parties during the period Nov. 2006 to April 2008.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
AUTHORISED		
1,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each (1,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each)	1,100.00	1,100.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP		
94,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each (94,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each)	940.00	940.00
	940.00	940.00

- Out of the above 9399997 Shares are held by the holding company, Coal India Limited (CIL) and balance 3 shares are held by its nominees.
- Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the period
Coal India Limited	9399997 (9399997)	100 (100)	-

Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period:

Particular	Number of Share	Amount
Balance as on 01.04.2017	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2017-18	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2018	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2018-19	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2019	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2019-20	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2020	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2020-21	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2021	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2021-22	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2022	94,00,000	940.00

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value Rs.1000/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meeting of shareholders. No larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Board of Directors.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2020	2,246.09	3,315.24	(109.80)	5,451.53
Changes in Accounting Policy and Prior Period Errors (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 01.04.2020	2,246.09	3,315.24	(109.80)	5,451.53
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-
Profit for the Year	-	1,221.28	-	1,221.28
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)	-	-	(64.28)	(64.28)
Appropriations				
Transfer to / from General reserve	61.06	(61.06)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	2,307.15	4,475.46	(174.08)	6,608.53
Balance as at 01.04.2021	2,307.15	4,475.46	(174.08)	6,608.53
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	1,696.92	-	1,696.92
Reimbursement of Defined Benefit Plan (Net of Tax)	-	-	(51.39)	(51.39)
Appropriations :				
Transfer to / from General reserve	84.85	(84.85)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	(404.20)	-	(404.20)
Final Dividend	-	(377.88)	-	(377.88)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-
Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	2,392.00	5,305.45	(225.47)	7,471.98



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 18 : BORROWINGS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-Current		
Term Loans	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
Total	-	-
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Current		
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
- Bank Overdrafts	-	-
- Other Loans from Bank	-	-
From Other Parties	-	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings		
Total	-	-
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-

Loan Guaranteed by Directors & Others

Particulars of Loan	Amount (in Rs. Crores)	Nature of Guarantee
N.A.	NIL	NA

1. CASH CREDIT FACILITY

The Company is having Cash Credit facility of Rs. 55 Cr. from Consortium of bankers (having State Bank of India as the lead Bank) through its holding Company CIL. The said facilities is collaterally secured by creating hypothecation charge over the current assets comprising of Book Debts and Stock of Raw materials, Semi-finished and finished goods, Stores and Spares not relating to Plant & Equipment (Consumable Stores & Spares) to the extent of Rs. 83.00 Cr.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 19 : TRADE PAYABLES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Current		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	6.98	-
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1,548.36	1,360.82
Total	1,555.34	1,360.82
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	1,555.34	1,360.82

Trade Payables for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Principal & Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end	NIL	NIL
Interest paid by the company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the year	NIL	NIL
Interest Due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	NIL	NIL
Interest accrued but remaining unpaid as at year end	NIL	NIL
Further Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	NIL	NIL

Trade payables aging schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) (MSME	6.98	-	-	-	6.98
(ii) Others	1333.95	21.70	57.46	53.59	1466.7
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	81.66	81.66
(v) Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,340.93	21.70	57.46	135.25	1,555.34



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 20: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-Current		
Security Deposits	101.07	72.66
Earnest Money	22.12	5.44
Others	23.06	6.30
Total	146.25	84.40
Current		
Current Account with Holding Company	57.87	140.15
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Security Deposits	231.59	141.31
Earnest Money	120.18	104.88
Payable for Capital Expenditure*	177.69	402.33
Liability for Employee Benefits	485.88	409.62
Others	49.98	69.79
Total	1,123.19	1,268.08

No amount is due for payment to Investor Education & Protection Fund.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 21 : PROVISIONS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-Current		
Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	610.99	917.80
Leave Encashment	283.02	415.30
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	214.36	275.58
Other Employee Benefits	40.79	81.32
	1,149.16	1,690.00
Other Provisions		
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	982.09	924.17
Stripping Activity Adjustment	2,987.40	2,262.19
Others	-	-
Total	5,118.65	4,876.36
Current		
Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	197.13	353.59
Leave Encashment	29.56	43.35
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	25.09	26.71
Ex- Gratia	250.70	244.13
Performance Related Pay	178.07	131.90
Other Employee Benefits	17.76	35.02
NCWA-XI	123.30	-
Executive Pay Revision	-	-
	821.61	834.70
Other Provisions		
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	821.61	834.70

Note:

1. Reconciliation of Reclamation of Land/ Site restoration /Mine Closure :

Gross value of site restoration Asset as on 01.04.2021/01.04.2020	472.49	472.63
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged (incl. Capitalised) Upto 01.04.2021/01.04.2020	451.68	612.37
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged (incl. Capitalised) during the Year	81.77	78.91
Less: Mine Closure Provision withdrawn during the Year	23.85	239.74
Mine Closure Provision as on 31.03.2022/31.03.2021	982.09	924.17

- Provision for Ex-Gratia for Non-Executive has been made based on amount approved for payment for the FY 2020-21 i.e. Rs. 72500/-.
- Leave Encashment Liabilities is netted off of Rs. 215.25 Crs., deposited with LIC against the Actuarial Liabilities.
- Pursuant to the guidelines received from Ministry of Coal, Government of India, in connection to Mine Closure Plan, provision for Mine Closure Expenses is made in the accounts based on the technical assessment of CMPDIL, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited. The liability for such expenses as estimated by CMPDIL of each mine has been discounted @ 8% (i.e. G-Sec rate) and the same is capitalised to arrive at the Mine Closure Liability as on first year of making such provision. Thereafter, the provision is re-estimated in subsequent years by unwinding the discount to arrive at the provision as on 31.03.2022. Deposit in Escrow A/c is Rs.1365.00 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 1,250.53 Crs.) including interest of Rs. 408.778 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 365.52 Crs.) against the Mine Closure Provision of Rs. 982.09 Crs. (P.Y. Rs. 924.17 Crs.).



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 22: OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund	-	-
Deferred Income*	496.58	537.33
Total	496.58	537.33

*Grant of Rs.605.05 Crore relates to construction of Rail Line/Rail corridor and Rs.4.29 Crore relates to strengthening of Road. Useful life of Rail corridor is 15 Years and Road is 10 Years. Considering the useful life of the assets an amount of Rs. 40.75 Crore has been recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period.

NOTE 23: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Statutory Dues	1,051.22	921.19
Advance from customers / others	1,985.88	1,965.88
Current Maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-
Other Liabilities	0.55	2.68
Total	3,037.75	2,889.75

NOTE 24 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022		For the Year ended 31.03.2021	
A. Sales of Coal		18,585.25		15,900.51
Less : Statutory Levies		6,233.12		5,126.19
Sale of Coal (Net) (A)		12,352.13		10,774.32
B. Other Operating Revenue				
Loading and transportation charges	761.90		697.44	
Less : Statutory Levies	36.28	725.62	33.21	664.23
Evacuation facility Charges	429.10		342.66	
Less : Statutory Levies	20.43	408.67	16.32	326.34
Other Operating Revenue (Net) (B)		1,134.29		990.57
Revenue from Operations (A+B)		13,486.42		11,764.89

Refer point no 6 (p) of Note 38 for Disaggregated Revenue Information.

Sale of Coal has been reduced by estimated Provision for Coal Quality Variance (net of reversal) for results awaited from referee/third party sampler amounting to Rs. 9.17 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 318.33 Cr. withdrawn)



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 25 : OTHER INCOME

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Interest Income	93.99	78.65
Dividend Income	-	0.01
Other Non-Operating Income		
Apex charges	-	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	0.15	-
Gain on Foreign exchange Transactions	-	-
Gain on Sale of Mutual Fund	8.85	-
Lease Rent	0.19	4.11
Liability / Provision Write Backs*	125.02	108.53
Fair Value Changes (Net)	0.11	-
Miscellaneous Income	105.38	99.98
Total	333.69	291.28

- Interest income includes interest on Escrow Account of Rs. 41.38 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 47.62 Cr.) including accrued interest of Rs. NIL (P.Y. Rs. 6.68 Cr.) (Refer Note -9)
- Interest includes interest on income tax refund NIL (PY NIL)

(Rs. in Crores)

Description	2021-22	2020-21
PRP	42.93	-
Security Deposit/EMD	4.42	2.70
MCP	7.19	60.98
Salary & Wages	28.89	28.71
Contractual & Stores liability	37.02	15.52
Others	4.57	0.62
TOTAL	125.02	108.53

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022****NOTE 26 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED***(Rs. in Crores)*

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Explosives	264.84	170.98
Timber	-	0.14
Oil & Lubricants	416.63	350.62
HEMM Spares	130.15	161.35
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	43.53	47.30
Total	855.15	730.39

NOTE 27: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE*(Rs. in Crores)*

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
A. Change in Inventory of Coal		
Opening Stock of Coal	1,163.03	1,103.27
Closing Stock of Coal	881.21	1,163.03
	281.82	(59.76)
B. Change in Inventory of Workshop made finished goods, WIP and Press Jobs		
Opening Stock of Workshop made finished goods, WIP and Press Jobs	1.96	4.29
Closing Stock of Workshop made finished goods and WIP and Press Jobs	4.92	1.96
	(2.96)	2.33
Change in Inventory of Stock in trade (A+B) { Decretion / (Accretion)}	278.86	(57.43)

NOTE 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE*(Rs. in Crores)*

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Salary and Wages (incl. Allowances and Bonus etc.)	4,247.07	3,863.35
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	1,022.67	1,168.60
Staff welfare Expenses	205.88	200.75
Total	5,475.62	5,232.70



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSES

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
CSR Expenses	53.14	46.46
Total	53.14	46.46

CSR Policy framed by Coal India Ltd. Incorporated the features of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant notifications. The fund for CSR, 2% of the average net profit for the three immediate preceding financial years or Rs.2.00 per tonne of coal production of previous year, whichever is higher, comes to Rs. 50.25 Crs. (P.Y. Rs.46.46 Crs.).

A. Activity wise break-up of CRS Expenses(including excess spent):

Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	0.05	15.72
Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills	3.45	3.00
Environmental sustainability	0.63	2.14
Benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	-	-
Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports	3.84	7.41
Contributions to Universities and Research Institutes	-	0.54
Rural development projects	0.40	0.38
Slum area development	-	0.01
Drinking Water	3.16	3.82
Health care	11.37	21.94
Sanitation	0.64	1.47
Welfare of Differently abled	0.09	0.09
Welfare of senior citizen	0.23	0.03
Others	0.95	0.05
Total	24.81	56.60
Add: Excess amount spent in previous Financial Year utilised in current period	10.14	-
Grand Total	34.95	56.60

Reconciliation of CSR Expenses recognised with Activity wise Break up of CSR Expenses spent

Activity wise CSR amount spent	34.95	56.60
Less: Excess CSR Spent	-	10.14
Add: Unspent CSR amount on other than ongoing project	-	-
Add: Unspent CSR amount on ongoing project	18.19	-
CSR Expenses recognised during the year	53.14	46.46



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSES (Contd...)

B. CSR Expenditure Break-up

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(a) Amount Required to be spent during the year			50.25
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year			50.25
(c) Amount spent during the year on:			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	1.39	0.98	2.37
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	27.60	23.17	50.77
Total	28.99	24.15	53.14

C. Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project [Section 135(5)]

(Rs. in Crores)

	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 year	Closing Balance
Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project	-	-	-	-	-

D. Excess amount spent [Section 135(5)]

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year	Opening Balance	Amount Required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
2020-21	-	46.46	56.60	10.14
2021-22	10.14	50.25	24.81	(15.30)

E. Ongoing Project [Section 135(6)]

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	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
2021-22	-	-	50.25	34.95	-	-	15.30

F. Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses

(Rs. in Crores)

	Opening Balance	Addition during the period	Adjustment during the period	Closing Balance
Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses (included in Trade payable - Note No. 19)	23.67	3.77	1.97	25.47



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 30 : REPAIRS

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Building	125.12	153.55
Plant & Machinery	143.64	110.47
Others	4.44	23.89
Total	273.20	287.91

NOTE 31 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Transportation Charges	522.47	552.92
Wagon Loading	46.41	41.18
Hiring of Plant and Equipments	1,208.18	927.21
Other Contractual Work	90.04	116.80
Total	1,867.10	1,638.11

NOTE 32 : FINANCE COSTS

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Borrowings	-	4.98
Unwinding of discounts	81.77	78.91
Others	-	-
Total	81.77	83.89

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022****NOTE 33 : PROVISIONS***(Rs. in Crores)*

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Allowance/Provision made for		
Doubtful debts	-	4.88
Doubtful Advances & Claims	-	5.40
Stores & Spares	3.41	2.65
Others	-	-
Total	3.41	12.93

NOTE 34 : WRITE OFF (Net of Provisions)*(Rs. in Crores)*

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Doubtful debts	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Doubtful advances	0.03	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Total	0.03	-



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 35 : OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Travelling expenses	17.92	21.26
Training Expenses	13.24	11.09
Telephone & Postage	14.43	6.77
Advertisement & Publicity	1.89	1.90
Freight Charges	-	-
Demurrage	39.29	21.20
Security Expenses	315.98	285.87
Service Charges of CIL	137.70	62.59
Hire Charges	72.41	55.90
Consultancy Charges to CMPDI	93.59	74.54
Legal Expenses	1.61	1.76
Consultancy Charges	1.88	1.47
Under Loading Charges	150.73	154.28
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	-	1.52
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
For Audit Fees	0.29	0.36
For Taxation Matters	-	-
For Other Services	0.40	0.23
For Reimbursement of Exps.	0.11	0.19
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	3.30	3.15
Rehabilitation Charges	43.12	39.20
Rent	0.50	0.57
Rates & Taxes	151.68	152.57
Insurance	0.94	0.71
Loss on Exchange rate variance	-	-
Other Rescue/Safety Expenses	2.10	2.49
Dead Rent/Surface Rent	0.15	0.15
Siding Maintenance Charges	18.55	22.83
R & D expenses	0.20	-
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	9.94	6.41
Expenses on Buyback of shares	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	110.84	82.25
Total	1,202.79	1,011.26

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

1. Rehabilitation Charges as per the directives of Ministry of Coal, Rs. 43.12 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 39.20 Cr.) is debited on the basis of Rs. 6 per tonne of coal despatch.
2. Service Charges amounting to Rs. 137.70 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 62.59 Cr.) levied by CIL, the Holding Company @ Rs. 20 per tonne (P.Y. Rs. 10 per tonne) of coal produced towards rendering various services like procurement, marketing, Corporate Service etc. based on debit memo received from CIL.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 36 : TAX EXPENSE

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Current Year	403.14	522.60
Deferred tax	(5.13)	169.30
Earlier Years	-	-
Total	397.81	691.90
Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and Accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic Tax rate		
Profit before Tax	2,094.73	1,913.18
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	527.20	481.51
Tax effect of:		
Tax-exempt Income	-	-
Additional expenses allowed for tax purposes	-	-
Non-deductable Tax Expenses	(124.06)	41.09
Adjustment for earlier year	-	-
Deferred Tax	(5.33)	169.30
Income Tax Expenses reported in Statement of Profit & Loss	397.81	691.90
Effective Income Tax Rate	18.99%	36.16%
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liability)		
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims & Debts	215.65	213.32
Provision for Employee Benefits	501.37	438.39
Others (Includes Taxable Losses)	131.88	114.85
Total Deferred Tax Assets (A)	848.90	766.56
Deferred Tax Liability:		
Related to Fixed Assets	169.43	92.42
Others	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liability (B)	169.43	92.42
Net (C=A-B)	679.47	674.14
Reimbursement of Defined benefit Plan (D)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (C+D)	679.47	674.14



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 37 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Rs. in Crores)

		For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
(A)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(68.68)	(85.90)
	Total (A)	(68.68)	(85.90)
(B)	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(17.29)	(21.62)
	Total (B)	(17.29)	(21.62)
	Total [C = A – B]	(51.39)	(64.28)

Income tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans includes current tax Rs. (17.29) Cr. for the year ended 31.03.2022 (for the year ended 31.03.2021 Rs. (21.62) Cr. and/or Deferred tax Rs. NIL for the year ended 31.03.2022 (for the year ended 31.03.2021 Rs. NIL)



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

1. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

a. Financial Instruments by Category

(Rs. in Crores)

	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	FVTPL	Amortisedcost	FVTPL	Amortisedcost
Financial Assets				
Investments* :	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares				
– Equity Component	-	-	-	-
– Debt Component	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-
Other Investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	2.06	-	0.49
Deposits & receivable	-	1,462.84	-	1,507.23
Trade receivables	-	2,149.65	-	3,402.53
Cash & cash equivalents	-	664.91	-	226.69
Other Bank Balances	-	1,413.04	-	986.69
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	1,555.34	-	1,360.82
Security Deposit and Earnest money	-	474.96	-	324.29
Other Liabilities	-	794.45	-	1,028.19

* Investment in Equity Shares in Subsidiary, not included above is measured at cost which stands at Rs. 345.53 Crores as on 31.03.2022 (P.Y. Rs. 64.63 Crores).

b. Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized 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.

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	Level 1	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments :				
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
If any item	-	-	-	-



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at 31st March, 2022	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	Level 1	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Investments:				
Preference Shares				
– Equity Component	-	-	-	-
– Debt Component	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-
Other Investments	-	345.53	-	64.63
Loans	-	2.06	-	0.49
Deposits & receivable	-	1,462.84	-	1,507.23
Trade receivables	-	2,149.65	-	3,402.53
Cash & cash equivalents	-	664.91	-	226.69
Other Bank Balances	-	1,413.04	-	986.69
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	1,555.34	-	1,360.82
Security Deposit and Earnest money	-	474.96	-	324.29
Other Liabilities	-	794.45	-	1028.19

A brief of each level is given below.

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes Mutual fund which is valued using closing Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares borrowings, security deposits and other liabilities taken.

c. Valuation technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include the use of quoted market prices (NAV) of instruments in respect of investment in Mutual Funds.

d. Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

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.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

- The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. The 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 to policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized 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 en- terprises (DPE) guide- lines, Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The Company risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

A. Credit Risk :

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.

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 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.

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, 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.

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).

Expected Credit losses for trade receivables under simplified approach:

As on 31.03.2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

Ageing	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 years	Due for 3 years	Due for more than 3 years	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	474.62	416.39	352.96	963.37	274.31	515.23	2,996.88
Expected Loss rate (%)	(0.14)	(0.11)	0.51	15.25	21.70	100.00*	27.62
Expected Credit Loss allowance – Doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	288.26	288.26
- Grade variance	(0.68)	(0.46)	1.80	142.80	59.53	329.00	531.99



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

As on 31.03.2021

(Rs. in Crs.)

Ageing	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 years	Due for 3 years	Due for more than 3 years	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	1,020.24	1150.88	654.94	812.77	116.48	458.30	4,213.61
Expected Loss rate (%)	16.00	9.37	6.30	7.18	64.10	100.00*	19.25
Expected Credit Loss allowance – Doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	288.26	288.26
– Grade variance	1.59	107.80	41.28	58.39	74.67	239.09	522.82

* includes Provision against customers with advances

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	Bad & Doubtful Debts	Quality Variance
Loss allowance on 01.04.2021	288.26	522.82
Change in loss allowance	-	9.17
Loss allowance on 31.03.2022	288.26	531.99

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.

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 accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. The Company is having Cash Credit facility of Rs 55 Cr. from Consortium of bankers (having State Bank of India as the lead Bank) through its holding Company CIL. The said facilities is collaterally secured by creating hypothecation charge over the current assets comprising of Book Debts and Stock of Raw materials, Semi-finished and finished goods, Stores and Spares not relating to plant & Equipment (Consumable Stores & Spares) to the extent of Rs. 83.00 Cr. Further, Rs. 2000.00 Crore was set up as non-fund based limit outside consortium in order to facilitate import of HEMM. Coal India Limited is contingently liable to the extent such facility is actually utilized by the Subsidiary Companies.

C. Market Risk

a. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The Company is exposed



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

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. 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 :

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Equity Share capital	940.00	940.00
Long term debt	-	-

3. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT (Ind AS-19)

3.1. 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 fully 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 Rs. 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 year 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 medical care 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



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

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 Rs. 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, wherein employer contribution is 2% of basic salary and Dearness Allowance per month. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

3.2. Defined Contribution Plans

i. 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 Dearness Allowance towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund respectively to a separate trust named Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF). The contribution towards the fund during the period ended 31.03.2022 is Rs. 622.98 Crore (Rs. 598.39 Crore) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (Note 28).

ii. Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non- Executive (CPRMSE-NE)

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, Company is providing Contributory Post-Retirement Medicare Scheme for non-executives (CPRMSE-NE), wherein fixed amount is being contributed by the company and charged to statement of profit and loss.

iii. 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" (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 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 Dearness Allowance is being charged to statement of profit and loss.

3.3. Other Long Term Employee Benefits

i. Leave encashment

The company provides benefit of total Earned Leave (EL) of 30 days and Half Paid Leave (HPL) of 20 days to the employees 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. 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 Scheme is fully funded through trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

ii. 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 CoverScheme of Coal India Limited” (LCS). An amount of Rs. 1,25,000 is paid under the scheme w.e.f 01.10.2017. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date.

iii. 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 for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date.

iv. 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.

v. 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 Rs. 8000/- and Rs. 12000/- is paid for visiting Home town and “Bharat Bhraman”, respectively. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date.

vi. Compensation to Dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, the company provides the benefits admissible under The Employee’s Compensation Act, 1923. An amount of Rs. 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 recognized when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

Funding status of defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans and other long term employee benefits plans, which are valued on actuarial basis, are as under:

i. Funded

- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment
- Medical Benefits
- Provident Fund
- Pension Schemes

ii. Unfunded

- Life Cover Scheme
- Settlement Allowance



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

- Group Personal Accident Insurance
- Leave Travel Concession
- Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

Total liability as on 31.03.2022 based on valuation made by the Actuary is Rs. 3980.61 Crore, details of which are mentioned below:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 01.04.2021	Incremental Liability / Adjustment during the Year	Closing Actuarial Liability as on 31.03.2022
Gratuity	2,757.22	39.51	2,796.73
Leave	586.71	-58.88	527.83
Life Cover Scheme	10.46	-10.46	0
Settlement Allowance Executives	7.83	4.01	11.84
Settlement Allowance- Non-exe.	16.53	-4.31	12.22
Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme	0.14	-0.14	0
Leave Travel Concession	44.16	-9.74	34.42
Medical Benefits Executives	285.05	-59.11	225.94
Medical Benefits Non-Executives	13.6	358.03	371.63
Compensation to dependents in case of mine accidental death	32.82	-32.82	0
Total	3,754.52	226.09	3,980.61

3.4 Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded) and Leave Encashment (funded) are given below :

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY LIABILITY AS AT 31.03.2022 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

TABLE 1
Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost for the Year ending 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Profit & Loss (P&L)	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	Current Service Cost	135.05	135.70
2	Past Service Cost-Plan amendments	-	-
3	Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	-	-
4	Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-	-
5	Service Cost	135.05	135.70
6	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	54.25	57.61
7	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-	-
8	Cost recognized in P&L	189.30	193.31



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

B	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	127.00	99.67
2	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	(55.26)	10.51
3	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	71.74	110.18
4	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	14.15	(6.39)
5	Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	85.90	103.79
C	Defined Benefit Cost	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Service cost	135.05	135.70
2	Net interest on net defined benefit liability /(asset)	54.25	57.61
3	Actuarial (gains)/loss recognized in OCI	85.90	103.79
4	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-	-
5	Defined Benefit Cost	275.20	297.10
D	Assumption as at	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Discount Rate	N/A	6.85%
2	Rate of salary increase	N/A	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%

TABLE 2
Net Balance Sheet position as at 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	-2,757.22	-2,796.73
2	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	1,586.11	1,988.60
3	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-1,171.11	-808.12
4	Effect of Asset ceiling	-	-
5	Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	-1,171.11	-808.12
B	Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at your end of prior period	-946.95	-1,171.11
2	Service cost	-135.05	-135.70
3	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-54.25	-57.61
4	Amount recognized in OCI	-85.90	-103.79
5	Employer contributions	51.04	471.07
6	Benefit paid directly by the Company	-	189.01
7	Acquisitions credit/(cost)	-	-
8	Divestitures	-	-
9	Cost of termination benefits	-	-
10	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of current period	-1,171.11	-808.12
C	Assumptions as at	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Discount Rate 6.85% 6.80%	6.85%	6.80%
2	Rate of salary increase Executives	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

TABLE 3

Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets over the year ending 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A		One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	DBO at end of prior period	2,686.86	2,757.22
2	Current service cost	135.05	135.70
3	Interest cost on the DBO	173.44	175.78
4	Curtailment (credit)/cost	-	-
5	Settlement (credit)/cost	-	-
6	Past service cast-plan amendments	-	-
7	Acquisitions (credit)/cost	-	-
8	Actuarial (gain)/loss- experience	127.00	99.67
9	Actuarial (gain)/loss- demographic assumptions	-	-
10	Actuarial (gain)/loss- financial assumptions	-55.26	10.50
11	Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-189.01
12	Benefits paid from plan assets	-309.87	-193.14
13	DBO at end of current period	2,757.22	2,796.73
B	Change in fair Value of Assets		
1	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	1,739.91	1,586.11
2	Acquisition adjustment	-	-
3	Interest income on plan assets	119.18	118.17
4	Employer contributions	51.04	471.07
5	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	-14.15	6.39
6	Benefits paid	-309.87	-193.14
7	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	1,586.11	1,988.60

TABLE 4

Additional Disclosure Information

A	Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
1	March 31, 2023	203.73
2	March 31, 2024	209.89
3	March 31, 2025	218.47
4	March 31, 2026	255.79
5	March 31, 2027	304.70
6	March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032	1,570.43
7	Beyond 10 years	2,641.19
B	Expected employer contribution for the period ending 31 March, 2023	64.03
C	Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	8 years
D	Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2022	2,026.14
E	Plan Asset Information as at 31 March 2022	Percentage



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

1	Government of India Securities (Central and State)			0.00%
2	High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)			0.00%
3	Equity shares of listed companies			0.00%
4	Property			0.00%
5	Cash (including Special Deposits)			0.00%
6	Schemes of insurance- conventional products			100.00%
7	Schemes of insurance-ULIP products			0.00%
8	Other			0.00%
	Total			100.00%
F	Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at 31st March 2022			
		Executive	Non-Executive	Total
1	Current Liability	19.78	177.36	197.14
2	Non-Current Asset/(Liability)	162.88	2,436.71	2,599.59
3	Liability as at 31 March 2022	182.66	2,614.07	2,796.73

Note: This report provides basic information in relation to plan assets. Additional input may be required by the Company in relation to the plan asset disclosures specified in paragraphs 142, 143 of Ind AS 19.

TABLE 5
Sensitivity Analysis

	DBO on base assumptions as at 31 March 2022	2796.73
	<i>These assumptions are summarized in Appendix C of the report</i>	
A	Discount Rate as at 31 March 2022	6.80%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% increase in Discount rate	-101.97
	Percentage Impact	-4%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% decrease in Discount rate	109.11
	Percentage Impact	4%
B	Salary Escalation rate as at 31 March 2022	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	43.14
	Percentage Impact	2%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	-45.80
	Percentage Impact	-2%

Summary of Membership Data

	Below is a summary of the active members of the plan:		
	Executives	31st March 2021	31st March 2022
1	Number of Employees	2,086	2,257
2	Total monthly salary (INR)	26.21	30.08
3	Total annual Salary (INR)	314.48	360.92
4	Average annual Salary (INR)	0.15	0.16
5	Average attained age (years)	43.64	42.39
6	Average past service (years)	17.34	15.57



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

	Non-Executives	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Number of Employees	34,563	33,403
2	Total monthly salary (INR)	216.59	222.38
3	Total annual Salary (INR)	2,599.14	2,668.57
4	Average annual Salary (INR)	0.07	0.08
5	Average attained age (years)	45.07	45.34
6	Average past service (years)	20.63	20.74
	Note: Executives include KMP employees		

Assumption

The actuarial assumptions (deographic & financial) employed for the calculations as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022 are as follows:

	Assumptions	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
	Discount Rate	6.85%	6.80%
	Salary Escalation rate	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%
	Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%
	Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Specimen Mortality rates

Age	Rates	Age	Rates
20	0.000888	45	0.002874
25	0.000984	50	0.004946
30	0.001056	55	0.007888
35	0.001282	60	0.011534
40	0.001803	65	0.017009

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF LEAVE ENCASHMENT BENEFIT (EL/HPL) AS AT 31.03.2022 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

TABLE 1

Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost for the One Year period ending 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Profit & Loss (P&L)	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	Current Service Cost	78.30	88.13
2	Past Service Cost-Plan amendments	-	-
3	Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	-	-
4	Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-	-
5	Service Cost	78.30	88.13



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Profit & Loss (P&L)	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
6	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	15.83	21.90
7	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	123.80	21.89
8	Cost recognized in P&L	217.93	131.91
B	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	134.17	17.32
2	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	-14.79	2.56
3	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	119.38	19.88
4	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	4.42	2.00
5	Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	-	-
C	Defined Benefit Cost	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Service cost	78.30	88.13
2	Net interest on net defined benefit liability /(asset)	15.83	21.90
3	Actuarial (gains)/loss recognized in OCI	-	-
4	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	123.80	21.89
5	Defined Benefit Cost	217.93	131.91
D	Assumption as at	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Discount Rate	N/A	6.85%
2	Rate of salary increase	N/A	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%

TABLE 2
Net Balance Sheet position as at 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	-586.71	-527.83
2	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	128.06	215.25
3	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-458.65	-312.58
4	Effect of Asset ceiling	-	-
5	Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	-458.65	-312.58
B	Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at your end of prior period	-309.22	-458.65
2	Service cost	-78.30	-88.13
3	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-15.83	-21.90
4	Amount recognized in OCI	-123.80	-21.89
5	Employer contributions	68.50	140.00
6	Benefit paid directly by the Company	-	137.97



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

7	Acquisitions credit/(cost)	-	-
8	Divestitures	-	-
9	Cost of termination benefits	-	-
10	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of current period	-458.65	-312.58
C	Assumptions as at	31st March 2021	31st March 2022
1	Discount Rate 6.85% 6.80%	6.85%	6.80%
2	Rate of salary increase Executives	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%

TABLE 3
Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets over the year ending 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	DBO at end of prior period	515.36	586.71
2	Current service cost	78.30	88.13
3	Interest cost on the DBO	29.95	33.33
4	Curtailment (credit)/cost	-	-
5	Settlement (credit)/cost	-	-
6	Past service cast-plan amendments	-	-
7	Acquisitions (credit)/cost	-	-
8	Actuarial (gain)/loss- experience	134.17	17.32
9	Actuarial (gain)/loss- demographic assumptions	-	-
10	Actuarial (gain)/loss- financial assumptions	-14.79	2.56
11	Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-137.97
12	Benefits paid from plan assets	-156.28	-62.24
13	DBO at end of current period	586.71	527.83
B	Change in fair Value of Assets		
1	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	206.14	128.06
2	Acquisition adjustment	-	-
3	Interest income on plan assets	14.12	11.44
4	Employer contributions	68.50	140.00
5	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	-4.42	-2.00
6	Benefits paid	-156.28	-62.24
7	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	128.06	215.25

TABLE 4
Additional Disclosure Information

(In Cr. Rs.)

A	Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
1	March 31, 2023	30.55
2	March 31, 2024	37.02



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

3	March 31, 2025	41.63		
4	March 31, 2026	43.90		
5	March 31, 2027	48.72		
6	March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032	238.92		
7	Beyond 10 years	838.24		
B	Expected employer contribution for the period ending 31 March, 2023	139.19		
C	Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	10 years		
D	Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2022	301.75		
E	Plan Asset Information as at 31 March 2022	Percentage		
1	Government of India Securities (Central and State)	0.00%		
2	High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)	0.00%		
3	Equity shares of listed companies	0.00%		
4	Property	0.00%		
5	Cash (including Special Deposits)	0.00%		
6	Schemes of insurance- conventional products	100.00%		
7	Schemes of insurance-ULIP products	0.00%		
8	Other	0.00%		
	Total	100.00%		
F	Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at 31st March 2022			
		Executive	Non-Executive	Total
1	Current Liability	10.23	19.33	29.56
2	Non-Current Asset/(Liability)	146.65	351.62	498.27
3	Liability as at 31 March 2022	156.88	370.95	527.83

Note: This report provides basic information in relation to plan assets. Additional input may be required by the Company in relation to the plan asset disclosures specified in paragraphs 142, 143 of Ind AS 19.

TABLE 5
Sensitivity Analysis

	DBO on base assumptions as at 31 March 2022	527.83
	<i>These assumptions are summarized in Appendix C of the report</i>	
A	Discount Rate as at 31 March 2022	6.80%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% increase in Discount rate	-24.65
	Percentage Impact	-5%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% decrease in Discount rate	26.89
	Percentage Impact	5%
B	Salary Escalation rate as at 31 March 2022	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	26.68
	Percentage Impact	5%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	-24.70
	Percentage Impact	-5%



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Summary of Membership Data

Below is a summary of the active members of the plan:

Executives		31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Number of Employees	2,086	2,257
2	Total monthly salary (INR)	26.21	30.08
3	Total annual Salary (INR)	314.48	360.92
4	Average annual Salary (INR)	0.15	0.16
5	Average attained age (years)	43.64	42.39
6	Total capped Leave Balance (days)	2,06,361	182986
7	Total capped Half Pay Leave Balance (days)	1,21,390	60,513.50
Non-Executives			
1	Number of Employees	34,563	33,403
2	Total monthly salary (INR)	216.59	222.38
3	Total annual Salary (INR)	2,599.14	2,668.57
4	Average annual Salary (INR)	0.08	0.08
5	Average attained age (years)	45.07	45.34
6	Total capped Leave Balance (days)	18,87,076	16,64,156
7	Total capped Half Pay Leave Balance (days)	-	-
Note: Executives include KMP employees			

Assumption

The actuarial assumptions (deographic & financial) employed for the calculations as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Assumptions	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
Discount Rate	6.85%	6.80%
Salary Escalation rate	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%
Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Specimen Mortality rates

Age	Rates	Age	Rates
20	0.000888	45	0.002874
25	0.000984	50	0.004946
30	0.001056	55	0.007888
35	0.001282	60	0.011534
40	0.001803	65	0.017009



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF PRMB AS AT 31.03.2022 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

TABLE 1**Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost for the Year ending 31st March 2022**

		<i>(In Cr. Rs.)</i>
A	Profit & Loss (P&L)	Year ending 31 st March 2022
1	Current Service Cost	13.49
2	Past Service Cot-Plan amendments	278.93
3	Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	-
4	Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-
5	Service Cost	292.42
6	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	19.06
7	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-
8	Cost recognized in P&L	311.48
B	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	
1	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	-50.08
2	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	32.57
3	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	-17.51
4	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	-17.59
5	Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	-35.11
C	Defined Benefit Cost	
1	Service cost	292.42
2	Net interest on net defined benefit liability /(asset)	19.06
3	Actuarial (gains)/loss recognized in OCI	-35.11
4	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-
5	Defined Benefit Cost	276.38
D	Assumption as at	
1	Discount Rate	6.85%
2	Medical inflation rate	Not available

TABLE 2**Development of Net Balance Sheet position**

		<i>(In Cr. Rs.)</i>
A	Profit & Loss (P&L)	Year ending 31 st March 2022
1	Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	-597.57
2	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	358.13
3	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-239.44
4	Effect of Asset ceiling	-
5	Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	-239.44
B	Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	
1	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at your end of prior period	-175.09



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

(In Cr. Rs.)

2	Service cost	-292.42
3	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-19.06
4	Amount recognized in OCI	35.11
5	Employer contributions	212.02
6	Benefit paid directly by the Company	-
7	Acquisitions credit/(cost)	-
8	Divestitures	-
9	Cost of termination benefits	-
10	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of current period	-239.44
C	Assumptions as at	
1	Discount Rate	6.80%
2	Medical inflation Rate	0.00%

TABLE 3

Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets over the year ending 31st March 2022

(In Cr. Rs.)

A	Change in defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	Year Ending 31 st March 2022
1	DBO at end of prior period	298.65
2	Current service cost	13.49
3	Interest cost on the DBO	34.43
4	Curtailment (credit)/cost	-
5	Settlement (credit)/cost	-
6	Past service cost-plan amendments	278.93
7	Acquisitions (credit)/cost	-
8	Actuarial (gain)/loss- experience	-50.08
9	Actuarial (gain)/loss- demographic assumptions	28.85
10	Actuarial (gain)/loss- financial assumptions	3.72
11	Benefits paid directly by the Company	-
12	Benefits paid from plan assets	-10.42
13	DBO at end of current period	597.57
B	Change in fair Value of Assets	
1	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	123.56
2	Acquisition adjustment	-
3	Interest income on plan assets	15.37
4	Employer contributions	212.02
5	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	17.59
6	Benefits paid	-10.42
7	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	358.13



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

TABLE 4

Additional Disclosure Information

A	Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
1	March 31, 2023	25.92
2	March 31, 2024	28.52
3	March 31, 2025	31.12
4	March 31, 2026	33.74
5	March 31, 2027	36.45
6	March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032	219.29
7	Beyond 10 years	1300.46
B	Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	13 years
C	Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2022	597.57

TABLE 5

Sensitivity Analysis

	DBO on base assumptions as at 31 March 2022	597.57
	<i>These assumptions are summarized in Appendix C of the report</i>	
A	Discount Rate as at 31 March 2022	6.80%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% increase in Discount rate	-35.55
	Percentage Impact	-6.00%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% decrease in Discount rate	39.38
	Percentage Impact	7.00%

Below is a summary of the active members of the plan:

	Executives	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Number of Employees (actives)	2,086	2,257
2	Number of Employees (Inactives)	2,692	2251
3	Average attained age (years)- Actives	43.64	42.39
4	Average attained age (years)- Inactives	N/A	69.06
5	Average past service (years)- Actives	17.34	15.57
	Non-Executives		
1	Number of Employees (actives)	34,563	33,403
2	Number of Employees (Inactives)	783	5147
3	Average attained age (years)- Actives	45.07	45.34
4	Average attained age (years)- Inactives	N/A	67.99
5	Average past service (years)- Actives	20.63	20.74



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Assumption

Assumptions	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
Discount Rate	6.85%	6.80%
Medical Inflation Rate	Not Available	0.00%
Mortality Rate -In service	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Mortality Rate -Post retirement	Not Available	Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)
Average Medical Cost (INR)	Not Available	Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit-INR 36,000 p.a. Hospitalisation Benefit- INR 35,000 p.a. Non-Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit+ Hospitalisation Benefit combined- INR 18,000 p.a.
Spouse Age Difference	Not Available	Spouse is 5 years younger than Member
Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%

Specimen Mortality Rates: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate Table

Age	Rates	Age	Rates
20	0.000888	45	0.002874
25	0.000984	50	0.004946
30	0.001056	55	0.007888
35	0.001282	60	0.011534
40	0.001803	65	0.017009

Specimen Mortality rates: Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)

Age	Rates
60	0.006349
65	0.010070
70	0.016393
75	0.027379
80	0.046730

4. Unrecognized items

a. Contingent Liabilities

i. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Central Government Dept./ Agencies	State Government Dept./ Agencies and other local authorities	Central Public Sector Enterprises	Others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2021	1,901.08	17,291.24	-	467.74	19,660.06
2	Addition during the year	249.79	717.26	-	85.19	1,052.24



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Central Government Dept./ Agencies	State Government Dept./ Agencies and other local authorities	Central Public Sector Enterprises	Others	Total
3	Claims settled during the year					
	a. From opening balance	1.85	32.18	-	10.86	44.89
	b. Out of addition during the year	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
	c. Total claims settled during the year(a+b)	1.86	32.18	-	10.86	44.90
4	Closing as on 31.03.2022	2149.01	17,976.32	-	542.07	20,667.40

Demand for alleged, Production of coal beyond Environmental Clearance Limit:

Following the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Common Cause vs. UOI and Others (W.P. (C) No. 114 of 2014), certain District Mining Officers of Jharkhand, issued demand notices in respect of 42 projects, alleging that production in those projects exceeded the available Environmental Clearances limits.

The Company has filed revision petition against the above demands, before the Hon'ble Coal Tribunal, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, the adjudicating authority under the MMDR, Act. The Revisional Authority Ministry of Coal Govt. of India in their interim order dated 16.01.2018 has admitted the revision application and stayed the execution of the demand order of Rs.13,568.50 Crores (P.Y. Rs. 13,586.50 Crore) till further order.

The demand notice was issued in favour of CCL in respect of 42 projects and the issue is being dealt by Environmental Department of CCL, hence, the same is kept under contingent liability of CCL at HQ.

Nature wise details of contingent liability is shown below:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl.No.	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
1	Central Government :		
	Income tax	1,050.02	809.10
	Central Excise	153.83	134.81
	Clean Energy Cess	941.66	954.78
	Service Tax	3.51	2.39
	Others	-	-
	Sub - Total	2,149.01	1,901.08
2	State Government and Local Authorities:		
	Royalty	2,365.64	1,715.72
	Environment Clearance/ Holding tax	13,568.50	13,568.50
	Sales Tax / VAT	1,452.85	1,463.21
	Entry Tax	25.00	25.00
	Electricity Duty	88.96	97.33
	MADA & Others	475.37	421.48
	Sub - Total	17,976.32	17,291.24

**NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)***(Rs. in Crs.)*

Sl.No.	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
3	Central Public sector Enterprises		
	Arbitration Proceedings	-	-
	Suit against the company under litigation	-	-
	Others	-	-
	Sub- Total	-	-
	Others :		
4	Miscellaneous	542.07	467.74
	Sub- Total	542.07	467.74
	TOTAL	20667.40	19,660.06

Adjustment of Rs 8.16 Cr., which is related to previous year has been included in addition/settlement column in this year.

ii. Guarantee

Bank guarantee issued as on 31.03.2022: Rs. 433.11 Crores (P.Y Rs. 433.11 Crores).

iii. Letter of Credit

Outstanding Letters of Credit as on 31.03.2022: Rs. NIL Crores (P.Y Rs. 6.42 Crores).

b. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as on 31.03.2022: Rs. 3881.83 Crores (P.Y Rs. 816.36 Crores).

Other Commitment as on 31.03.2022: Rs. 9,783.74 Crores (P.Y Rs. 7,89.00 Crores).

5. Group Information

Name	Principal activities	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest	
			31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Coal India Limited (Holding Company)	Mining & Production of Coal	India	100 %	100 %
Jharkhand Central Railway Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)	Development of Railway Infrastructure in Jharkhand	India	73.67 %	73.67 %

6. Other Information**a. Provisions**

The position and movement of various provisions as per Ind AS-37 except those relating to employee benefits which are valued actuarially, as on 31.03.2022 are given below:



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

(Rs. in Crs.)

Provisions	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021	Addition during the year	Write back/Adj/ Paid during the year	Unwinding of Discount	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2022
Note 3:- Property, Plant and Equipments: Impairment of Assets:	63.49	9.30	(10.53)	-	62.26
Note 4:- Capital Work in Progress: Against CWIP :	15.54	5.06	(2.32)	-	18.28
Note 5:- Exploration And Evaluation Assets: Provision and Impairment :	1.11	-	(0.65)	-	0.46
Note 8:- Loans: Other Loans:	--	-	-	-	-
Note 9:- Other Financial Assets: Other Deposits and Receivables	--	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit for utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Current Account with Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Claims & other receivables	15.80	-	(1.51)	-	14.29
Note 10 :-Other Non-Current Assets Capital Advance	0.16	-	-	-	0.16
Note 11:- Other Current Assets Advances for Revenue	0.53	-	-	-	0.53
Advance payment of statutory dues	0.89	-	-	-	0.89
Other Advances and Deposits	19.12	1.59	-	-	20.71
Note 13:-Trade Receivables : Provision for bad & doubtful debts:	288.26	-	-	-	288.26
Note 21:- Non-Current & Current Provision: Ex- Gratia	244.13	250.70	(244.13)	-	250.70
Performance Related Pay	131.90	112.51	(66.34)	-	178.07
Provision for National Coal Wage Agreement X	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for Executive Pay Revision	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	924.17	-	(23.85)	81.77	982.09

b. 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.

c. Earnings per share

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
(i)	Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Share Holders	1,696.92	1,221.28
(ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	94 Lakhs	94 Lakhs
(iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value Rs. 1000/- per share)	1,805.23	1,299.23



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

d. Related Party Disclosures

Post-Employment Benefit Fund:

- i. Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan with LIC.
- ii. New Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan with LIC (for employees joining after 01.04.2014).
- iii. New Group Leave Encashment Scheme with LIC.
- iv. Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF).
- v. Contributory Post-Retirement Medical Scheme for Executive Trust
- vi. vi.CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme-2007

A. List of Related Parties

i. Holding Company

Coal India Limited

ii. Sister Companies

1. Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)
2. Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)
3. Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)
4. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)
5. Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)
6. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)
7. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)

iii. Subsidiary Company

Jharkhand Central Railway Limited (JCRL)

Transactions with Related Parties

(Rs. in Crs.)

Name of Related Parties	Loan to Related Parties	Loan from Related Parties	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Lease Rent Income	Interest on Funds parked	IICM charges	Other / Investment	Current Account Balances (payable/receivable)	Outstanding balances (payable/receivables)
Coal India Limited (CIL)	-	-	147.09	43.11	-	-	-	381.31	(57.66)	-
Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.18	-	64.84*
IICM Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-	1.84
Jharkhand Central Railway Limited (JCRL)	280.90**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

*Outstanding Balance payable to CMPDIL amounting to Rs. 64.84 Cr is excluding GST as original bill has not yet been received. Amount including GST will come to Rs. 76.52 Cr.

**CCL Board in its 508th Board Meeting held on 06.11.2021 recommended for conversion of advance of Rs. 136.59 Cr. into interest free loan to JCRL. CCL Board also approved for release of additional Rs. 144.31 Cr as interest free loan. However, as per provision of Ind AS 32 it has been considered as Investment in Equity.

iv. Key Managerial Personnel

Name	Designation	W.e.f
Shri Mallikharjuna Prasad Polavarapu	Chairman-cum-Managing Director	01.09.2020
Shri Mallikharjuna Prasad Polavarapu (on Addl. Charge Basis)	Director (Technical/Operations)	01.01.2022
Shri S.K. Gomasta	Director (Technical/P&P)	01.11.2021
Shri K.R. Vasudevan	Director (Finance)	01.07.2021
Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao	Director (Personnel)	23.07.2021
Ms. Santosh, Dy. Director General, MoC	Govt. Nominee Director	03.01.2022
Shri Vinay Ranjan	Govt. Nominee Director	05.08.2021
Smt. Jajula Gowri	Independent Director	10.07.2019
Shri Harbans Singh	Independent Director	10.07.2019
Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni	Independent Director	01.11.2021
Shri Ravi Prakash	Company Secretary	13.07.2017

Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Payment to CMD, Whole Time Directors and Company Secretary	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
i)	Short Term Employee Benefits		
	Gross Salary	1.49	3.36
	Medical Benefits	-	0.01
	Perquisites and other benefits	-	-
ii)	Post-Employment Benefits		
	Contribution to P.F. & other fund	0.12	0.16
	Actuarial valuation of Gratuity	0.12	0.49
	Actuarial valuation Leave Encashment	0.48	0.81
	Contribution to NPS	0.07	0.09
iii)	Termination / Retirement Benefits	0.79	0.00
	TOTAL	3.07	4.92

Note:

Besides above, whole time Directors have been allowed to use company cars for private journey upto a ceiling of 1000 KMs on payment of Rs.2000 per month as per service conditions.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Payment to Independent Directors

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Payment to Independent Directors	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
i)	Sitting Fees	0.21	0.29

Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel as on 31.03.2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2021
i)	Amount Payable	-	-
ii)	Amount Receivable	-	-

e. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has incorporated necessary amendments in its financial statements in compliance of G.S.R. (E) Notification dated 24th March 2021 which inter-alia states that- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 467 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the Central Government hereby makes the further amendments in Schedule III to the said Act with effect from 1st day of April, 2021. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA vide GSR 255(E) amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

f. Goods procured by Coal India Ltd. on behalf of Subsidiaries

As per existing practice, goods purchased by Coal India Ltd. on behalf of subsidiary companies are accounted for in the books of respective subsidiaries directly.

g. Insurance and escalation claims

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.

h. 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.

i. Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

j. Current Liabilities

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

k. Balance Confirmations

Balance confirmation/reconciliation is carried out for cash & bank balances, certain loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities. Provision is taken against all doubtful unconfirmed balances.

l. Significant accounting policy

i. Significant accounting policy (Note-2) has been prepared 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.

ii. Change in accounting policy

For better understanding of the users of the financial statements, Significant Accounting Policy has been modified/rephrased in section 2.12 Intangible Assets and 2.18 Employee Benefits 2.24.2.3 Estimates and Assumptions. However, there is no retrospective financial impact as well as no impact on Financials Statements as at 31.03.2022 due to the aforesaid change. Please also refer clause 7.24 of Note-38- Additional Notes to the Financial Statements as under for changes in accounting policy.

Significant accounting policy (Note-2) has been prepared 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.

Table of Change in Accounting Policy

Broad category	Old Accounting Policy	New Accounting policy
2.12 Intangible Assets	Cost of software recognized as intangible asset, is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is less; with a nil residual value.	Lines Deleted
2.18.1 Short- term Benefit	All Short-term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.	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 benefit are recognized in the period in which the services are rendered by employees.
2.18.3 Other long-term employee benefits	A defined contribution plan is post-employment benefit plan for provident fund and pension under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate statutory body (Coal Mines Provident Fund) constituted under and enactment of law and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.	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



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Broad category	Old Accounting Policy	New Accounting policy
	Certain other employee benefits namely benefits on account of LTA, LTC, Life Cover Scheme, Group Personal Accident insurance Scheme settlement allowance, post-retirement medical benefit scheme and compensation to dependents of deceased in mine accidents etc. are also recognised on the same basis as described above for defined benefits plan. These benefits do not have specific funding.	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 benefits liability (assets)
2.24.2.3	Defined benefit plans	2.24.2.3 Defined benefit plans
		<p>The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post – employment medical benefits and the present value of the obligation are determined using actual valuations. An actual valuation involves making various assumption that may differ from actual developments in the future. These includes the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates.</p> <p>Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in this assumption. All assumption are reviewed each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change the document 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.</p> <p>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.</p>

m. Leases

- i. ECFD in its 67th Meeting held on 12.11.2020 has approved for termination of contract agreement between CCL & M/s Imperial Fastners Pvt. Limited dated 14.10.2005 for operation & maintenance of Kathara Captive Power Plant of 2X10 MV capacity.
- ii. Punjab State Electricity Board, in terms of lease agreement, has been granted a right to use 15.50 acres



NOTE - 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

of land of the company. The cost of gross carrying amount of the asset is Rs. 7.90 Crores (PY Rs. 7.90 Crore) and progressive depreciation there on is Rs. 7.90 Crores (PY Rs. 7.90 Crore) and WDV is Nil (PYRs. Nil). The future minimum lease payment receivable in aggregate for balance period of lease is Rs. 2.79 Crores. The details of future lease payments receivable are as under:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(I)	Not later than one year	0.19	0.19
(II)	Later than one year and not later than fiveyears	0.77	0.77
(III)	Later than five years and till the period oflease	1.83	2.02
	Total	2.79	2.98

iii. EIPL, in terms of lease agreement, has been granted a right to occupy and use the Land of the company. The cost of gross carrying amount of the asset is Rs. 4,968 (PY Rs. 4,968) and progressive depreciation there on is Rs. 4,968 (PY Rs. 4,968) and WDV is Nil (PY Rs. Nil). The future minimum lease payment receivable in aggregate for balance period of lease is Rs.0.96 Lakhs. The details of future lease payments receivable are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(I)	Not later than one year	0.12	0.12
(II)	Later than one year and not later than fiveyears	0.48	0.48
(III)	Later than five years and till the period oflease	0.36	0.48
	Total	0.96	1.08

n. Segment Reporting

In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 108 'operating segment', the operating segment used for presenting segment information are identified based on internal report used by Board to allocate resources to the segment and assess their performance. The Board is the group of Chief operating decision maker within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

The Board considers a business from the prospect of significant product offering and accordingly has decided that presently there is one single reportable segment being sale of Coal. Information of financial performance and assets are presented as the consolidated information in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet.

Revenue by destination is as follows:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	India	Other countries
Revenue (Net)	12,352.13	Nil

Revenue by customer is as follows:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Customers having more than 10% of Revenue (Net)	Amount	Country
Customer - 1	4,578.94	India
Customer - 2	1,374.41	
Others	6,398.78	
Total Revenue (Net)	12,352.13	



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Current Assets by location are as follows:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	India	Other countries
Current Assets	8,793.55	Nil

o. Disaggregated Revenue information

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Types of Goods or Service		
- Coal	12,352.13	10,774.32
- Others	-	-
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	12,352.13	10,774.32
Types of Customers		
- Power Sector	8,444.78	7,949.34
- Non-Power Sector	3,907.35	2,824.98
- Others or Services (CMPDIL)	-	-
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	12,352.35	10,774.32
Types of Contracts		
- FSA	10,053.58	7,255.95
- E-Auction	2,298.55	3,518.37
- Others	-	-
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	12,352.13	10,774.32
Timing of Goods or Services		
- Goods transferred at a point of time	12,352.13	10,774.32
- Goods transferred over time	-	-
- Services transferred at a point of time	-	-
- Services transferred over time	-	-
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	12,352.13	10,774.32

p. Ratios

Ratios	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Current Ratio	1.35	1.42
Inventory Turnover Ratio	9.36	7.64
Receivable Turnover Ratio	5.51	4.53
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	1.88	1.85
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	1.55	1.55
Net Profit Ratio(%)	13.74	11.34
Return on Capital Employed	0.15	0.15
Return on Equity (ROE)	0.21	0.18



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Ratios	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Return on Investment(ROI)		
(a) ROI on Equity Investment in Unlisted Subsidiaries	0.00	0.00
(b) ROI on Mutual fund	0.28	0.04
(c) ROI on deposits (with Banks, FIs incl ICDs)	0.04	0.04

Current Ratio: The Current ratio is a liquidity ratio the measures the current resources to meet its short- term obligations. Current ratio has been calculated as Current Assets divided by current liabilities.

Inventory Turnover Ratio: Inventory turnover is a financial ratio showing how many times inventory has been sold during a given period. Inventory Turnover is calculated by Divided Cost of Goods Sold/ Average value of Inventory. Where, Cost of Goods Sold = (Total Expenditure – Finance cost – Write off- provision –Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses- Stripping Activity Adjustment).

Receivables Turnover Ratio: The receivables turnover ratio is an accounting measure used to quantify a company's effectiveness in collecting its accounts receivable, or the money owed by customers. Account receivables Turnover = Gross Credit Sales/ Average trade recivables.

Trade Payable Turnover Ratio: Trade payable turnover shows how many times a company pays off its accounts payable during a period. Trade Payables turnover Ratio = Total Purchases/ average Trade payables).

Net Capital Turnover: Net Capital turnover is the measure that indicate organization's efficiency in relation to the utilization of capital employed in the business and it has been calculated as a ratio of total annual turnover divided by the total amount of stockholder's equity (Share Capital+ other equity).

Net Profit Ratio: Net profit as a percentage of Net Sales.

Return on Capital Employed: Earnings before interest and text (EBIT) / Capital employed where capital employed is total of Assets- current liabilities.

Return on equity Ratio: Return on equity (ROE) IS a measure of financial performance calculated by dividing net income by Average Shareholder's equity. Where Net income is Profit after tax for the period, average Shareholder's equity = (Opening Equity + Closing Equity)/2.

Return on Investment: Return on Investment (ROI) is a financial ratio used to calculate the benefit received by the company in relation to its investment cost. The higher the ratio, the greater the benefit earned.

- I. ROI on Equity Investment Unlisted Subsidiaries: Dividend / Average Investment in Equity of Subs.
- II. ROI on Mutual fund = Dividend + Capital gain + Fair value gain (Loss) / Average Investment.
- III. ROI on deposit (with Bank, FDs incl ICDs) = Interest income / Average Investment.

7. GENERAL

- 7.1 Refund/Adjustment of tax from Tax Authorities are accounted for on cash basis. Additional demand for Income Tax, Royalty, Cess, Sales Tax, Vat /Entry Tax etc. are accounted for after receipt of final order except as otherwise not recognized under IND AS-37.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

7.2 The Government of Jharkhand has demanded Royalty for Rs. 2.79 Crores (PY Rs. 2.79 Crore) in respect of 9 LT non-vendable coal at Rajrappa Area written-off in the year 1989. The company (CCL) preferred an appeal before Commissioner of Mines, Jharkhand but the same was rejected. On rejection, the company filed writ petition WP 1754(c) of 2014 before Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand and the said matter was referred to JHALSA for mediation. However, no consensus was reached between the parties thus, the mediation failed. The information of the same was made to the high court. Last hearing date was 30.09.2021.

7.3 (a) There is a long pending dispute over capitalization cost of Rajrappa and Giddi Captive Power Plant, commissioned by EIPL on Built Own and Operate (BOO) basis and the dispute is pending in Civil Appeal No. 7403 of 2009, filed by the Company before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the Order dated 31.07.2009 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission duly confirmed subsequently by the Appellate Tribunal also.

(b) Pursuant to Interim Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 14.09.12 and 23.11.12 passed in the said Appeal, the Company accounted for a liability of Rs. 94.33 Crores. in 2012-13 upto the period March, 2008. Out of which Rs. 83.03 Crores was paid to EIPL (erstwhile DLF Ltd) as 25% deemed energy charges during the said period. Further, an ad-hoc payment of Rs.75 Crores and Rs.25 Crores were also made on 20.11.13 and 10.01.14 respectively as per directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court revised amount payable from April'08 to March'14 was calculated based on the methodology adopted by JSERC in determining the revised tariff up to the period March' 08. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.23.25 Crores was provided during the financial year 2013-14 in addition to Rs. 94.33 Crores, which was already provided in the Financial Statements of 2012-13. For the financial year 2014-15, additional liability of Rs. 3.26 Crores has been provided. For the financial year 2015-16 additional liability of Rs. 0.26 Crores has also been provided. The details of balance receivable amount from EIPL are as under:

(i) Differential Tariff for the period upto March'08-in respect of which liability has been provided in the Financial Statements of 2012-13.	Rs.94.33 Crores
(ii) Differential Tariff for the period April'08- to March'14 in respect of which liability has been provided in the year 2013-14.	Rs.23.25 Crores
(iii) Old keep back amount in respect of deemed energy charges	Rs.31.36 Crores
(iv) Differential tariff for the year 2014-15	Rs.3.26 Crores
(v) Differential tariff for the year 2015-16	Rs.0.26 Crores
(A/C-Rajrappa Area)	Rs.152.46
Less: Ad-hoc payment (as per Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court)	Rs.183.03Crores
Net Balance amount (shown in Note-9 under the head Other Receivables)	Rs.30.57 Crores

However, EIPL has submitted their demand for Rs.302.63 Crores on 17.09.2012 including Rs. 134.20 Crores on account of interest on delayed payment which is beyond the purview of PPA & the matter is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court wherein it was listed for hearing in Oct-21.

(c) As per clause 1.18.3 of the Power Purchase Agreement with M/s. EIPL, from the date of expiry of one year from commissioning of the respective power plant, increase/decrease of fuel components of tariff due to variation in fuel cost shall be determined. The initial price of rejects as per clause 1.14 of PPA was Rs. 90 per tonne.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Accordingly, calculation was made as per clause 1.18.3 of PPA and additional revenue receivable on account of revision in price of rejects net off with additional tariff payable on account of revised tariff due to increase in fuel cost was considered in the Financial Statements for the year 2013-14 and supplementary bill to EIPL was also raised.

Subsequently, during the financial year 2014-15 the price of rejects was again revised based on the recommendations of the CCL standing committee of Sales and Marketing department and the same was communicated to Director(Operation) of DLF Ltd. vide letter Ref. No. GM(E&M)/DLF/14/ 3530-36 dated. 17.11.2014. As per letter, G grade slack coal price which was the lowest grade under UHV system of pricing applicable prior to 01.01.2012 became chargeable for the period from July,2000 to December,2011 from EIPL. Consequent upon the issue of above letter, Sales bill and power tariff both were revised.

As on 31.03.2016, the amount receivable from EIPL on account of supply of rejects after adjusting enhanced tariff was Rs.38.69 Crores. Further, a provision of Rs. 1.64 Cr. was made in the year 2016-17 making total provision to Rs. 40.33 Cr. Due to non-payment of the same, the following action has been taken by CCL:

As per clause 2.6 of the Power Purchase Agreement dated. 8th February, 1993, in the event of any dispute arising out of or in relation to the agreement, the same shall be referred to the sole arbitration of an arbitrator mutually acceptable to CIL & EIPL as per provisions of Arbitration Act. However, as the parties to the agreement failed to mutually agree to the appointment of an arbitrator, the petitioner (CCL) was left with no alternative but to move to the Hon'ble High Court for appointment of an arbitrator in exercising powers under section 11(6) of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. As such the Arbitration Application was filed on 7th April, 2016. The Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand during 2017-18, has appointed Ld. Arbitrator as per Agreement to settle the dispute. Hearing is still pending before Ld. Arbitrator.

- 7.4 Theft of goods during the year is Rs.0.25 Crores (Previous year Rs.0.71 Crores), which has been duly accounted for.
- 7.5 Compensation Receivable in terms of "Fuel Supply Agreement" (FSA) is accounted for on receipt basis.
- 7.6 Lease agreement with M/s. IFPL was entered in the year 2005 for a period of 20 years, and is valid up to 2025. As per Agreement, the company will supply washery rejects and IFPL will generate power and supply to Kathara Area. As per the provisions of Lease agreement, IFPL is required to pay Rs. 32 Lakh per month as Lease rent. IFPL has suspended its operation from July 2018 and also not making payment of Lease rent. As a result, a provision to the tune of Rs.1.60 Crores has been made during the year 2018-19 as the differential amount of lease rental receivables amounting to Rs.4.02 Crores and Power expenses payable to IFPL for Rs. 2.42 Crores. Further provision of Rs.6.72 Crores has also been made towards Lease rental receivable. No further provision was required as the agreement has been terminated pre-maturely as per decision of ECFD.
- 7.7 In terms of Memorandum of Understanding signed on 07.05.2015 between Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and the Govt. of Jharkhand (GoJ) for development, financing and implementation of Railway Infrastructure works in the State of Jharkhand, a Subsidiary Company named as "Jharkhand Central Railway Limited"(JCRL) was incorporated on 31.08.2015 under the Companies Act, 2013 with an authorized capital of Rs. 5.00 Crores, which has subsequently been increased to Rs. 500.00 Crores. The committed equity share holding pattern, as per MOA, of CCL, IRCON International Limited and Govt. of Jharkhand is 64%, 26% and 10% respectively. As on Balance sheet date, JCRL has allotted shares to the value of Rs.64.63 Crores to the company, Rs. 13.00 Crores to IRCON International Limited and Rs.10.10 Crores to Government of Jharkhand and thus the paid-up capital of JCRL as on 31.03.2021 is Rs.87.73 Crores.

CCL has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements in addition to its Standalone Financial Statements for compliance of the Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

JCRL has earned a Profit before tax of Rs. 3.03 Crores [P.Y. Rs.2.16 Crores] for the year ended 31st March 2022.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

- 7.8 JCRL Board decided to enhance its paid-up capital and to adjust advance of Rs.136.59 Cr with contribution payable by CCL towards equity amounting to Rs. 282.88 Cr which has also been agreed by CCL Board in its 485th meeting held on 04.05.2020. Further JCRL Board vide Meeting No. 30th dated 01.02.2021 decided to go ahead with “Interest Free Loan” option and directed to take up the matter with CCL Board.
CCL has paid an interest free loan of Rs 144.31 Cr to JCRL and adjuted Rs. 136.59 Cr incurred earlier in respect of Shivpur Kathotia Rail Line. The total interest free Loan to JCRL Rs. 280.90 as on reporting date is Rs. 280.90 Cr.
- 7.9 a) CCL has entered into a Lease Agreement with East Central Railway for use of
Railway Land for construction of Konar Siding under Bokaro & Kargali Area vide Agreement No. W466/Land lease/Konar Siding Dt. 05/06/2017. The Lease Agreement is for a period of 35 years from 01.04.2016. CCL has deposited onetime Lease rental for entire period amounting to Rs. 27.19 Crores to E.C. Railway. The amount paid as Lease rentals is shown under the head ‘Railway Siding’ in Note 3, Property, Plant & Equipment asper the requirement of Ind As 116.
- b) CCL has entered into a Lease Agreement with East Central Railway for use of
Railway Land for construction of Kuju Siding under Kuju Area vide Agreement No. W466/Land leasing/KUJU SIDING Dhanbad Dt. 25/02/2021. The Lease Agreement is for a period of 35 years from 01.04.2017. One time Lease rental for entire period amounting to Rs. 95.34 Crores payable by CCL has been adjusted by E.C. Railway. The amount paid as Lease rentals is shown under the head ‘Railway Siding’ in Note 3, Property, Plant & Equipment asper the requirement of Ind As 116.
- 7.10 For the purpose of valuation of inventories, power cost has been distributed on the basis of internal departmental certificate to the units of the area in absence of actual consumption details.
- 7.11 Inventory of Stores & Spares are being physically verified by Store Auditors at due intervals. The verification has been complete for March-21.
- 7.12 A) Consequent upon the agreement made with Coal India Limited and President of India for allocation of coal block Kotre Basantpur and Panchmo Coal Blocks under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015, and subsequent allocation to CCL for operation and commercial use of mines, the company (CCL) has deposited 75% of Upfront fees amounting to Rs.30.97 Crores and fixed amount for Rs.9.91Crores as security deposit and has furnished a Performance Bank Guarantee (Performance Security)amounting to Rs. 286.14 Crores, in designated bank account of Nominated Authority for allotment. Rs. 40.88 Crores (upfront fees Rs. 30.97 Crores and Security deposit Rs. 9.91 Crores) is appearing under Exploration Evaluation Assets in Note-5. As the conditions of prescribed guidelines for makingpayment of 3rd instalment have not yet been fulfilled, the balance amount of Rs. 10.33 Crores is shown under Capital Commitment.
- B) BG has been issued in favour of Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board for an amount of Rs. 145.77 Crs. in respect of selected Dhori GoM, Dhori Area & Karo OCP, B&K Area to comply with the notification Dated 14.03.2017 of Ministry of Environment & Forest.
- C) BG has been issued in favour of Assistant Electrical Engineer, Electrical Supply Sub Station ChatraJBVNL for an amount of Rs. 0.81 Crs. in respect of Amrapali OCP (Binglat) & Magadh OCP (Kundi Patch) against load sanction order no 1957/ESE(S) Hazaribagh dt 22.11.2019 & 1955/ESE(S) Hazaribagh dt 22.11.2019 issued by Electrical Supdt. Engg. Electrical Supply Circle, Hazaribagh.
- 7.13 The Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, in Transferred Case (CIVIL) No. 43 of 2016 vide order dated 13.10.2017 has held that DMF will be applicable in the State of Jharkhand on and from the date of establishment of DMF



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Trust i.e. 07.12.2015. Accordingly, the amount of Rs. 286.31 Crores deposited with the State Govt. relating to the period prior to 07.12.2015 shall be refunded/ adjusted from the DMF payable by the company. Out of the said amount a sum of Rs.236.13 Crores has already been adjusted and balance amount of Rs.49.72 Crores is yet to be got refunded/ adjusted from the State Government. As per directive of State Govt., Areas have submitted their claim to the respective DMO for getting Refund / adjustment.

- 7.14 Against the demand of Income Tax Department regarding TCS from Road Sales Customers under section 206 C of the Income Tax Act, 1961, amounting to Rs. 106.56 Crores, the department has collected Rs. 71.79 Crores by attaching the bank account of the company and the balance amount of Rs.34.77 Crores has been deposited by the company. The company in turn has recovered Rs.77.53 Crores from the customers as on balance sheet date and the balance Rs. 29.03 Crores is under process of recovery.

Out of Rs. 29.03 Crores Rs. 26.85 Crores relates to the demand raised for the overlapping period i.e. In FY 2012-13 the alleged TCS liability of the period April, 2012 to August, 2013 i.e. for 17 months, Whereas, it should have been taken From July, 2012 to up to March, 2013 i.e. for 9 months only. In FY 2013-14 the alleged TCS liability of the period April, 2013 to August, 2014 i.e. for 17 months was taken, Whereas, it should have been taken up to March, 2014 for 12 months only. Similarly, for FY 2017-18 the order of alleged TCS liability of the period April, 2017 to July, 2017 i.e. for 4 months was passed. But figures were taken up to August, 2017. As TCS was implemented on coal w.e.f. 01.07.2012, a rectification petition U/S 154 of Income Tax Act, 1961 has already been filed to rectify the error but till date hearing has not yet started in spite of giving several reminders to the department. However, CCL has filed writ petition before Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand.

- 7.15 CCL used to supply Washed Medium Coking Coal (WMCC) to M/S SAIL & RINL at the price mutually agreed in MOU entered between CCL & SAIL / RINL, duly signed by the representatives of CCL & SAIL/RINL. The last such MOU was valid upto 31.03.2017. As per CIL's guidelines, CCL notified the price of WMCC as Rs. 11,500 per tonne with effect from 14/01/2017 in compliance with doctrine of Import Parity as envisaged by New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) of Government with bonus/penalty clause variable in line with ash content.

As the MOU was valid up to 31/03/2017, but the Price Notification was issued on 14/01/2017, a provision for the period from 14/01/2017 to 31/03/2017 for the difference of MOU price and Notified price on the quantity despatched, amounting to Rs. 155.80 Crores (Rs. 126.16 Crores in respect of SAIL and Rs. 29.64 Crores in respect of RINL) has been made in the accounts during the year 2018-19.

After repetitive requests of M/S SAIL, CCL Board in its meeting dated 28/07/2018 agreed to supply WMCC at an ad hoc price of Rs. 6,500 per tonne with a condition that the report of an external agency to be appointed/ engaged for establishment of fair and transparent Price Determination Mechanism shall be applicable and SAIL/ RINL has agreed with the decision of CCL Board. Accordingly work order no. Washery(CCL)/WO/Price Mechanism (WMCC)/2019/745-50 dated 08.07.2019 has been issued to M/s. PWC Pvt. Ltd to review the existing price mechanism for washed medium coking coal (WMCC). Final Report on placing before the CCL Board, directed to resubmit the report considering approach of BCCL for better holistic appreciation, which is under process.

- 7.16 The Secretary to Government, Revenue, Registration and Land Reforms Department, Government of Jharkhand vide his Letter No. 5/Sa.Bhu (CCL) Ramgarh- 303/2012-519 (5)/Ra. Dated 07/02/2020 to The Chairman, Coal India limited has raised a demand of Rs. 26218.15 crores against 36179.30 acres of Government land under the command area of CCL. The demand comprises of Rent, Cess and Salami as lease bandobasti of land for lease period.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

Land is acquired by CCL as per notification issued by Central Government under Section 9(1) of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 and physical possession is taken under Section 12 of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 which is free from all encumbrances. Accordingly, CCL didn't agree with the demand raised by state government. However, the company as per the provisions of Section 13(5) in the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 agrees to pay land compensation at present rural agricultural circle rate against Govt. Land to the Govt. of Jharkhand. The tentative liability for land compensation based on present rural agricultural rate comes to Rs. 778.62 Crore for 5,392.75 acres of Govt land and CCL released an adhoc payment of Rs. 1448.86 Crore has been paid. The tentative liability of Rs. 778.62 Crore which is subject to verification by district officials has been capitalised as Other Land under PPE(Refer to Note-10 of financial statements).

A meeting was held between Hon'ble Minister of Coal & Hon'ble Chief Minister of Jharkhand on 13.11.2021 at Ranchi, further O.M. dated 24.02.2022, the discussion held on the above matter are appended as below:

“the Chief Secretary, GoJ informed that the joint verification report will be finalized in next few days and demand against the govt. land will be made taking Rural Agricultural Rate of land and per acre land compensation shall be 1.52 times the rate of land as full of final settlement.

On this issue GOI committed in-principle to pay the dues as per joint verification report and committed that as the verification report is received, officers of Ministry of Coal and Chief Secretary, Jharkhand will sit together will decide the schedule of payment and handing over of the physical possession of land.”

- 7.17 Pending clearance of CTO & CTE in respect of Religara OC, Laiyo – Jharkhand OC & Rohini – Karkatta OC, the OBR accounting has not been considered as per revised Stripping Ratio.
- 7.18 In the 24th ECFD meeting held on 21.05.2021 management had decided to close the Tori Railway siding of Rajhara Area and directed HOD, S&M to take necessary action. Financial impact, if any, will be considered after completion of all formalities in this regard.
- 7.19 In compliance of the directives of the 65th ECFD meeting held on 29.10.2020, the erstwhile Magadh & Amrapali Area has been bifurcated into two separate Area viz Magadh & Sanghmitra Area and Amrapali & Chandragupta Area.

Separate Financial Statement of both the areas has been prepared for the financial year 2021-22.

- 7.20 Surface Transportations Charges for lead range of 0 to 3 km charged by the company has disputed by some of the plants of NTPC.CCL has moved to AMRCD through Coal India Limited for resolution of dispute. As the matter is pending with AMRCD no provision has been considered against disputed amount of Rs. 1.94 Cr.

Further, the matter was discussed the detail during the 3rd GM Coordination held on 5th April 2022 and it was apprised that the matter is still pending with AMRCD, as there is a high probability of a decision in favor of CIL so no provision is required to be made by the subsidiaries of CIL.

- 7.21 In pursuance of Letter No CIL:D(P&IR): Sectt:/005/37/25 dated 24.04.2020 issued by Dir (P&IR), CIL the Kolkata Desk office has been closed in June' 2020. Subsequent to the closure, the Ledger balances including all the Assets comprising of Furniture & fitting & Office Equipment has been transferred in the book of HQ, CCL, Ranchi.
- 7.22 The company has considered the possible effects that may arise out of the COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial statements including the recoverability of carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets. The company has used internal and external sources of information, economic forecasts



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

etc. and the company expects that the carrying amount of the financial and non- financial assets will be recovered. Hence, no impairment has been recognized during the year.

The company has shown a positive growth in production by 10% & offtake by 9.81% over previous year.

Realisation from customers has also been improved and gross debtors as on 01.04.2021 amounting to Rs.4213.61 Cr. Has been reduced to Rs.2969.90 Cr.

- 7.23 a) During the year the company migrated from Coal Net System to SAP and Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31.02.2022 are prepared on the basis of SAP. SAP has been Implemented to cater the needs of various business function and also bring the end-to- end automation in various business processes/ modules and is in process/ stage of stabilization. Integration to automatically record all business transactions are continuously improving.

The process of migrating the data is now under stabilization stage. Once, it is stabilization, the entire process would be audited by an outside agency after 31st March 2022.

During 3rd GM Coordination meeting held at CIL Kolkata on 5th April 2022, the competent authority appraised that the revision of scope of Internal audit is being considered by the management and it will be dealt accordingly.

- b) At the time of migration to SAP in the company, due to non-availability of any of the pre-requisite information like Vendor name, PAN, GSTIN, Address and Bank Account No. with IFSC Code in respect of non-active vendors/customers, vendor/ customer codes could not be created. However, all the balances appearing against their name in coal net system was migrated to SAP using legacy vendor/ customer codes. The balances as appearing in a particular line item of the financial statements as per Coal Net System has been kept intact in SAP as such, there is no change in presentation at all.

No entry can be directly posted under Domestic vendor/ customer codes. For posting any entry to domestic vendor/ customer, vendor/customer codes are must. This is the only reason for using legacy code at the time of migration. The very next movement vendor/ customer code is created in SAP, their respective balances are being transferred from legacy codes to their specific codes. It is appropriate to mention that it is a kind of arrangement to migrate balances appearing in coal net trial to SAP trial without leaving any difference in any account head and it is expected to be cleared in due course. There is no impact on financial statements of the company.

Others

- i. Previous year's figures have been restated, regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary.
- ii. Previous Year's figures in Note No. 3 to 38 are in brackets.
- iii. 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, 2022 and 24 to 37 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date. Note – 38 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (STANDALONE)

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
CA. Anil Jain
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBGGT2761

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022



ADDENDUM TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>To The Members Central Coalfields Limited, Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements</p> <p>Opinion</p> <p>We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Central Coalfields Limited ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") in which are included the Returns for the year ended on that date audited by the Branch/ Area Auditors of the Company's branches/ areas located at Kathara, Dhori, Giridih, Bokaro & Kargali, Kuju, North Karanpura, Piparwar, Magadh & Sanghmitra, Amrapali & Chandragupta, Rajhara, Charhi and remaining five (5) Branches/ areas audited by us. Kolkata sales Office has been closed (Refer to Note 38 clause 7.21).</p> <p>In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports(revised) of the other auditors, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the company as at 31st March, 2022 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flow and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.</p> <p>Basis for Opinion</p> <p>We conducted our audit 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 standalone Ind AS 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibility in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.</p> <p>Emphasis of Matters</p> <p>We draw attention to the following matters:</p> <p>a) Contingent liability of Rs.13568.50 crores (Previous year- Rs.13568.50 crores), towards penalty for mining of coal in excess of the environmental clearances limit in respect of 42 mines. (Note No 38 refer para 4(a)(I) to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>b) Balances of Loans (Note no 8), other financial assets (Note no 9), other current assets (Note no 11) & non-current assets (Note no10), trade payables (Note no 19), trade receivables (Note no 13) other financial liabilities (Note no 20) and other current liabilities (Note no 23) and other non-current liabilities (Note No 22) have not been confirmed in most cases. They also include old balances lying since last several years pending for final adjustment/square-up in the books of accounts. Consequent impact on confirmation/ reconciliation/ adjustment of such balances, if any is not ascertainable.</p> <p>Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.</p>	<p>It is adequately disclosed under contingent liability in the additional note to the financial statements (refer para 4(a) of Note 38).</p> <p>Balance confirmation letters have been issued to parties in respect of trade receivables, trade payable and advances. The balance with major sundry debtors is reconciled at regular intervals and joint reconciliation statements are also signed by both the parties.</p>



AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S REPLY

c) Washed medium coking Coal (WMCC) was being supplied by CCL at mutually agreed price under an MOU to M/s SAIL & M/s RINL. However, no MOU has been signed between CCL & SAIL/RINL for the Financial Year 2017-18 and onwards.

From 1/4/2017, the price of WMCC has been revised quarterly, using an import parity- based Pricing Mechanism adopted by CCL as envisaged under New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) under which the CCL has been raising invoices to SAIL/RINL as per notified price.

Due to non-execution of MOU for the Financial Year 2017-18 and onwards, SAIL/RINL requested to appointed an external agency for price fixation mechanism. Accordingly, CCL appointed PWC for fixation of a transparent import parity-based price mechanism and the matter is under process of finalization. However, under an interim arrangement w.e.f 28/07/2018, CCL agreed to supply WMCC at an ad hoc price of Rs 6500/- per tonne.

Pending fixation of a transparent import parity- based price mechanism by external agency, SAIL had requested to implement the recommendations of external agency to be made applicable from 01/04/2017 instead of 28.07.2018. However, CCL decided that the price as determined by External Agency shall be applicable w.e.f 28/07/2018 and not retrospectively and accordingly, sales prior to applicability of ad hoc price, has been recognized at the quarterly revised notified price.

(Para 7.15 to Note 38 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements)

In view of the above, no adjustments have been done for the amount remaining unpaid for the difference in price against the supplies made of WMCC by CCL to SAIL/RINL for the period from 01.04.2017 to 30.06.2018 amounting to Rs. 414.87 Crores.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

d) Pending analysis of grade of contaminated clean coal of 17230 MT (previous year-83795 MT) is lying at Kathara Washeries since 1995-96 presently valued at NIL (Annexure to Note No. 12 Standalone Ind AS financial statements).

e) We draw attention para 7.22 to Note 38 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, which explain the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the company's operation and the results as assessed by the management.

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

f) Refer to Para 7.16 to Note 38 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Government of Jharkhand has raised a demand of Rs. 26218.15 crores against 36179.30 acres of Government land, under the command area of CCL. The tentative liability as computed by the CCL for compensation of Govt. Land subject to verification by state Authorities is Rs. 778.62 Cr. against 5392.75 acres of land. However, pending reconciliation with the state authorities, Jharkhand Govt., the total final liability payable against the compensation of Land, is presently not ascertainable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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.

It is adequately disclosed under additional notes to the financial statements (refer point no. 7.16 of Note 38).

It is adequately disclosed under foot note no. 4 of Annexure to Note-12.

It is adequately disclosed under Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Refer Point No. 7.20 of Note-38)

It is adequately disclosed under Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Refer Point No. 7.18 of Note-38)

No Comments.



AUDITORS' REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S REPLY	
Sl.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response	
1.	<p>Stripping Activity Expense/ Adjustment</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 tons 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 Note 21 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We performed the following substantive procedures:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Checked that the ratio variance is calculated on the basis of amount allocated to overburden and OB quantity extracted during the year correctly.</p> <p>Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of expenses considered in stripping activity adjustment calculation.</p> <p>Checked that the accounting policy applied and management’s judgments used for Stripping Activity Adjustment are appropriate.</p> <p>Audit Conclusion:</p> <p>Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>	No Comments.
2.	<p>Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”</p> <p>In the standalone Ind AS financial statements in respect of accuracy of revenue recognition and adjustments for coal quality variances involves critical estimates.</p> <p>The revenue recognized by the Company in a particular contract is dependent on the sale agreement / allotment in e-auction for the respective customer. Subsequent adjustments are made to the transaction price due to grade mismatch/slippage of the transferred coal.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We have assessed the application of the provisions of Ind AS 115 in respect of the Company’s revenue recognition and appropriateness of the estimated adjustments in the process.</p> <p>We have selected transactions on sample basis and tested for identification of contracts involving disputes relating to grade mismatch/ slippage with respect to the terms of the contract, evaluation of the satisfaction of performance obligation checking the adjustment to the revenue due to variation in transaction price</p>	No Comments.



AUDITORS' REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>The variation in the contract price if not settled mutually between the parties to the contract is referred to third party testing and the company estimates the adjustments required for revenue recognition pending settlement of such dispute. Such adjustments in revenue are made on estimated basis following historical trend.</p> <p>Refer to Note 24. to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>We have performed tests to establish the basis of estimation of the consideration and whether such estimates are commensurate with the accounting policy of the Company.</p> <p>Audit Conclusion: Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>	No Comments.
<p>3. Assessment 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.</p> <p>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 Note 38 para 4(a)(i) to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures: Our audit was focused on analyzing the facts of subject matter under consideration and judgments/ interpretation of relevant law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Examining recent orders and/or communication received from various Tax authorities/ judicial forums and follow up action thereon. — Understanding the current status of the litigation/tax assessments. — Evaluating the merit of the subject matter under consideration with reference to the grounds presented therein and available independent legal / tax advice. — Review and analysis of the contentions of the company through rough discussion, collection of details of the subject matter under consideration, the likely outcome and consequent potential outflows on those issues. <p>Audit Conclusion: Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions</p>	
<p>4. Implementation of SAP system across the business in various stages.</p> <p>During the year, the Company migrated to a new IT system replacing the previous platform (i.e., coalnet system) for recording the underlying business transactions. The new system is used by the Company to record its transactions across processes and is the core IT system for financial reporting and is continuously improving. Implementation of a new IT system presents inherent risks including the loss of integrity of key financial data being migrated and the breakdown in operation or monitoring of IT dependent controls within critical business processes, which could lead to financial errors or misstatements and inaccurate financial reporting.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussions were held with management to understand the system, the revised business processes, related controls and control activities based on the new SAP/ERP system, the Company's process surrounding implementation of the new IT system. - Obtained an understanding of the changes to significant business processes and key internal controls as well as IT general controls, IT access and segregation of duties. - In relation to the system migration itself, we reviewed the controls established over the implementation of new IT system and migration of key financial data from the legacy to the new IT system. 	



AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>Due to the magnitude of the project and pervasive risks involved in migrating to a new ERP system and the figures and information generated under new system may have limitation and constraints of transitional phase this has been noted as a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gained an understanding of, and assessed the work performed by Internal Auditor in order to place reliance on the work performed by Internal Audit; - Performed independent test of the data migration and reconciliation between legacy systems and the new IT system for a sample of general ledger, sub-ledgers, grouping sub grouping etc. and observed that the same are in compliance to the requirements of schedule III of the Company's Act, 2013. <p>Audit Conclusion:</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed above the implementation of SAP has not resulted in material misstatement on the financial statements.</p>
<p>Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon</p> <p>The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.</p> <p>Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.</p> <p>In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.</p> <p>Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Ind AS financial statements</p> <p>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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income and cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p>	

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

STATUTORY REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S REPLY

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements.



AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS 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.</p> <p>Other Matter</p> <p>(a) We did not audit the financial statements / information of 11(Eleven) branches/ areas included in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the company whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 7490.26 Crores as at 31st March 2022 and total revenues of Rs. 11984.59 Crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.</p> <p>The financial statements/information of these branches/ areas have been audited by the Branch/ Area Auditors whose reports(revised) have been furnished to us, and in our opinion so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches/ areas, is based solely on the reports of such Branch/ Area Auditors.</p> <p>(b) As per the Accounting policy "Company stipulates the defined contribution plan in which company pays fixed contribution into the fund i.e., Coal Mine Provident Fund constituted under an enactment of law. The Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act 1948 stipulates that employee deployed in a coal mine should have to be registered under Coal Mines Provident Fund and Coal Mines Pension Scheme regulated under the above act. The coal workers deployed by company in departmental mode are employees of company and are registered under the above act. However, the coal workers deployed in company's mines by its outsourcing contractors are registered under Employee Provident Fund (EPF) which is deviation & Non-compliance of provision of above Act. The matter is being dealt by CIL as a whole.</p> <p>(c) As per the clause 9.2 of Model Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) & clause 8.2 of FSA with NTPC plants, it allows to charge coal transportation charges against the supply of coal to its customer located beyond the distance of 3 kms. CCL is charging the coal transportation charges for lead range of 0-3 km. However, some of the areas of NTPC has disputed the claims of transportation charges for the part of lead range of 0-3 kms taking plea of FSA clause.</p> <p>As such, as explained by management the outstanding from these plants are recoverable and therefore provision, if any, will be made after the outcome of AMRCD decision. Therefore, no adjustments have been done for the amount of Rs. 1.94 Crores as disputed by NTPC.</p> <p>As per minutes of the 3rd GM (F) Co-ordination meeting held on 05th April, 2022 at Coal India Limited, Coal Bhawan, the matter is taken up by CIL for resolution of dispute and pending with AMRCD.</p>	<p>No Comments.</p> <p>Matter has been taken up at CIL.</p> <p>The matter has been taken up by CIL at AMRCD on behalf of all the subsidiaries for resolution of dispute.</p>

**AUDITORS' REPORT****MANAGEMENT'S REPLY**

- (d) EC Railway has informed that Railway Board had approved to regularize the land Licensing Fees / Leasing charge for the Railway Land used by the CCL for past many years for operation of 11 private sidings. Accordingly, Demand was raised for payment of outstanding fees / charge of Rs. 138.88 Crores. As despite several reminders from Railways, no payment was made by the CCL.

EC Railway adjusted the outstanding dues from capital advances amount deposited for Tori-Shivpur line by the Company. As per the explanation and information provided to us, the total advance of Rs. 138.88 Crores was unilaterally adjusted by EC Railway out of which Rs. 95.34 Crores related to Land Licensing fees of Kuju Siding has been accepted by the company and taken in the books of accounts. Balance amount of Rs. 43.54 Crores are still in under dispute and the matter has been taken up by CIL on behalf of all subsidiaries with Railway Board. Consequential Impact of final outcome of the dispute is not ascertainable.

- (e) Contingent liability of Rs. 20667.40 Crores (P.Y. Rs. 19660.06 Crores) includes disputed demands raised by various departments of the Central Government (Income Tax, Excise, Service Tax, Others) and State Government (VAT, Royalty, Environment, Others). This amount consists of principal, interest and penalty as raised up to the date of the latest demand order. The interest and penalty for the period from the latest date of demand order to date of Balance Sheet has neither been calculated nor included in contingent liability. Consequential impact over total amount of contingent liability is currently not ascertainable (Note No 38 refer para 4(a)(i) to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.)

- (f) Refer Note No. 23 – “Other Current Liabilities” – includes liability of Service Tax for Rs 16.32 Crores lying since past several years in the books of accounts. As per the information and explanation provided to us, the matter is related with the issue raised by the then Service Tax Department wherein amount of service tax paid under reverse charge under GTA services were disputed and litigated on the ground of covering the same under Mining Services /Cargo handling which is subject to forward charge. The department at then issued notices to the various service providers and CCL was also attached as co-noticee. After the matter become litigated, CCL continued with providing its liability under GTA as per the terms of concerned work orders wherein total liability were provided to the tune of Rs. 16.32 Crores at the Company level. Since, no order/communication is received till date either from the Appellate authority of service tax or related service providers, the same is being still appearing in the books of accounts. Pending such order/communication from the Appellate authority of service tax, adjustments, if any, needed in books of accounts is currently not ascertainable.

- (g) Refer Note No. 35 “Other Expenses” – include Demurrage expenses of Rs 39.29 Crores (Previous year- 21.20 Crores). Demurrage liability of Rs 199.70 Crores (Previous year – Rs. 163.33 Crores) (under Note No. 19 – “Trade Payables”) and Demurrage advance of Rs 59.85 Crores (Previous year – Rs. NIL) (under Note No. 11 – Other Current Assets – Advance for Revenues) is appearing in the books of accounts of the Company. As per the information and explanation provided to us, Demurrage Liability is being communicated by siding managers on basis of Demurrage hours duly signed by Railway officials. Accordingly, Demurrage expense and Demurrage liability is recorded in the books of accounts. During the year, protest was raised by siding managers, when discrepancy found on railways claim. In order to ensure smooth supply of coal to the power sectors, Company made an ad-hoc payment of Rs. 59.85 Crores to the Railways. Hence, Trade Payables as well as Other Current assets

The matter related to unilateral adjustment by EC Railway has been taken up by CIL with Railway Board for its reconciliation and adjustment.

However, out of total advance of Rs. 138.88 Crores unilaterally adjusted by EC Railway, Rs. 95.34 Crores related to Land Licensing fees of Kuju Siding has been accepted by the company and taken in the books of accounts.

The management has reviewed the contingent liability and relied upon the opinion of legal experts and it has been suitably disclosed in financial statements as per requirement of Ind As-37.

The matter is under litigation and any further treatment is dependent upon outcome of the case.

The dues are under reconciliation.



AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>is being shown separately in the financial statements. Reconciliation is under process with the railways and accordingly ad-hoc payment will be adjusted with the Demurrage liability. Pending such reconciliation any adjustment to the total liability (actual and or contingent liability) or total assets are not ascertainable.</p> <p>(h) We have placed reliance on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) The mine closure plan prepared by the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) and approved by the management of the CCL for the purpose of making provision towards Mine Closure expenses. ii) The Management's evaluation/estimates, whether technical or otherwise for making the provision towards impairment of fixed assets. <p>(i) Our report on the Standalone Financial Statements dated May 14, 2022 as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company is revised to incorporate observations made by the Comptroller and Auditor general of India and amendment to add points '(iv) (a), (b), & (c)' & '(v) (a), (b), & (c)' in "Clause '3', Para (j)" and amendment made in "auditor's reply column in S. No.'3', under "Part II, Additional directions in Annexure 'A'" to amend & add at the end of Para , starting with "In respect of Pindra OC Mines, Escrow account has not been opened due to non-availability of approved PR & MCP" under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements " and adding the word '(Revised)' after the word 'Reports' in Para 2 under 'opinion Paragraph', in point 'a' of "other matter Paragraph" & in point 'b' & 'c' of Clause 3 under "Report on other Legal and regulatory Requirements " respectively, and adding point (i) '{this Para}' under the "other matters Paragraph."</p> <p>This audit Report has no impact on the reported figures in the Standalone financial Statements of the Company. This audit report supersedes the original audit report on Standalone financial Statements dated May 14, 2022.</p> <p>Our audit procedures on events subsequent to the date of original report is restricted solely to addition of points '(iv) (a), (b), & (c)' and '(v) (a), (b) & (c)' in clause '3', Para (j)" and amendment made in "auditor's reply column of S.No. 3, under "Part-II, Additional directions in Annexure 'A'" "under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" and adding the word '(Revised)' after the word 'Reports' in Para 2 under 'opinion Paragraph', in point 'a' of "other matter paragraph" & in point "b" & 'c' of clauses 3 under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" respectively, adding Point (i) under the "other matters Paragraph" of Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements.</p> <p>Our opinion is not modified in respect of above "Other Matters".</p> <p>Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the Directions/Additional Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying the suggested methodology of Audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company. 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order. 3. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements read with as reported in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) & (f) of the "Emphasis of Matters" paragraph above. 	

**AUDITORS' REPORT****MANAGEMENT'S REPLY**

- b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books and the reports (revised) of the other auditors.
- c. The reports (revised) on the accounts of the branch offices of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by Branch/ Area 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, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report, including the statements of branches/ areas audited by Branch/ Area Auditors, are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- e. In our opinion, we don't have any observation which has an adverse impact on functioning of the Company.
- f. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rule issued thereunder.
- g. In pursuance of 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.
- h. We don't have any qualification, reservation or adverse remark relating to the maintenance of accounts and the matters connected therewith.
- i. 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 C**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- j. 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 its pending litigations under Additional Note 38 of the Standalone Ind AS financial statement. The impact, if any, of these litigations will be given effect to as and when the same are determined/settled.
- ii. The Company has made provisions as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses if any, on long term contracts and the company did not have any derivative contracts.
- iii. As per the written representation received from the management, 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 its knowledge and belief 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or other wise, 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;



AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>(b) The Management has represented, that to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person 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;</p> <p>(c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstance, nothing has come to our notice that has caused to believe that representations under Sub-Clause(i) and (ii) of Rule 11(c), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.</p> <p>v. (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.</p> <p>(b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.</p> <p>(c) The Board of Directors of the company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For K.C.Tak & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, (Firm Registration No. 000216C)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(CA Anil Jain) Partner (M. No. 079005) UDIN – 22079005ALOAFW2619</p> <p>Place: Ranchi Dated :24.06.2022</p>	

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

STATUTORY REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**Annexure "A" referred to in paragraph 1 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, we report that;
Report on directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of M/s Central Coalfields Limited for the year 2021-22
PART-I**

AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>1. Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems? If yes, the implication of processing of accounting transactions outside IT systems on integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any may be stated.</p> <p><i>During the year, the company from existing Legacy (CoalNet) system, switched-over to New SAP- ERP system to process all the material accounting transaction through IT System and recording of all underlying business transactions is done in its SAP-ERP Software. Accordingly, there are no implications on the integrity of the accounts. The information/Data is flowing from various modules and captured in the financials through automation under SAP for the processes like Financial Accounting and Controlling (FICO), Sales and Distribution (S&D), Material Management (MM), Human Capital Management (HCM), Production Planning (PP), Project System (PS) and Plant Maintenance (PM). The SAP-ERP is in the process of stabilization and is under continuous improvement.</i></p> <p><i>An understanding of the changes occurred to significant business processes and key internal controls as well as IT general controls were made and observed that a few more controls would be required on final implementation with a change in scope of Audit of Internal Audit in this regard.</i></p> <p>During the course of our audit, it was observed that, following activities are performed, outside SAP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial Statements of CCL is being generated through a programme called Business Intelligence (BI) which is integrated to SAP. Grouping of GL has been updated but linking of the same is in progress at CIL Level. As an interim arrangement grouping of BI is being used for preparation of Financial Statements. 2. Stock Valuation: Valuation of stock is done manually. 3. OBR Adjustment: OBR Adjustment is computed manually. 4. Actuary Valuation: After getting the figures of Actuarial Liability it is being manually allocated between areas. For item no. 2 3 & 4 accountal is done by passing necessary Journal Entry made in SAP. 5. Liability related to Finance Module for which no MB is recorded e.g., Electricity, Audit Exp., Misc. petty Exp. etc. These liabilities are not captured through GR/SR as such liabilities are directly considered in FICO Module. 6. Other applications such as Vehicle Tracking system, File Tracking System, SURPAC, MINEX, Auto Cad and CCTV monitoring system are continued functioning in the current form without any integration with the ERP system. <p>In respect of the activities performed outside SAP, as above, in our opinion there is no material financial implications.</p> <p>2. Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/ loan/ interest etc, made by lender to the company dueto the company's inability to repay the loan?</p>	<p>During the year the company migrated to SAP from Coal Net System and at present all the transections are being captured through SAP.</p> <p>No Comments.</p>



<p>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)</p> <p>As per information and explanations given to us, there is no such case of restructuring of an existing loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company's inability to repay the loan during the year or any period of time, hence not applicable.</p> <p>3. Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes central/state agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.</p> <p>As per information and explanation given to us, CCL used to receive the stowing Subsidy from CCO under ministry of Coal. For the last three years CCL has not received any such subsidy/Grant.</p> <p>Grant received from CCDAC against contribution of Tori Shivpur Rail Line & strengthen of road at NK Area has been received up to 30.09.2019 and the same is recognized in income on the basis of the life of the asset as per IndAs (refer to Note-22). No grant has been received during the financial year 2021-22 from CCDAC.</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>
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Report on additional directions under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of M/s. Central Coalfields Limited for the year 2021-22.

PART-II

AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>1. Whether coal stock measurement was done keeping in view the contour map. Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps in all cases? Whether approval of the competent authority was obtained for new heap, if any created during the year.</p> <p><i>As per information and explanation given to us, stock measurements are done as per guideline of CIL Annual Coal Stock Measurement keeping in view the contour map which is accompanied with the physical stock measurement report. Further, any new heap is created only after approval of the competent authority.</i></p>	No Comments.
<p>2. Whether the company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/split/re-structure of any area. If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure.</p> <p><i>As per information & Explanations provided to us, Empowered Committee of Functional Directors (ECFD) of CCL, in its meeting held on 31.10.2020, in order to ensure better administrative control and supervision decided to restructure 'Magadh & Amrapali Area' by splitting it into two separate areas namely "Magadh & Sangh Mitra Area" and "Amrapali & Chandragupta Area", and accordingly notification was issued. The company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of split up following the requisite procedure. The effective date of split-up was done based on the financials as on 31st Dec 2021.</i></p>	No Comments.
<p>3. Whether separate escrow accounts for each mine have been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.</p> <p><i>As per information and explanation given to us, Escrow Account for 64 mines has been maintained and during the year, the CCL has received sum of Rs. 35.30 crores (P.Y. Rs. 194.42 Crs.) for mine closure activities after obtaining approval from the Coal Controller Office. However, Escrow account in respect of 2 mines namely Tapin South OC and Rajhara OC have not yet been opened. In respect of Pindra OC Mines, Escrow account has not been opened due to non-availability of Approved PR&MCP.</i></p>	No Comments.
<p>4. Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme court has been duly considered and accounted for?</p> <p><i>Pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, District Mining Offices of Jharkhand had raised a demand of Rs. 13568.50 crores (PY Rs. 13568.50 crores) for mining in excess of the environmental clearances limit in 42 mines. Against the said demand, the CCL has filed a revision petition before Hon'ble Coal Tribunal, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, the adjudicating authority under the MMDR Act. The Revisional Authority vide its interim order dt.16.01.2018 has stayed the execution of the demand till further order. The said demand has not been acknowledged as debt and included under Contingent Liability in para 4(a)(1) of Note 38 of the Standalone Ind AS financial statement.</i></p>	No Comments.



Annexure - "B" referred to in paragraph 2 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, we report that;

AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>(i) (a) A. During the course of our audit, it was observed that the Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars of Property plant and Equipments Except in some cases of furniture and fixtures and office equipment location and identification mark has not been mentioned. It was also observed that in respect of furniture and fixtures, light and fittings have not been linked up with the fixed assets register.</p> <p>B. The Area has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.</p> <p>(b) According to the information as given to us, the management has conducted the Physical verification of Fixed Assets except surveyed off assets, each valuing Rs. 1.00 lakh and above, and of each asset irrespective of the value in case of additions made during the last three years, has been conducted at reasonable intervals. As informed to us, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.</p> <p>(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, land transferred from erstwhile coal companies under pre-nationalization period to CCL under Coal Mines (Nationalization Act) 1973 were vested in Coal Mines Authority Limited by Statutory Order No. GSR/345.E dated 9th July 1973, New Delhi. The Deeds are kept in Land & Revenue department and also available at CCL website. Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act 1957 under section 9(1) of CB Act along with the S.O. are uploaded in CCL website. Once payment of final land compensation to the land oustees is made, original land documents are kept in the Land & Revenue Department of CCL. In rest of the cases, the title deeds are kept with concerned department of the CCL.</p> <p>However, branch auditor of Piparwar, Amrapali Chandragupta, and NK areas reported that title deeds of immovable property have not been produced to them for their further verification. Branch auditor of Hazaribagh area and Kujua area has reported that title deed of land value of Rs. 0.06 Crores and of Rs. 0.02 Crores respectively has not been produced to them for verification (refer Note 3 of Balance Sheet). In the absence of details, as required under this clause under Caro 2020, with respect to description of property etc., could be made available to us, we are unable to report on the same.</p> <p>Further, management could not provide the details of property in land classification-wise held by the company such as -Date of property held/nature of property/Location of Property/ Acquisition value/Total value of property /Grand Total value of the property, reconciling the value as appearing in Asset Register/financial statement under PPE-Land & Other Land. Under the circumstances, we are unable to comment upon discrepancies, if any.</p> <p>(d) According to the information & explanations as provided to us and as observed by us, no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment (including right to use assets) or intangible assets of both during the year has been carried out by the company.</p> <p>(e) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the benami transactions (prohibition) act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.</p>	<p>Physical verification of Fixed Assets is done for all assets for last 3 years and assets valuing more than Rs. 1 Lakh beyond 3 years through committee constituted at Area level as well as HQ level.</p> <p>No Comments.</p> <p>Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act 1957 under section 9(1) of CB Act along with the S.O. are uploaded in CCL website.</p>



AUDITORS' REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
(ii)	<p>(a) As per policies of the company, physical Verification of Coal, Coke, etc. has been done by way of volumetric measurement with reference to contour map at each mine by the Inter-Area measurement team at different location. The Inter-Area team has given their report with respect to the same. The company is constantly following the accounting policy in this respect in case of variance up to +/- 5 % between the Book Stock & Measured Stock, Book Stock is considered for valuation of closing stock and Variance, if any within the prescribed limit, found is ignored.</p> <p><i>The company has a system of carrying out physical verification of Stores and Spares by External agency duly appointed by HO in due interval. For the financial year 2021-22, physical verification of stores and spares has not been conducted till the date of our audit. However, the physical verification of inventories of stores & spares was conducted during the year for the financial year 2020-21.</i></p> <p>In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more have been noticed on such verification of coal coke etc. and stores & spares.</p> <p>(b) <i>No fresh working capital limit has been sanctioned to the Company during any point of time of the year from any Banks/ Financial Institutions. However, the company is having an existing Cash Credit facility from SBI of Rs. 55 Crores from consortium of banks through holding company i.e., CIL. The said facility is collaterally secured by creating hypothecation charge over the current assets comprising of Book Debts and stock of Raw Materials, Semi-finished and finished goods, Stores and spares not relating to Plant & Equipment to the extent of Rs. 83 Crores. As informed to us, the said Cash Credit facilities were not used by the company during the year. Quarterly Returns or statement filed by CIL, if any, during the year with above banks has not been produced before us for our verification.</i></p> <p><i>Further, as per the information and explanation provided to us, Company has charges registered in favor of working capital facility from HDFC Bank of RS 750 Crores, Overdraft facilities from Union Bank for Rs. 68.00 Crores and from Canara Bank for Rs. 54.45 Crores which were closed during the financial year 2020-21. However, charges have not been satisfied with ROC up to the date of reporting.</i></p>	<p>No Comments.</p> <p>No Comments.</p>
(iii)	<p>According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investment provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited liability partnership or any other parties, except.</p> <p>(a) Maintaining a Current Account with the holding Company.</p> <p>(b) Interest free loan to JCRL, subsidiary company of CCL, amounting to Rs. 280.90 Crores as at 31st March 2022 (Previous Year- Rs. 136.59 Crores) repayable on completion of the project. Refer note no. 7 To financial statements.</p> <p>(c) Advance for house building loan/ car loan given to Employees as at 31st March 2022 amounting to Rs. 2.06 Crores (Previous year- Rs. 0.49 Crores) on which interest is regularly been charged and being repaid as per the policy of the company.</p> <p>As per information and explanations given to us, the above loans/advances etc. are not prejudicial to the company's interest.</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>
(iv)	<p>According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of the loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it.</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>



AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit, in terms of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under. However, balances in respect of amount received in the course of, or for the purpose of the business of the Company as Earnest Money Deposits, Security Deposits and Advance Deposits from Customers / Others, the Company is of the view that these deposits do not come under the purview of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014.	No Comments.
(vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company as prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with the view to determine whether they are accurate or complete. As informed to us, the cost audit has not been done for the financial year 2021-22 till the date of our audit.	No Comments.
(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, provident fund, Employees State Insurance, income-tax, sales tax, duty of customs, service tax, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, pension fund, professional tax, MMDR, Royalty and other material statutory dues generally have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods & Service Tax, provident fund, Employees State Insurance, income-tax, sales tax, duty of customs, service tax, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, pension fund, professional tax, MMDR, Royalty and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.	No Comments.
(b) Statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute , the amounts involved and the forum where such dispute is pending is mentioned " Appendix-1 ".	No Comments.
(viii) According to the information and explanations as provided to us, no transaction has been identified or reported by the tax authorities under tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which requires to be surrendered or disclosed as income during the year.	No Comments.
(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon. However, regarding credit facility of Rs. 55 Crores (Previous year 55 Crores) from consortium of banks through holding company i.e., CIL, the documents are maintained at CIL, hence we are unable to comment upon the same. (b) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, the company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender. (c) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, no term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained during the year. (d) According to the information & explanations as provided to us the company has not raised any fund on short term basis which have been utilized as long-term basis.	



AUDITORS' REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
	(e) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, 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.	No Comments.
	(f) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, the company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate company.	
(x)	(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of books and records examined by us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x) para (a) of the Order is not applicable.	No Comments.
	(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of books and records examined by us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (Fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x) para (b) of the Order is not applicable.	
(xi)	(a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company and any fraud on the Company by its officers and employees has been noticed or reported during the year.	No Comments.
	(b) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies act has been filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of companies (audit and auditors) rules, 2014 with the central government.	
	(c) As per the whistle blower policy (approved by CIL Board in its 478th Board held on 18.10.2019), CCL has a system in place to resolve the whistle blower complaints in an appropriate and timely manner, however, as per the information provided to us, the company has not received any whistle- blower complaints.	
(xii)	(a) 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.	No Comments.
(xiii)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.	No Comments.
(xiv)	(a) In our opinion, and according to information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;	No Comments.
	(b) Yes, the reports of the internal auditors for the period under audit were considered by us;	
(xv)	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.	No Comments.
(xvi)	(a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, Clause 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable.	No Comments.
	(b) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, the Company has not conducted any non-banking or housing finance activities.	
	(c) The company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.	
	(d) The company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India neither it has more than one CIC.	
(xvii)	According to the information & explanations as provided to us, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.	No Comments.



AUDITORS' REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
(xviii)	According to the information & explanations as provided to us, there is no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.	No Comments.
(xix)	In our opinion, and according to information & explanations given to us, & on 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, no material uncertainty exist as on date of the audit report that company is not 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;	No Comments.
(xx)	(a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, the company did not have any balance of unspent amount required to be transferred to a fund specified in schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said act; (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent CSR amount of Rs. 18.19 Crores (Previous year -NIL) to a special account within a period of 30 days of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said act.	No Comments.
(xxi)	As we are reporting under standalone financial statements, hence this clause is not applicable.	No Comments.
<p>For K.C.Tak & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, (Firm Registration No. 000216C)</p> <p>(CA Anil Jain) Partner (M. No. 079005) UDIN – 22079005ALOAFW2619</p>		
<p>Place: Ranchi Dated :24.06.2022</p>		



Annexure - "C" referred to in paragraph 3(g) of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the for the year ended March 31, 2022, we report that;

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

STATUTORY REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of 'Central Coalfields Limited' ("the Company") as of 31March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of theCompany for the year ended on that date.</p> <p>Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls</p> <p>The Company's management 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 ofadequate 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.</p> <p>Auditors' Responsibility</p> <p>Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.</p> <p>Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>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.</p>	



AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S REPLY

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, 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.

However, further improvement is required in i) the documentation of Internal Financial Controls of the Company in respect of its risk assessment process, risk analysis of different functional areas and incorporating the process flows at departmental levels including risk mitigation in respect of insurance coverage, ii) strengthening of the monitoring of controls in respect of misc. expenses, confirmation/ reconciliation/adjustment of other financial assets, other current & non-current assets, trade payables & receivables, other financial liabilities and other current and non-current liabilities.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matters.

For K.C.Tak & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
(Firm Registration No. 000216C)

(CA Anil Jain)
Partner
(M. No. 079005)
UDIN – 22079005ALOAFW2619

Place: Ranchi
Dated : 24.06.2022

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



Appendix- "1" referred to in clause vii to ANNEXURE - "B" Referred to in paragraph 2 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

DETAILS of DISPUTED STATUTORY LIABILITIES AS ON 31.03.2022

(Figures Rs. in Crores)

TAX TYPE	NO. OF CASES	NAME OF COURT	PERIOD	DISPUTED AMOUNT	PAYMENT UNDER PROTEST
ROYALTY CASES	62	Certificate Office - Dhanbad, Ranchi, Bokaro, Hazaribagh / DMO / DD(M)	84-85, 86-87, 90-91 to 99-00, 00-01, 01-02, 02-03, 03-04, 04-05 to 06-07, 08-09, 09-10, 10-11 to 20-21	854.20	6.95
ROYALTY CASES	8	Dy. Commissioner - Hazaribagh, Ramgarh	95-96, 96-97, 05-06, 08-09, 14-15, 16-17, 18-19, 19-20	5.53	1.96
ROYALTY CASES	7	Commissioner - Hazaribagh	98-99, 05-06, 08-09, 10-11	142.23	13.24
ROYALTY CASES	27	High Court, Jharkhand	87-88, 90-91 to 94-95, 95-96, 96-97, 98-99, 02-03, 04-05, 05-06, 08-09, 10-11, to 18-19	1,316.27	5.83
ROYALTY CASES	4	Supreme Court, Delhi	91-92, 99-00, 08-09	47.40	14.12
	108			2,365.64	42.09
SALES TAX CASES	8	Commercial Tax Officer - Ranchi, Ramgarh, Haz, Tenughat	99-00 to 0102, 08-10, 2012-13	18.72	6.79
SALES TAX CASES	168	JCCT(A), Hazaribagh	89-90 to 17-18	260.41	43.93
SALES TAX CASES	168	JCCT(A), Ranchi	85-86, 90-91 to 16-17	172.51	43.22
SALES TAX CASES	117	CCT/DCCT, Ranchi	88-89 to 16-17	525.28	100.11
SALES TAX CASES	70	CCT/DCCT, Hazaribagh	96-97, 99-00 to 10-11, 13-14 to 17-18	119.28	21.42
SALES TAX CASES	141	TRIBUNAL, Ranchi	90-91 to 98-99, 00-01 to 16-17	352.77	85.54
SALES TAX CASES	1	High Court, Jharkhand	11-12	3.87	3.87
	673			1,452.85	304.88
ELECTRICITY DUTY CASES	38	DCCT	03-04 to 16-17	17.72	10.57
ELECTRICITY DUTY CASES	238	JCCT(A), Hazaribagh	1992-93 to 2017-18	57.18	15.78
ELECTRICITY DUTY CASES	9	CCT, Ranchi	06-07 to 11-12, 14-15 to 17-18, 2008-09 to 2010-11	6.07	2.75
ELECTRICITY DUTY CASES	29	TRIBUNAL, Ranchi	1993-94 to 1997-98, 2004-05 to 2017-18	4.81	2.02
ELECTRICITY DUTY CASES	8	High Court, Jharkhand	97-98 to 04-05	3.18	1.22
	322			88.96	32.34
ENTRY TAX CASES	1	Supreme Court, Delhi	2006-07	25.00	0.00
SERVICE TAX & EXCISE CASES	14	Commissioner, Ranchi	05-06 to 08-09 to 13-14 to 15-16, 2019, 2020	39.31	0.42
SERVICE TAX & EXCISE CASES	17	CESTAT, Kolkata	10-11 to 12-13, 2015-16, 2019-2020	118.03	2.88
SERVICE TAX & EXCISE CASES	1	High Court, Jharkhand	17-18	941.66	0.00
SERVICE TAX & EXCISE CASES	0	Others		0.00	0.00
	32			1,099.00	3.30
INCOME TAX CASES	1	DCIT, Ranchi	04-05	1.94	1.94
INCOME TAX CASES	4	CIT(A), Ranchi	15-16, 17-18 to 19-20	555.29	189.01
INCOME TAX CASES	11	ITAT	06-07 to 16-17	492.65	576.82
INCOME TAX CASES	14	Others	04-05, 07-08 to 13-14, 15-16 to 20-21	0.14	0.00
	30			1,050.02	767.77
			TOTAL	6,081.47	1,150.39



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31.03.2022

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2022 (Audited)	As at 31.03.2021 (Audited)
A	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1.	Shareholders' funds		
(a)	Equity Share Capital	940.00	940.00
(b)	Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature	75.00	-
(c)	Other Equity	7,475.75	6,610.84
(d)	Money Received against Share Warrants	-	-
	Sub - total - Shareholder's funds	8,490.78	7,550.84
2	Share Application Money pending allotment	-	-
3	Non-Controlling Interest	24.45	23.92
4	Non-Current Liabilities		
(a)	Financial Liabilities	146.25	84.40
(b)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-
(c)	Other Non-current Liabilities	496.58	537.33
(d)	Provisions	5,118.65	4,876.36
	Sub - total - Non-current Liabilities	5,761.48	5,498.09
5	Current Liabilities		
(a)	Financial Liabilities	2,680.98	2,683.90
(b)	Current Tax Liabilities (net)	-	-
(c)	Other Current Liabilities	3,037.80	2,889.76
(d)	Provisions	821.61	834.70
	Sub - total - Current Liabilities	6,540.39	6,408.36
	TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	20,817.10	19,481.21
B	ASSETS		
1	Non- current Assets		
(a)	Fixed Assets	7,493.00	7,202.85
(b)	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-
(c)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	679.47	674.14
(d)	Financial Assets	1,367.06	1,251.02
(e)	Other Non-current Assets	2,299.82	1,299.63
	Sub-total - Non-current Assets	11,839.35	10,427.64
2	Current assets		
(a)	Financial Assets	4,573.98	4,901.96
(b)	Inventories	1,013.34	1,288.67
(c)	Other Current Assets	3,218.40	2,711.22
(d)	Current Tax Assets (net)	154.03	151.72
	Sub - total - Current Assets	8,977.75	9,053.57
	TOTAL - ASSETS	20,817.10	19,481.21

In terms of our Report of even date

For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(Anil Jain)
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBJXR6440

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

(Rs. in Crores except Shares and EPS)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.12.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
1	Income from Operations					
	Gross Sales	6,122.32	5,098.53	4,544.72	18,585.25	15,900.51
	Less: Other levies	2,024.94	1,652.62	1,451.42	6,233.12	5,126.19
	(a) Net Sales/ Income from operations (Net of levies)	4,097.38	3,445.91	3,093.30	12,352.13	10,774.32
	(b) Other operating income	316.55	318.27	2,86.53	1,134.29	990.57
	Total income from operations (Net) (a+b)	4,413.93	3,764.18	3,379.83	13,486.42	11,764.89
2	Expenses					
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	311.38	239.58	214.33	855.15	730.39
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-In-Trade	(350.94)	(206.90)	121.68	278.86	(57.43)
	(c) Employee Benefits Expense	1,384.81	1,374.73	1,194.97	5,475.62	5,232.70
	(d) Depreciation/amortisation/impairment	180.00	178.26	153.75	647.55	554.26
	(e) Power & fuel Expenses	68.29	62.03	70.06	261.55	236.64
	(f) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	24.89	5.91	1.05	53.14	46.46
	(g) Repairs	131.02	146.45	58.23	273.25	287.91
	(h) Contractual Expenses	544.74	595.18	521.06	1,867.10	1,638.11
	(i) Other Expenses	392.50	270.97	305.73	1,202.85	1,011.33
	(j) Provisions/write off	3.17	6.08	-	3.44	12.93
	(k) Stripping Activity Adjustment	585.02	355.18	163.46	725.21	365.87
	Total expenses (a to k)	3,274.88	3,027.47	2,804.32	11,643.72	10,059.17
3	Profit/ (Loss) from operations before other income, finance costs and exceptional items (1-2)	1,139.05	736.71	575.51	1,842.70	1,705.72
4	Other income	156.23	120.36	48.28	336.83	293.52
5	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before finance costs and exceptional items (3+4)	1,295.28	857.07	623.79	2,179.53	1,999.24
6	Finance costs	21.83	29.62	19.91	81.77	83.89
7	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after finance costs but before exceptional items (5-6)	1,273.45	827.45	603.88	2,097.76	1,915.35
8	Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-
9	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before tax (7-8)	1,273.45	827.45	603.88	2,097.76	1,915.35
10	Tax expense	244.78	405.11	133.05	398.82	692.78



STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022 (CONTD...)

(Rs. in Crores except Shares and EPS)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.12.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
11	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (9-10) [A]	1,028.67	422.34	470.83	1,698.94	1,222.57
12	Extraordinary items (Net of tax expense)	-	-	-	-	-
13	Net Profit / (Loss) after taxes but before share of profit / (loss) of associates and minority interest (11 + 12)	1,028.67	422.34	470.83	1,698.94	1,222.57
14	Share of Profit / (loss) of Associates	-	-	-	-	-
15	Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-
16	Net Profit / (Loss) for the year (13 + 14 + 15)	1,028.67	422.34	470.83	1,698.94	1,222.57
17	Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)(net of tax) [B]	(48.81)	(42.25)	(25.99)	(51.39)	(64.28)
18	Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) [A + B]	979.86	380.09	444.84	1,647.55	1,158.29
19	Paid-up Equity share capital (Face Value of share Rs. 1000/- each)	940.00	940.00	940.00	940.00	940.00
20	Earnings per share (EPS) (Face Value of share Rs.1000 /-each) (not annualised)					
	(a) Basic	1,094.28	449.26	500.57	1,806.82	1,300.24
	(b) Diluted	1,094.28	449.26	500.57	1,806.82	1,300.24

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
(Anil Jain)
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBJXR6440

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Rs. in Crores)

	Notes	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments	3	5,737.64	5,532.03
(b) Capital Work in Progress	4	1,161.74	1,160.10
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	573.69	499.79
(d) Intangible Assets	6.1	8.66	10.93
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	6.2	11.27	-
(f) Investment Property		-	-
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	-	-
(ii) Loans	8	2.06	0.49
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	1,365.00	1,250.53
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (net)		679.47	674.14
(i) Other Non-current Assets	10	2,299.82	1,299.63
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		11,839.35	10,427.64
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	1,031.34	1,288.67
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	64.72	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	2,149.65	3,402.53
(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	14	747.32	256.04
(iv) Other Bank Balances	15	1,513.04	986.69
(v) Loans	8	-	-
(vi) Other Financial Assets	9	99.25	256.70
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		154.03	151.72
(d) Other Current Assets	11	3,218.40	2,711.22
Total Current Assets (B)		8,977.75	9,053.57
Total Assets (A+B)		20,817.10	19,481.21



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022(Contd.)

(Rs. in Crores)

	Notes	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	940.00	940.00
(b) Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature		75.00	-
(c) Other Equity	17	7,475.78	6,610.84
Equity attributable to Equityholders of the Company		8,490.78	7,550.84
Non-Controlling Interest		24.45	23.92
Total Equity (A)		8,515.23	7,574.75
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities		-	-
(iii) Trade Payables		-	-
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	146.25	84.40
(b) Provisions	21	5,118.65	4,741.50
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	496.58	537.33
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		5,761.48	5363.23
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	55.00
(ii) Trade Payables	19		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		6.98	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises		1,550.75	1,360.82
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	1,123.25	1,268.08
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	3,037.80	2,889.76
(c) Provisions	21	821.61	834.70
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (net)		-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities (C)		6,540.39	6,408.36
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		20,817.10	19,481.21

Significant Accounting Policy 2
Additional Notes to the Financial Statements 38
The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
(Anil Jain)
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBJXR6440

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Rs. in Crores)

	Notes	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Revenue from Operations	24		
A. Sales (Net of levies)		12,352.13	10,744.32
B. Other Operating Revenue (Net of levies)		1,134.29	990.57
(I) Revenue from Operations (A+B)		13,486.42	11,764.89
(II) Other Income	25	336.83	293.52
(III) Total Income (I+II)		13,823.25	12,058.41
(IV) Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	26	855.15	730.39
Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	27	278.86	(57.43)
Employee Benefits Expense	28	5,475.62	5,232.70
Power Expenses		261.55	236.64
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	29	53.14	46.46
Repairs	30	273.25	287.91
Contractual Expenses	31	1,867.10	1,638.11
Finance Costs	32	81.77	83.89
Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment		647.55	554.26
Provisions	33	3.41	12.93
Write off	34	0.03	-
Stripping Activity Adjustments		725.21	365.87
Other Expenses	35	1,202.85	1,011.33
Total Expenses (IV)		11,725.49	10,143.06
(V) Profit before Exceptional items and Tax (III-IV)		2,097.76	1,915.35
(VI) Exceptional Items		-	-
(VII) Profit before Tax (V-VI)		2,097.76	1,915.35
(VIII) Tax expense	36		
Current Tax		404.15	523.48
Deferred Tax		(5.33)	169.30
(IX) Profit for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		1,698.94	1,222.57
(X) Profit from discontinued operations		-	-
(XI) Tax expenses of discontinued operations		-	-
(XII) Profit from discontinued operations (after Tax) (X-XI)		-	-
(XIII) Share in JV's/Associate's Profit/(Loss)		-	-
(XIV) Profit for the year (IX+XII+XIII)		1,698.94	1,222.57
Other Comprehensive Income	37		
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(68.68)	(85.90)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(17.29)	(21.62)
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(XV) Total Other Comprehensive Income		(51.39)	(64.28)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (Contd ...)

(Rs. in Crores)

	Notes	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
(XVI) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XIV+XV) (Comprising Profit /(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		1,647.55	1,158.29
Profit attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		1,698.41	1,222.23
Non-Controlling Interest		0.53	0.34
		1,698.94	1,222.57
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		(51.39)	(64.28)
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
		(51.39)	(64.28)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		1,647.02	1,157.95
Non-Controlling Interest		-	0.34
(XVII) Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operation) :			
(1) Basic		1,806.82	1,300.24
(2) Diluted		1,806.82	1,300.24
(XVIII) Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued operation) :			
(1) Basic		-	-
(2) Diluted		-	-
(XIX) Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued & continuing operation) :			
(1) Basic		1,806.82	1,300.24
(2) Diluted		1,806.82	1,300.24

Significant Accounting Policy 2

Additional Notes to the Financial Statements 38

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
(Anil Jain)
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBJXR6440

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi

Dated: 14 May, 2022



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD)

For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Crores)

		For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		2,097.76	1,915.35
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expenses		647.55	554.26
Interest and Dividend Income		(106.09)	(80.90)
Finance cost		81.77	83.89
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Fixed Assets		(0.15)	1.52
Allowance for trade Receivables		-	4.88
Other Provisions		3.41	8.05
Liability write back during the Year		(125.02)	(108.53)
Stripping Activity Adjustment		725.21	365.87
Operating Profit before Current/Non-Current Assets and Liabilities		3,324.44	2,744.39
Adjustment for:			
Trade Receivables (Net of Provision)		1,252.88	(910.42)
Inventories		257.33	(55.31)
Loans and Advances and other financial assets		(458.98)	(118.82)
Trade Payables		196.91	(43.96)
Financial and Other Liabilities		(272.49)	1,074.67
Cash Generated from Operation		4,300.09	2,690.55
Income Tax Paid/Refund		(389.17)	(591.12)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(A)	3,910.92	2,099.43
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,963.01)	(1,591.33)
Addition in Exploration and Evaluation Asset		(73.90)	(51.34)
Sale proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment		(0.64)	(4.64)
Proceeds/(Investment) in Bank Deposit		(640.82)	(460.69)
Proceeds/(Investment) in Mutual Fund, Shares etc.		(64.61)	0.48
Investment in Subsidiary		-	-
Interest from Investment		76.57	80.10
Interest and Dividend income		8.85	0.01
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(B)	(2,657.54)	(2,027.41)



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD) **For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022 (Contd)**

(Rs. in Crores)

		For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment/Increase in Borrowings		-	5.00
Interest & Finance cost pertaining to Financing Activities		-	(4.98)
Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature		20.00	
Dividend on Equity shares		(782.08)	-
Tax on Dividend on Equity shares		-	-
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(C)	(762.08)	0.02
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Bank Balances (A+B+C)		491.28	72.04
Cash & cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		256.04	184.00
Cash & cash equivalents as at the end of the year		747.32	256.04

(All figures in bracket represent outflow.)

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
CA. Anil Jain
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBGGT2761

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi

Dated: 14 May, 2022



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 - CONSOLIDATED

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

As at 31.03.2022

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2021	Changes In Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Re-stated balance as at 01.04.2021	Changes In Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2022
9400000 Equity Shares of Rs.1000/- each	940.00	-	940.00	-	940.00

As at 31.03.2021

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2020	Changes In Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Re-stated balance as at 01.04.2020	Changes In Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2021
9400000 Equity Shares of Rs.1000/- each	940.00	-	940.00	-	940.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

As at 31.03.2022

Particulars	Share Application Money pending allotment	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans	Equity attributable to Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	2,307.15	4,477.77	(174.08)	6,610.84	23.92	6,634.76
Changes in Accounting Policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01.04.2021	-	2,307.15	4,477.77	(174.08)	6,610.84	23.92	6,634.76
Total Comprehensive Profit	-	-	1,698.41	(51.39)	1,647.02	0.53	1,645.55
Interim Dividend	-	-	(404.20)	-	(402.20)	-	(404.20)
Final Dividend	-	-	(377.88)	-	(377.88)	-	(377.88)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	84.85	(84.85)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	2,392.00	5,309.25	(225.47)	7,475.78	24.45	7,500.23

As at 31.03.2021

Balance as at 01.04.2020	-	2,246.09	3,316.31	(109.80)	5,452.60	23.87	5,4576.47
Changes in Accounting Policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01.04.2020	-	2,246.09	3,316.31	(109.80)	5,452.60	23.87	5,476.47
Total Comprehensive Profit	-	-	1,222.23	(64.28)	1,157.95	0.34	1,158.29
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	0.29	-	0.29	(0.29)	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	61.06	(61.06)	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	2,307.15	4,477.77	(174.08)	6,610.84	23.92	6,634.76



Significant Accounting Policies

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 : CORPORATE INFORMATION

Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), a Miniratna company, is a 100% subsidiary of Coal India Limited (A Government of India Undertaking) having its registered office at Darbhanga House, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834029.

The Company is mainly engaged in mining and production of Coal and also operates Coal washeries. The major consumers of the company are power and steel sectors. Consumers from other sectors include cement, fertilisers, brick kilns etc.

CCL has a joint venture agreement with IRCON International Limited & Government of Jharkhand named Jharkhand Central Railway Limited (JCRL). The basic objective of JCRL is to build, construct, operate and maintain identified Rail Corridor Projects that are critical for evacuation of coal from mines in the State of Jharkhand which shall be used for both freight and passenger services and to develop required rail infrastructure including construction of railway lines together with all related facilities etc.

NOTE 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

- i. The financial statements of 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.
- ii. The Consolidated 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 2.15);
 - Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value;
 - Inventories at Cost or NRV whichever is lower (refer accounting policy in para no. 2.21).

2.1.1 Rounding of Amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have been, unless otherwise indicated, rounded off to ‘rupees in Crore’ upto two decimal points.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

2.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are deconsolidated from the date when control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Company.

The Company combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, cash flows, income and expenses. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses between group companies are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. All the companies within CCL normally uses accounting policies as adopted by the CIL for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. In case of significant deviations of a particular constituent company within CIL Consolidated, appropriate adjustments are made to the financial statement of such constituent company to ensure conformity with the CIL Consolidated accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

2.2.3 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but no control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Company holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105.

The Company impairs its net investment in the associates on the basis of objective evidence.



2.2.3 Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are those arrangements where the Company is having joint control with one or more other parties.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of the arrangement which exist only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Joint Arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

2.2.4 Joint Operations

Joint operations are those joint arrangements whereby the Company is having rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangements.

Company recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

2.2.5 Joint ventures

Joint ventures are those joint arrangements whereby the Company is having rights to the net assets of the arrangements.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Investments in Joint venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105.

The Company impairs its net investment in the joint venture on the basis of objective evidence.

2.2.6 Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee

in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Company's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

2.2.7 Changes in ownership interests

The Company treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Company. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised within equity

When the Company ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.



2.3 Current and non-current Classification

The 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:

- it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- 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:

- it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.4 Revenue recognition

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:

- the parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- the Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- 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
- 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:

- the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective;
- the amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract; or
- 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:

- 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.

Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

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.

2.5 Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that 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".

2.6 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

2.6.1 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 remeasuring 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.

2.6.2 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

- b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which 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 de-recognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such de-recognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

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 and Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for

the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

2.9 Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The company records a corresponding asset associated with the liability for final reclamation and mine closure. The obligation and corresponding assets are recognised in the period in which the liability is incurred. The asset representing the total site restoration cost (as estimated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited) as per mine closure plan is recognised as a separate item in PPE and amortised over the balance project/mine life.

The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses.

Further, a specific escrow fund account is maintained for this purpose as per the approved mine closure plan.

The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis forming part of the total mine closure obligation is initially recognised as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn after the concurrence of the certifying agency.



2.10 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalised costs which are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- 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.

2.11 Development Expenditure

When proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, capitalised exploration and evaluation cost is recognised as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head “Development”. All subsequent development expenditure is also capitalised. The development expenditure capitalised is net of proceeds from the sale of coal extracted during the development phase.

Commercial Operation

The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project/mine to yield production on a sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria:

- 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.

2.12 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit 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 de-recognition 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 an expenditure as and when incurred.

2.13 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.

2.14 Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

2.15 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.15.1 Financial assets

2.15.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.15.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.15.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account



any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

2.15.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- 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 de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

2.15.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the 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.

2.15.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is

considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

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.

2.15.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For all other equity instruments, the 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.

2.15.2.6 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.

2.15.2.7 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.

2.15.3 Financial liabilities

2.15.3.1 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.

2.15.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below: :

2.15.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

2.15.3.4 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective



interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

2.15.3.5 De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.15.4 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 re-classifications and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

2.15.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.15.6 Cash & Cash Equivalents

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.

2.16. 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 upto the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

2.17 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from "profit before income tax" as reported in the statement of profit 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.

2.18 Employee Benefits

2.18.1 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.

2.18.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

2.18.2.1 Defined contributions plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan 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.

2.18.2.2 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.

2.18.3 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)

2.19 Foreign Currency

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous



financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

2.20 Stripping Activity Expense/Adjustment

In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials (“overburden”) which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as ‘Stripping’. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated).

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.

2.21 Inventories

2.21.1 Stock of Coal

Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are calculated using the 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 upto +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Such stock are valued at net realisable value or cost whichever is lower. Coke is considered as a part of stock of coal.

Coal & coke-fines are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

Slurry (coking/semi-coking), middling of washeries and by products are valued at net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

2.21.2 Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries / sub-stores / drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the yearend only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

2.21.3 Other Inventories

Workshop jobs including work-in-progress are valued at cost. Stock of press jobs (including work in progress) and stationary at printing press and medicines at central hospital are valued at cost.

However, Stock of stationery (other than lying at printing press), bricks, sand, medicine (except at Central Hospitals), aircraft spares and scraps are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.

2.22 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of



the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

2.23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.24 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements has been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are

recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.24.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

2.24.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

- a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and
- b) reliable in that financial statements:
 - i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the 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 judgment 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 judgment, 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 geo-mining 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.

2.24.1.2 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 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 influence 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 operations (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the Company.

2.24.1.3 Operating Lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

2.24.2 Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The 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.

2.24.2.1 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. 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.

2.24.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the



losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.24.2.3 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.

2.24.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in

active markets, their fair value is measured using 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.

2.24.2.5 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.

2.24.2.6 Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs. The 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

2.25 Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit	l.	ECL	Eastern Coalfields Limited
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow	m.	BCCL	Bharat Coking Coal Limited
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	n.	CCL	Central Coalfields Limited
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss	o.	SECL	South Eastern Coalfields Limited
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles	p.	MCL	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards	q.	NCL	Northern Coalfields Limited
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income	r.	WCL	Western Coalfields limited
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss	s.	CMPDIL	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment	t.	NEC	North Eastern Coalfields
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest	u.	IICM	Indian Institute of Coal Management
k.	EIR	Effective Interest Rate	v.	CIL	Coal India Limited



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022
NOTE 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

Particulars	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation/ Site Restoration Costs	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Telecommunication	Railway Sidings	Rail Line/ Rail Corridor	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Aircraft	Other Mining Infra-structures	Surveyed off Assets	Total
Carrying Amount:															
As at 1st April, 2020	17.49	814.17	472.63	310.05	1,803.47	4.46	409.28	2,268.03	16.66	63.37	12.45	-	307.56	69.6	6,568.68
Additions	-	855.72	-	14.26	114.15	1.28	78.23	304.26	1.09	7.17	3.70	-	51.70	14.64	1,446.20
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	(0.14)	(4.14)	(168.62)	-	-	-	-	(0.69)	0.01	-	-	(3.12)	(176.70)
As at 31st March, 2021	17.49	1,669.89	472.49	320.17	1,749.00	5.74	487.51	2,572.29	17.75	69.85	16.16	-	359.26	80.58	7,838.18
As at 1st April, 2021	17.49	1,669.89	472.49	320.17	1,749.00	5.74	487.51	2,572.29	17.75	69.85	16.16	-	359.26	80.58	7,838.18
Additions	-	62.57	26.82	233.63	269.41	0.22	156.36	63.69	3.54	10.67	12.68	-	24.48	7.30	871.37
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	(9.42)	(0.05)	(93.75)	(0.33)	(0.29)	-	2.10	(5.63)	0.12	-	1.83	(1.29)	(106.71)
As at 31st March, 2022	17.49	1,732.46	489.89	553.75	1,924.66	5.63	643.58	2,635.98	23.39	74.89	28.96	-	385.57	86.59	8,602.84
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment															
As at 1st April, 2020	-	238.99	203.19	56.11	975.52	1.37	65.78	113.40	7.13	30.42	6.82	-	162.41	37.40	1,898.54
Charge for the year	-	107.37	37.46	13.90	150.68	0.50	30.04	153.01	1.80	10.86	1.22	-	37.77	-	544.61
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.25	(2.41)	3.84
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	(142.88)	-	-	0.78	-	(0.14)	(0.58)	0.06	-	1.92	-	(140.84)
As at 31st March, 2021	-	346.36	240.65	70.01	983.32	1.87	96.60	266.41	8.79	40.70	8.10	-	208.35	34.99	2,306.15
As at 1st April, 2021	-	346.36	240.65	70.01	983.32	1.87	96.60	266.41	8.79	40.70	8.10	-	208.35	34.99	2,306.15
Charge for the year	-	156.47	31.49	21.91	150.88	0.78	33.16	177.28	2.02	11.21	2.68	-	53.55	-	641.43
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.30	(10.53)	(1.23)
Deletions/Adjustments	-	(0.07)	(1.23)	0.68	(78.84)	0.07	0.34	-	1.56	(5.50)	0.13	-	2.21	(0.50)	(81.15)
As at 31st March, 2022	-	502.76	270.91	92.60	1,055.36	2.72	130.10	443.69	12.37	46.41	10.91	-	273.41	23.96	2,865.20
Net Carrying Amount															
As at 31st March, 2022	17.49	1,229.70	218.98	461.15	869.30	2.91	513.48	2,192.29	11.02	28.48	18.05	-	112.16	62.63	5,737.64
As at 31st March, 2021	17.49	1,323.53	231.84	250.16	765.68	3.87	390.91	2,305.88	8.96	29.15	8.06	-	150.91	45.59	5,532.03

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 3 : PROPERTY , PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS (Contd.)

1. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

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
Other Land	1,732.46	NA	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.

2. In pursuance of compliance of IND AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carrying value on transition date.

Particulars	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation/ Site Restoration Costs	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Telecommunication	Railway Sidings	Rail Line/ Rail Corridor	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Aircraft	Other Mining Infrastructures	Surveyed off Assets	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:															
As at 1st April, 2015	16.87	630.42	656.05	437.66	3,335.00	16.90	88.08	-	20.77	50.16	32.79	-	759.19	71.73	6,115.62
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment															
As at 1st April, 2015	-	372.29	176.30	270.57	2,239.44	15.24	73.22	-	15.18	36.96	26.36	-	652.32	-	3,877.88
Net carrying Amount	16.87	258.13	479.75	167.09	1,095.56	1.66	14.86	-	5.59	13.20	6.43	-	106.87	71.73	2,237.74

Other Land includes Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1984 and other Acts.

- Depreciation is provided based on estimated useful life, reviewed at the end of each year by the empowered committee as referred in Significant Accounting Policy para no. 2.8. There is no significant component having different useful life of value, hence component accounting has not been considered.
- Impairment has been withdrawn in respect of Surveyed off Assets amounting to Rs. 10.53 Cr. (P.Y. Rs.2.41 Cr).
- In terms of lease agreements, the company has granted to its customers, a right to occupy and use of certain assets of the company having gross value of Rs. 7.90 Cr. and wdv of Rs. NIL.
- Total Depreciation amounting to Rs.641.43 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 544.61 Cr.) includes amortisation of Rs.53.55 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 37.77 Cr.) related to other Mining Infrastructures and Rs.31.49 Cr.(P.Y. Rs. 37.46 Cr.) to Land Reclamation/ Site Restoration Costs.
- CIL Board in its 491st Board meeting approved the revised project cost of Rs. 3587.37 Cr. in respect of Tori Shivpur Rail line project for facilitating evacuation of coal against which Rs. 2984.00 Cr. has been deposited with East Central Railway. EC Railway has spent Rs. 2635.98 Cr. which has been recognised as Rail Line/ Rail Corridor and the balance amount of Rs. 348.02 Cr. has been shown as Capital Advance in Note 10. The Company has received a grant of Rs. 605.05 Cr. till date from CCDAC against the said project.
- Land Compensation amounting to Rs. 778.62 Cr. has been shown as other Land, which is under reconciliation (Para 7.16 of Note-38 to the Financial Statement).
- Depreciation charged during the period also includes the depreciation capitalised during the year ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) for mines in development phase.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 4 : CAPITAL WIP

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Building (Including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Development	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:						
As at 1st April, 2020	228.52	36.22	346.31	316.77	-	927.82
Additions	28.44	22.01	179.25	62.33	-	292.03
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(6.65)	(9.34)	(0.39)	(27.83)	-	(44.21)
As at 31st March, 2021	250.31	48.89	525.17	351.27	-	1,175.64
As at 1st April, 2021	250.31	48.89	525.17	351.27	-	1,175.64
Additions	44.38	183.39	33.21	12.68	-	273.66
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(218.59)	(11.32)	(19.33)	(20.04)	-	(269.28)
As at 31st March, 2022	76.10	220.96	539.05	343.91	-	1,180.02
Accumulated Impairment						
As at 1st April, 2020	0.59	1.47	0.24	11.56	-	13.86
Charge for the year	0.04	0.07	(0.24)	0.80	-	0.67
Impairment	-	-	-	2.81	-	2.81
Deletions/Adjustments	-	(0.08)	-	(1.72)	-	(1.80)
As at 31st March, 2021	0.63	1.46	-	13.45	-	15.54
As at 1st April, 2021	0.63	1.46	-	13.45	-	15.54
Charge for the year	0.44	0.03	-	0.44	-	0.91
Impairment	-	-	-	4.15	-	4.15
Deletions/Adjustments	0.23	(0.09)	-	(2.46)	-	(2.32)
As at 31st March, 2022	1.30	1.40	-	15.58	-	18.28
Net Carrying Amount						
As at 31st March, 2022	74.80	219.56	539.05	328.33	-	1,161.74
As at 31st March, 2021	249.68	47.43	525.17	337.82	-	1,160.10

1. In pursuance of compliance of IND AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carrying value on transition date.

Particulars	Building (Including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Development	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:						
As at 1st April, 2015	62.53	132.02	136.74	188.12	-	519.41
Accumulated Provision and Impairment						
As at 1st April, 2015	10.52	12.29	45.74	36.84	-	105.39
Net Carrying Amount	52.01	119.73	91.00	151.28	-	414.02



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 4 : CAPITAL WIP(Contd.)

(Rs. in Crores)

2. Capital Work-in-Progress(CWIP)

(a) Ageing schedule for Capital-work-in Progress:

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	43.42	20.92	6.52	5.24	76.10
Plant and Equipments	184.16	17.04	17.10	2.66	220.96
Railway Sidings	111.36	118.07	97.79	211.83	539.05
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	14.21	282.07	34.11	13.52	343.91
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended:					
Project Name	-	-	-	-	-
Total	353.15	438.10	155.52	233.25	1180.02

3. Overdue capital-work-in progress

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)				
Digging pond at Birsa	0.03	-	-	-
cons of 16 no. MQ type qtr.&16 no. B type qtr at birsa	1.23	-	-	-
Construction of 04 nos D- type qtrs & 12 Nos c -type qtr at Birsa Project	3.12	-	-	-
Const. of primary school building for rehabilitation area	0.07	-	-	-
Const. of approach road at rehabilitation area 3.15 km	2.01	-	-	-
Construction of Single Storey D type Quarter at KSP	-	-	0.08	-
CMWO Water Supply Scheme Under Construcction	-	-	-	0.01
Building Factory & Mines	-	-	-	0.05
Building Factory & Mines	-	-	-	0.01
Building Under Construcction	-	-	-	0.25
W/S Building 1st Class UC	-	-	-	0.01
Payment to MECON for construction of new WTP/STP/PET and upgradation of the same	-	-	-	0.20
Strengthening and widening of Main Road from Kathara More to Kathara	0.81	-	-	-
Construction of PO Office Amrapali	1.35	-	-	-
Construction of pre-fab Building	12.01	-	-	-
Extention of DAV School	-	-	-	0.94
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	0.08	-	-	-

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022****NOTE 4: CAPITAL WIP(Contd.)**

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Plant and Equipments				
Planning & design Service rendered by CMPDIL				0.18
NIT Services provided by CMPDIL for NIT of CHP for Konar OCP (8MTY)				0.11
R&D Services provided by CMPDIL NIT of CHP for Konar OCP (8MTY)				0.14
R&D Services provided by CMPDIL for NIT of CHP for Konar OCP (8MTY)				0.12
Preparation of Integrated bid document for setting up of Konar Washery				0.05
R&D Services provided by CMPDIL 58 Engineering Day for Konar Washery				0.12
Charges for P&D services rendered by CMPDIL Ranchi for Konar Washery		-	-	0.24
W/B under Construction Machine No 9025 to 9044	3.34	-	-	-
Railway Sidings				
Extention of Boundary wall of Kargali Railway Siding	-	0.11	-	
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	74.44
Other Mining infrastructure/Development				
Widening & strengthening of existing road from sayal more Bhurkunda to Potanga via saunda sayal urimari, Giddi washery Saunda, Saunda D via C/ Saunda & K. K. mine to sayal to mine	3.85	-	-	-
Approach Road to site office through north Urimari Project	0.18	-	-	-
Providing of 05 nos deep borewell under AKK OCP	-	0.08	-	-
Construction of By-pass Road on the re-aligned diversion on MDR-079	-	0.10	-	-
Development work in RD	-	-	-	2.71
Construction of high-level bridge over konar river in Govindpur ph-II	2.34	-	-	-
Diversion of montico nala at Govindpur OCP	1.90	-	-	-
Construction of Road by Rites Ltd.	31.69	-	-	-
Construction of Road by NBCC Ltd.	274.40	-	-	-
Kedla Washery	0.33	-	-	-
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	2.98	-	-	-
Rail Corridor under Construction				
Name of Project 1	-	-	-	-
Others				
Name of Project 1	-	-	-	-
Total	341.72	0.29	0.08	79.58



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 5: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Exploration and Evaluation Costs
Carrying Amount:	
As at 1st April, 2020	449.12
Additions	51.78
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2021	500.90
As at 1st April, 2021	500.90
Additions	100.90
Deletions/Adjustments	(27.65)
As at 31st March, 2022	574.15
Accumulated Provision and Impairment	
As at 1st April, 2020	0.67
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	0.44
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2021	1.11
As at 1st April, 2021	1.11
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	(0.65)
As at 31st March, 2022	0.46
Net Carrying Amount	
As at 31st March, 2022	573.69
As at 31st March, 2021	499.79
1. In pursuance of compliance of IND AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carrying value on transition date.	
Gross Carrying Amount:	
As at 1st April, 2015	176.04
Accumulated Provision and Impairment	
As at 1st April, 2015	2.21
Net Carrying Amount	173.83

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022****NOTE 5: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Contd.)**

(Rs. in Crores)

2. Ageing schedule for exploration and evaluation assets

	Amount in Exploration & Evaluation for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
E&E Projects in progress:	223.00	39.94	40.25	269.18	572.37
E&E projects temporarily suspended:			1.78		1.78
Project Name					
Total	223	39.94	42.03	269.18	574.15

3. Overdue exploration and evaluation assets

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
E&E Projects in progress:				
CMPDIL capital expenditure for Karo Washery	-	0.55	-	-
CMPDIL capital expenditure for Konar Washery	-	0.93	-	-
CMPDIL capital expenditure for Konar Sub Station	-	0.26	-	-
R&D Job done for Project Planning during April, 2018 by CMPDIL for new Kargali Washery	-	0.05	-	-
Total	-	1.78	-	-



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 6.1: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Computer Software	Coal Blocks meant for Sale	Others	Total
Carrying Amount:				
As at 1st April, 2020	9.42	1.71	-	11.13
Additions	2.88	5.57	-	8.45
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	12.30	7.28	-	19.58
As at 1st April, 2021	12.30	7.28	-	19.58
Additions	0.02	-	-	0.02
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	12.32	7.28	-	19.60
Accumulated Provision and Impairment				
As at 1st April, 2020	6.76	-	-	6.76
Charge for the year	1.89	-	-	1.89
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	8.65	-	-	8.65
As at 1st April, 2021	8.65	-	-	8.65
Charge for the year	2.29	-	-	2.29
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	10.94	-	-	10.94
Net Carrying Amount				
As at 31st March, 2022	1.38	7.28	-	8.66
As at 31st March, 2021	3.65	7.28	-	10.93
<p>1. Coal blocks meant for sale represents expenses incurred towards initial development on mines to be recovered on disposal of such blocks by the authority.</p> <p>2. In pursuance of compliance of IND AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carrying value on transition date.</p>				
Gross Carrying Amount:				
As at 1st April, 2015	4.74	1.71	-	6.45
Accumulated Provision and Impairment				
As at 1st April, 2015	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	4.74	1.71	-	6.45



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 6.2 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Computer Software	Coal Blocks meant for Sale	Others	Total
Carrying Amount:				
As at 1st April, 2020	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-
As at 1st April, 2021	-	-	-	-
Additions	11.27	-	-	11.27
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	11.27	-	-	11.27
Accumulated Provision and Impairment				
As at 1st April, 2020	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-
As at 1st April, 2021	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount				
As at 31st March, 2022	11.27	-	-	11.27
As at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-

1. Coal blocks meant for sale represents expenses incurred towards initial development on mines to be recovered on disposal of such blocks by the authority.

2. Ageing schedule for Intangible Assets under Development.

	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
Projects in progress:	11.27	-	-	-	11.27
Projects temporarily suspended:					
Project Name					
Total	11.27	-	-	-	11.27



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 7 : INVESTMENTS

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	No. of Shares Held	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non Current			
Investment in Shares			
Equity Shares in Subsidiary Company		-	-
Other Investments			
Share Application Money		-	-
Interest free loan		-	-
Total		-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments:		-	-
Market value of quoted investments		-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments:		-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:		-	-



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 7 : INVESTMENTS (Contd)

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Number of Units Current year/ (Previous Year)	NAV/ Face Value per Unit (In Rs.)	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Current				
Mutual Fund Investment				
UTI Liquid Cash Plan				
SBI Ultra Short Term Fund	1,32,036.446/-	4897.0747/-	64.66	-
SBI Mutual Fund- Liquid	47.699/-	3333.0896/-	0.02	-
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund- Liquid	41.292/-	2549.7953/-	0.01	-
Union Mutual Fund- Liquid	66.112/-	2050.9509/-	0.01	-
BOI Mutual Fund- Liquid	72.574/-	2452.9344/-	0.02	-
Other Investments				
8.5% Tax Free Special Bonds (Fully Paid Up) (On Securitisation of Trade Receivables)			-	-
Investment in Inter-corporate Deposit			-	-
Major State Wise Break Up				
- UP			-	-
- Haryana			-	-
Total			64.72	-
Aggregate of quoted investment:			-	-
Market value of quoted investment			-	-
Aggregate of unquoted investments:			64.72	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:			-	-

Details of Mutual Fund purchased and redeemed during the period:

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Total Purchased During the Year		Redemption During the Year	
	No. of Units	Amount	No. of Units	Amount
SBI Ultra Short Term Fund	16,43,941.05	795.00	15,11,904.595	733.07
SBI Mutual Fund -Liquid	37,74,498.60	1,241.68	37,74,450.90	1,247.55
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund -Liquid	1,86,754.320	47.01	1,86,713.03	47.08
Union Mutual Fund -Liquid	1,48,071.650	29.96	1,48,008.54	30.00
BOB Mutual Fund -Liquid	5,01,696.670	121.35	5,01,624.10	121.54
Total	62,54,962.290	2,235.00	61,22,701.172	2,179.24

The company invests in liquid scheme (Growth option) & Ultra Short-Term Fund (Growth Option).



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 8: LOANS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-Current		
Loans to Related Parties		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
	-	-
Loans to other than Related Parties		
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	2.06	0.49
- Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	2.06	0.49
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
	2.06	0.49

Details of non current loans to related parties	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 8 : LOANS (Contd)

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Current		
Loans to Related Parties		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in Credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
Loans to other than Related Parties		
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-

Details of non current loans to related parties	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

- For dues from directors - Refer Note 38(2)(viii)
- Loans to Employees are secured against terms of Service.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 9: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-Current		
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	-
Deposits with bank under Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
Deposits with bank under Mine Closure Plan	1,365.00	1,250.53
Security Deposit	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivables	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	-	-
TOTAL	1,365.00	1,250.53
Current		
Current Account with Holding Company (including RSO)	-	-
Interest accrued	30.01	9.45
Claims & other receivables*	83.53	263.05
Less : Allowance for doubtful claims	14.29	15.80
TOTAL	99.25	256.70

- *Since coal became excisable w.e.f. 01.03.2011, Royalty and SED were considered as "Other Taxes" and excluded from the Transaction Value. Consequent upon the summon issued by the Directorate General of Central Excise Intelligence (DGCEI), New Delhi and discussion held thereon, CIL, Holding Company, who represented the issue, has advised to include Royalty and SED in the Transaction Value and pay Central Excise Duty under protest till the case pending in the Nine Member Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court is disposed off. Accordingly, Rs. 85.14 Crs. has been paid under protest against coal dispatched and on consumption of raw coal in washeries during the period from March'2011 to February'2013 and consequently supplementary bills have been raised for the said period to the tune of Rs.79.95 Cr. Out of Rs.79.95 Cr., balance realizable amount of Rs.3.99 Cr. from cash sales customers has been shown under the head "Other Receivable". Out of Rs.3.99 Cr., customers have obtained stay order for Rs. 2.58 Cr. from Hon'ble High Courts of Kolkata and Jharkhand and against balance of Rs.1.41 Cr., provision of Rs.1.38 Cr. has been made.
- Deposit with banks under mine closure plan is Rs.1,365.00 Cr. (Previous Year Rs.1,250.53 Cr.) including interest on Escrow Account of Rs.408.77 Cr. (Previous Year Rs. 365.52 Cr.) refer note no. 21.
- Interest accrued on Bank Deposits includes accrued interest on deposits under mine closure plan of Rs. NIL Crs. (P.Y. Rs.6.68 Crs.)
- Escrow Account Balance**

Balance in Escrow Account (Current/ Non Current) on opening date	1,250.53	1,285.68
Add: Amount Deposited during the Year	106.52	115.55
Add: Interest Credited during the year	43.25	43.72
Less: Amount Withdrawn during the Year	35.30	194.42
Balance in Escrow Account (Current/ Non Current) on Closing date	1,365.00	1,250.53



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 10 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
(i) Capital Advances	1,542.97		667.61	
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	0.16	1,542.81	0.16	667.45
(ii) Advances other than Capital Advances				
(a) Other Deposits and advances	6.61		6.60	
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	-	6.61	-	6.60
(b) Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred		750.40		625.58
(c) Advances to related parties		-		-
TOTAL		2,299.82		1,299.63

Particulars	Closing Balance		Maximum Amount Due at Any Time During	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)
Due by the Companies in which Directors of the Company is also a Director/ Member	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Due by the parties in which the Director(s) of Company is /are interested	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

1. Capital Advance includes Rs. 348.02 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 157.04 Cr.) given to EC Railway for construction of Tori-Shivpur Rail Line.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 11 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	(a) Advance for Revenue (for goods & services)	195.70		54.39
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	0.53	195.17	0.53	53.86
(b) Advance payment of statutory dues	1,506.49		1,329.39	
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	0.89	1,505.60	0.89	1,328.50
(c) Other Advances and Deposits	173.65		162.26	
Less: Allowance for other deposits & advances	20.71	152.94	19.12	143.14
(d) Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred		95.77		131.07
(e) Input Tax Credit Receivable		1,268.92		1,054.65
(f) MAT Credit Entitlement		-		-
TOTAL		3,218.40		2,711.22

Particulars	Closing Balance		Maximum Amount Due at Any Time During	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)
Due by the Companies in which Directors of the Company is also a Director/ Member	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Due by the parties in which the Director(s) of Company is / are interested	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

- By virtue of enactment of Cess and Other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Act, 1992, the Company, in 1992-93, raised supplementary bills on customers up to 4th April, 1991 for Rs.100.33 Crs. on account of Cess and Sales Tax thereon. The said amount is recoverable from customers and shown under the head Claim Receivable others and the corresponding amount has also been included in statutory dues payable for Royalty and Cess under the head " Other Current Liabilities" (Note-23).



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 12 : INVENTORIES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Stock of Coal	881.21	1,163.03
Coal under Development	-	-
	881.21	1,163.03
(b) Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)	144.46	121.22
Add: Stores-in-transit	-	1.81
Net Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)	144.46	123.03
(c) Stock of Medicine at Central Hospital	0.75	0.65
(d) Workshop Jobs and Press jobs	4.92	1.96
Total	1,031.34	1,288.67



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

ANNEXURE TO NOTE - 12

(Qty in Lakh tonnes) (Value in Rs. Crores)

Table - A
Reconciliation of Closing Stock of Raw Coal Adopted in the Financial Statements with Book Stock as at the end of the year

Particulars	OVERALL STOCK		NON-VENDABLE STOCK/ MIXED STOCK		VENDABLE STOCK	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1. (A) Opening Stock as on 01.04.2021	106.12	784.54	1.21	-	104.91	784.54
(B) Adjustment in Opening Stock			-	-		
2. Production for the Year	688.46	17,149.59	-	-	688.46	17,149.59
3. Sub-Total (1+2)	794.58	17,934.13	1.21	-	793.37	17,934.13
4. Off- Take for the Year:						
(A) Outside Despatch	663.02	16,595.76	-	-	663.02	16,595.76
(B) Coal feed to Washeries	55.13	749.26	-	-	55.13	749.26
(C) Own Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (A)	718.15	17,345.02	-	-	718.15	17,345.02
5. Derived Stock	76.43	589.11	1.21	-	75.22	589.11
6. Measured Stock	75.98	584.36	1.18	-	74.80	584.36
7. Difference (5-6)	0.45	4.75	0.03	-	0.42	4.75
8. Break-up of Difference:						
(A) Excess within 5%	0.30	2.79	-	-	0.30	2.79
(B) Shortage within 5%	0.75	7.54	0.03	-	0.72	7.54
(C) Excess beyond 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
(D) Shortage beyond 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Closing stock adopted in A/c.(6-8A+8B)	76.43	589.11	1.21	-	75.22	589.11

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022****ANNEXURE TO NOTE – 12 (Contd.)***(Qty in Lakh tonnes) (Value in Rs. Crores)***Table - B****Summary of Closing Stock of Coal/Coke etc.**

Particulars	Raw Coal		Washed/Deshaled Coal				Other Products*		Total	
			Coking		Non-Coking					
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Opening Stock (Audited)	106.12	784.54	1.46	71.25	0.01	0.05	16.49	307.19	124.08	1,163.03
Less: Non-vendable Coal/ Mixed Stock	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.21	-
Adjusted Opening Stock (Vendable)	104.91	784.54	1.46	71.25	0.01	0.05	16.49	307.19	122.87	1,163.03
Production	688.46	17,149.59	4.00	318.27	42.67	1,194.33	7.28	399.67	742.41	19,061.86
Offtake										
(A) Outside Despatch	663.02	16,595.76	5.28	380.66	42.13	1,188.57	8.24	429.43	718.67	18,594.42
(B) Coal feed to Washeries	55.13	749.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.13	749.26
(C) Own Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Stock	75.22	589.11	0.18	8.86	0.55	5.81	15.53	277.43	91.48	881.21
Less: Shortage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Stock (Adopted)	75.22	589.11	0.18	8.86	0.55	5.81	15.53	277.43	91.48	881.21

- Value of Despatch of Other Products includes value of Non Coking Slurry and Rejects, but quantity of Despatch does not include despatch of Non Coking Slurry 12047 MT (P.Y. NIL) and Rejects (Both Coking & Non Coking) 102739 MT (P.Y. 147037 MT).
- Closing Stock of Non-Coking Slurry and Coking and Non-Coking Rejects as on 31.03.2022 is 231247 MT (P.Y. 242562 MT) and 6511890 MT (PY 6470427 MT) respectively, valued at NIL in absence of availability of ready market. Sales are recognised on realisable basis.
- Closing stock of coal is measured volumetrically and converted to weight (tonne) by applying the identified conversion factor. To take care of the inherent approximation error of volumetric measurement and subsequent conversion thereof to weight by applying a mathematically determined conversion factor, the variance of (+/-) 5% between book stock and physical stock is ignored as per Accounting Policy of the Company being followed consistently over the years and the net shortage of Book Stock (Vendable) of 0.42 Lakh tonne valuing Rs. 4.75 Cr. remains unadjusted in the Books of Account.
- Out of Contaminated Clean Coal of 83795 MT lying since 1995-96 at Kathara washery, 56519 MT has been despatched as wash coal power. Contaminated coal of 17230MT lying at Kathara Washery has been valued at NIL.
- Estimation of cost for calculation of value of stock has been updated by incorporating Change in Advance Stripping Cost and its impact on financials statement is of Rs. 0.59 Cr.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 13 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
Secured considered good	-		-	
Unsecured considered good	2,149.65		3,402.53	
Credit impaired	288.26		288.26	
	2,437.91		3,690.79	
Less : Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	288.26	2,149.65	288.26	3402.53
Total	2,149.65		3402.53	

1. Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	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	892.16	351.17	793.56	214.78	(102.02)	2,149.65
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	288.26	288.26
Total	892.16	351.17	793.56	214.78	186.24	2,437.91
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	288.26	288.26
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %	-	-	-	-	154.78%	11.82%

2. Movement of Provision against Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Crs.)

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	
	Bad & Doubtful Debts	Coal Quality Variance
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021	288.26	522.82
Add : Provision made during the year	-	132.57
Balance Provision	288.26	655.39
Less : Provision Withdrawn	-	123.40
Balance provision against Trade Receivables as on 31.03.2022	288.26	531.99

3. Trade receivables above is net of Coal quality variance of ₹ 531.99 Crores (₹ 522.82 Crores)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 14 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Balances with Banks		
in Deposit Accounts	0.39	0.39
in Current Accounts		
- Interest Bearing (CLTD)	149.61	143.24
- Non-interest Bearing	597.30	112.39
in Cash Credit Accounts	-	-
(b) Bank Balances outside India	-	-
(c) Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	0.01	0.02
(d) Cash on hand	-	-
(e) Cash on hand outside India	-	-
(f) Imprest account	0.01	-
Sub-total Cash and Cash Equivalents	747.32	256.04
(g) Bank Overdraft	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (net of Bank Overdraft)	747.32	256.04

Note:

- Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.
- Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments is Rs. NIL.
- Balance of Cash on Hand is as per Cash Verification Report certified by the management.
- The bank guarantees issued by CCL on account of court case in M/s Nav Shakti Fuels Vs CCL & Others in FA No. 101/2007 against lien secured by Deposits in Account no. 0404002100045433 for an amount of Rs. 0.39 Cr.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 15 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Balances with Banks		
Deposit Accounts	1,474.33	949.00
Deposit Accounts (for specific purposes)*	38.71	37.69
Mine Closure Plan	-	-
Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
Escrow Account for Buyback of Shares	-	-
Unpaid Dividend Accounts	-	-
Dividend Accounts	-	-
Total	1,513.04	986.69

Other Bank Balances comprise Deposits - for specific purposes and bank deposits which are expected to realise in cash within 12 months after the reporting date.

***Deposits includes -**

- i) Rs. 7.12 Cr. deposited against the order of the Hon'ble High Court, Kolkata against a claim from customer which includes interest of Rs. 2.70 Cr. with corresponding liability in Other Current Liability (Note-23).
- ii) Rs. 31.59 Cr. deposited as per order of Hon'ble High Court, Kolkata against 20% extra price charged from parties during the period Nov. 2006 to April 2008.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
AUTHORISED		
1,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each (1,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each)	1,100.00	1,100.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP		
94,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each (94,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1000/- each)	940.00	940.00
	940.00	940.00

- Out of the above 9399997 Shares are held by the holding company, Coal India Limited (CIL) and balance 3 shares are held by its nominees.
- Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held (Face value of Rs. 1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the period
Coal India Limited	9399997 (9399997)	100 (100)	-

- Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period:

Particular	Number of Share	Amount
Balance as on 01.04.2017	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2017-18	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2018	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2018-19	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2019	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2019-20	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2020	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2020-21	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2021	94,00,000	940.00
Change during FY 2021-22	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2022	94,00,000	940.00

- The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value Rs. 1000/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meeting of shareholders. No larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Board of Directors.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2020	2,246.09	3,316.31	(109.80)	5,452.60
Changes in Accounting Policy and Prior Period Errors (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 01.04.2020	2,246.09	3,316.31	(109.80)	5,452.60
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	0.29	-	0.29
Profit for the Year	-	1,222.23	-	1,222.23
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)	-	-	(64.28)	(64.28)
Appropriations				
Transfer to / from General reserve	61.06	(61.06)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	2,307.15	4,477.77	(174.08)	6,610.84
Balance as at 01.04.2021	2,307.15	4,477.77	(174.08)	6,610.84
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	1,698.41	-	1,698.41
Reimbursement of Defined Benefit Plan (Net of Tax)	-	-	(51.39)	(51.39)
Appropriations :				
Transfer to / from General reserve	84.85	(84.85)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	(404.20)	-	(404.20)
Final Dividend	-	(377.88)	-	(377.88)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-
Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	2,392.00	5,309.25	(225.47)	7,475.78

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 18 : BORROWINGS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-Current		
Term Loans	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
Total	-	-
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Current		
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
- Bank Overdrafts	-	-
- Other Loans from Bank	-	-
From Other Parties	-	55.00
Curent maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-
Total	-	55.00
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	55.00
Unsecured	-	-

Loan Guaranteed by Directors & Others

Particulars of Loan	Amount in Rs. crores	Nature of Guarantee
N.A.	NIL	NA

CASH CREDIT FACILITY

The Company is having Cash Credit facility of Rs. 55 Cr. from Consortium of bankers (having State Bank of India as the lead Bank) through its holding Company CIL. The said facilities is collaterally secured by creating hypothecation charge over the current assets comprising of Book Debts and Stock of Raw materials, Semi-finished and finished goods, Stores and Spares not relating to Plant & Equipment (Consumable Stores & Spares) to the extent of Rs. 83.00 Cr.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 19 : TRADE PAYABLES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Current		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	6.98	-
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1,550.75	1,360.82
Total	1,557.73	1,360.82
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	1,557.73	1,360.82

Trade Payables for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Principal & Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at year end	NIL	NIL
Interest paid by the company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the year	NIL	NIL
Interest Due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	NIL	NIL
Interest accrued but remaining unpaid as at year end	NIL	NIL
Further Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	NIL	NIL

Trade payables aging schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	6.98	-	-	-	6.98
(ii) Others	1336.34	21.70	57.46	53.59	1469.09
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	81.66	81.66
(v) Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,343.32	21.70	57.46	135.25	1,557.73



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 20: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-Current		
Security Deposits	101.07	72.66
Earnest Money	22.12	5.44
Others	23.06	6.30
Total	146.25	84.40
Current		
Current Account with Holding Company	57.87	140.15
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Security Deposits	231.59	141.31
Earnest Money	120.18	104.88
Payable for Capital Expenditure*	177.69	402.33
Liability for Employee Benefits	485.94	409.62
Others	49.98	69.79
Total	1,123.25	1,268.08

*No amount is due for payment to Investor Education & Protection fund.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 21: PROVISIONS

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-Current		
Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	610.99	917.80
Leave Encashment	283.02	415.30
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	214.36	275.58
Other Employee Benefits	40.79	81.32
	1,149.16	1,690.00
Other Provisions		
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	982.09	924.17
Stripping Activity Adjustment	2,987.40	2,262.19
Others	-	-
Total	5,118.65	4,876.36
Current		
Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	197.13	353.59
Leave Encashment	29.56	43.35
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	25.09	26.71
Ex- Gratia	250.70	244.13
Performance Related Pay	178.07	131.90
Other Employee Benefits	17.76	35.02
NCWA-XI	123.30	-
Executive Pay Revision	-	-
	821.61	834.70
Other Provisions		
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	821.61	834.70

Note:

1. Reconciliation of Reclamation of Land/ Site restoration /Mine Closure :

Gross value of site restoration Asset as on 01.04.2021/01.04.2020	472.49	472.63
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged (incl. Capitalised) Upto 01.04.2021/01.04.2020	451.68	612.37
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged (incl. Capitalised) during the Year	81.77	78.91
Less: Mine Closure Provision withdrawn during the Year	23.85	239.74
Mine Closure Provision as on 31.03.2021/31.03.2020	982.09	924.17

- Provision for Ex-Gratia for Non-Executive has been made based on amount approved for the payment for FY 2020-21 i.e. Rs. 72,500/-.
- Leave Encashment Liabilities is netted off of Rs. 215.25 Cr., deposited with LIC against the Actuarial Liabilities.
- Pursuant to the guidelines received from Ministry of Coal, Government of India, in connection to Mine Closure Plan, provision for Mine Closure Expenses is made in the accounts based on the technical assessment of CMPDIL, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited. The liability for such expenses as estimated by CMPDIL of each mine has been discounted @ 8% (i.e. G-Sec rate) and the same is capitalised to arrive at the Mine Closure Liability as on first year of making such provision. Thereafter, the provision is re-estimated in subsequent years by unwinding the discount to arrive at the provision as on 31.03.2022. Deposit in Escrow A/c is Rs.1365.00 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 1,250.53 Crs.) including interest of Rs. 408.77 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 365.52 Crs.) against the Mine Closure Provision of Rs. 982.09 Crs. (P.Y. Rs. 924.17 Crs.).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022****NOTE 22: OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund	-	-
Deferred Income*	496.58	537.33
Total	496.58	537.33

*Grant of Rs. 605.05 Crore relates to construction of Rail Line/Rail corridor and Rs. 4.29 Crore relates to strengthening of Road. Useful life of Rail corridor is 15 Years and Road is 10 Years. Considering the useful life of the assets an amount of Rs. 40.75 Crore has been recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

NOTE 23: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Statutory Dues	1,051.27	921.19
Advance from customers / others	1,985.98	1,965.88
Other Liabilities	0.55	2.69
Total	3,037.80	2,889.76

NOTE 24: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022		For the Year ended 31.03.2021	
A. Sales of Coal	18,585.25		15,900.51	
Less : Statutory Levies	6,233.12		5,126.19	
Sale of Coal (Net) (A)	12352.13		10,774.32	
B. Other Operating Revenue				
Loading and transportation charges	761.90		697.44	
Less : Statutory Levies	36.28	725.62	33.21	664.23
Evacuation facility Charges	429.10		342.66	
Less : Statutory Levies	20.43	408.67	16.32	326.34
Other Operating Revenue (Net) (B)	1,134.29		990.57	
Revenue from Operations (A+B)	13,486.42		11,764.89	

Refer point no 6 (p) of Note 38 for Disaggregated Revenue Information.

Sale of Coal has been reduced by estimated Provision for Coal Quality Variance (net of reversal) for results awaited from referee/third party sampler amounting to Rs. 9.17 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 318.33 Cr. withdrawn)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 25 : OTHER INCOME

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Interest Income	97.13	80.89
Dividend Income	-	0.01
Other Non-Operating Income		
Apex charges	-	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	0.15	-
Gain on Foreign exchange Transactions	-	-
Gain on Sale of Mutual Fund	8.85	-
Lease Rent	0.19	4.11
Liability / Provision Write Backs*	125.02	108.53
Fair Value Changes (Net)	0.11	-
Miscellaneous Income	105.38	99.98
Total	336.83	293.52

- Interest income includes interest on Escrow Account of Rs. 41.38 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 47.62 Cr.) including accrued interest of Rs. NIL (P.Y. Rs. 6.68 Cr.) (Refer Note -9)
- Interest includes interest on income tax refund NIL (PY NIL)

(Rs. in Crores)

* Description	2021-22	2020-21
PRP	42.93	-
Security Deposit/EMD	4.42	2.70
MCP	7.19	60.98
Salary & Wages	28.89	28.71
Contractual & Stores liability	37.02	15.52
Others	4.57	0.62
TOTAL	125.02	108.53

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022****NOTE 26: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED***(Rs. in Crores)*

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Explosives	264.84	170.98
Timber	-	0.14
Oil & Lubricants	416.63	350.62
HEMM Spares	130.15	161.35
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	43.53	47.30
Total	855.15	730.39

NOTE 27: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE*(Rs. in Crores)*

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
A. Change in Inventory of Coal		
Opening Stock of Coal	1,163.03	1,103.27
Closing Stock of Coal	881.21	1,163.03
	281.82	(59.76)
B. Change in Inventory of Workshop made finished goods, WIP and Press Jobs		
Opening Stock of Workshop made finished goods, WIP and Press Jobs	1.96	4.29
Closing Stock of Workshop made finished goods and WIP and Press Jobs	4.92	1.96
	(2.96)	2.33
Change in Inventory of Stock in trade (A+B) { Decretion / (Accretion)}	278.86	(57.43)

NOTE 28: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE*(Rs. in Crores)*

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Salary and Wages (incl. Allowances and Bonus etc.)	4,247.07	3,863.35
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	1,022.67	1,168.60
Staff welfare Expenses	205.88	200.75
Total	5,475.62	5,232.70



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSES

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
CSR Expenses	53.14	46.46
Total	53.14	46.46

CSR Policy framed by Coal India Ltd. Incorporated the features of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant notifications. The fund for CSR, 2% of the average net profit for the three immediate preceding financial years or Rs.2.00 per tonne of coal production of previous year, whichever is higher, comes to Rs. 50.25 Crs. (P.Y. Rs. 46.46 Crs.).

A. Activity wise break-up of CSR Expenses(including excess spent):

Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	0.05	15.72
Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills	3.45	3.00
Environmental sustainability	0.63	2.14
Benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	-	-
Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports	3.84	7.41
Contributions to Universities and Research Institutes	-	0.54
Rural development projects	0.40	0.38
Slum area development	-	0.01
Drinking Water	3.16	3.82
Health care	11.37	21.94
Sanitation	0.64	1.47
Welfare of Differently abled	0.09	0.09
Welfare of senior citizen	0.23	0.03
Others	0.95	0.05
Total	24.81	56.60
Add: Excess amount spent in previous Financial Year utilised in current period	10.14	-
Grand Total	34.95	56.60

Reconciliation of CSR Expenses recognised with Activity wise Break up of CSR Expenses spent

Activity wise CSR amount spent	34.95	56.60
Less: Excess CSR Spent	-	10.14
Add: Unspent CSR amount on other than ongoing project	-	-
Add: Unspent CSR amount on ongoing project	18.19	-
CSR Expenses recognised during the year	53.14	46.46



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSES (Contd...)

B. CSR Expenditure Break-up

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars		In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(a)	Amount Required to be spent during the year			50.25
(b)	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year			50.25
(c)	Amount spent during the year on:			
(i)	Construction/acquisition of any assets	1.39	0.98	2.37
(ii)	On purpose other than (i) above	27.60	23.17	50.77
Total		28.99	24.15	53.14

C. Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project [Section 135(5)]

(Rs. in Crores)

	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 year	Closing Balance
Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project	-	-	-	-	-

D. Excess amount spent [Section 135(5)]

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year	Opening Balance	Amount Required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
2020-21	-	46.46	56.60	10.14
2021-22	10.14	50.25	24.81	(15.30)

E. Ongoing Project [Section 135(6)]

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	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
2021-22	-	-	50.25	34.95	-	-	15.30

F. Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses

(Rs. in Crores)

	Opening Balance	Addition during the period	Adjustment during the period	Closing Balance
Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses (included in Trade payable - Note No. 19)	23.67	3.77	1.97	25.47



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 30 : REPAIRS

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Building	125.17	153.55
Plant & Machinery	143.64	110.47
Others	4.44	23.89
Total	273.25	287.91

NOTE 31 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Transportation Charges	522.47	552.92
Wagon Loading	46.41	41.18
Hiring of Plant and Equipments	1,208.18	927.21
Other Contractual Work	90.04	116.80
Total	1,867.10	1638.11

NOTE 32 : FINANCE COSTS

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Borrowings	-	4.98
Unwinding of discounts	81.77	78.91
Others	-	-
Total	81.77	83.89



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 33 : PROVISIONS

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Allowance/Provision made for		
Doubtful debts	-	4.88
Doubtful Advances & Claims	-	5.40
Stores & Spares	3.41	2.65
Others	-	-
Total	3.41	12.93

NOTE 34 : WRITE OFF (Net of Provisions)

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Doubtful debts	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Doubtful advances	0.03	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Total	0.03	-



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 35 : OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Travelling expenses	17.92	21.26
Training Expenses	13.24	11.09
Telephone & Postage	14.43	6.77
Advertisement & Publicity	1.89	1.90
Freight Charges	-	-
Demurrage	39.29	21.20
Security Expenses	315.98	285.87
Service Charges of CIL	137.70	62.59
Hire Charges	72.41	55.90
Consultancy Charges to CMPDI	93.59	74.54
Legal Expenses	1.62	1.76
Consultancy Charges	1.90	1.49
Under Loading Charges	150.73	154.28
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	-	1.52
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
For Audit Fees	0.30	0.37
For Taxation Matters	-	-
For Other Services	0.40	0.23
For Reimbursement of Exps.	0.12	0.19
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	3.30	3.15
Rehabilitation Charges	43.12	39.20
Rent	0.50	0.57
Rates & Taxes	151.68	152.58
Insurance	0.94	0.71
Loss on Exchange rate variance	-	-
Other Rescue/Safety Expenses	2.10	2.49
Dead Rent/Surface Rent	0.15	0.15
Siding Maintenance Charges	18.55	22.83
R & D expenses	0.20	-
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	9.94	6.41
Expenses on Buyback of shares	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	110.85	82.28
Total	1,202.85	1,011.33

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

1. Rehabilitation Charges as per the directives of Ministry of Coal, Rs. 43.12 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 39.20 Cr.) is debited on the basis of Rs. 6 per tonne of coal despatch.
2. Service Charges amounting to Rs. 137.70 Cr. (P.Y. Rs. 62.59 Cr.) levied by CIL, the Holding Company @ Rs. 20 per tonne (P.Y. Rs. 10 per tonne) of coal produced towards rendering various services like procurement, marketing, Corporate Service etc. based on debit memo received from CIL.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 36 : TAX EXPENSE

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
Current Year	404.15	523.32
Deferred tax	(5.33)	169.30
Earlier Years	-	0.16
Total	398.82	692.78

Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and Accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic Tax rate

Profit before Tax	2,097.76	1,915.35
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	528.21	482.23
Tax effect of:		
Tax-exempt Income	-	-
Additional expenses allowed for tax purposes	-	-
Non-deductible Tax Expenses	(124.06)	41.09
Adjustment for earlier year	-	0.16
Deferred Tax	(5.33)	169.30
Income Tax Expenses reported in Statement of Profit & Loss	398.82	692.78
Effective Income Tax Rate	19.01%	36.17%

Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liability)

Deferred Tax Assets:		
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims & Debts	215.65	213.32
Provision for Employee Benefits	501.37	438.39
Others (Includes Taxable Losses)	131.88	114.85
Total Deferred Tax Assets (A)	848.90	766.56
Deferred Tax Liability:		
Related to Fixed Assets	169.43	92.42
Others	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liability (B)	169.43	92.42
Net (C=A-B)	679.47	674.14
Reassessment of Defined benefit Plan (D)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (C+D)	679.47	674.14



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

NOTE 37 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Rs. in Crores)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2022	For the Year ended 31.03.2021
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(68.68)	(85.90)
Total (A)	(68.68)	(85.90)
(B) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(17.29)	(21.62)
Total (B)	(17.29)	(21.62)
Total [C = A – B]	(51.39)	(64.28)

Income tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans includes current tax Rs. (17.29) Cr. for the year ended 31.03.2022 (for the year ended 31.03.2021 Rs. (21.62) Cr. and/or Deferred tax Rs. NIL for the year ended 31.03.2022 (for the year ended 31.03.2021 Rs. NIL)



NOTE – 38 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (CONSOLIDATED)

1. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

a) Financial Instruments by Category

(Rs. in Crores)

	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	FVTPL	Amortisedcost	FVTPL	Amortisedcost
Financial Assets				
Investments* :	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares				
– Equity Component	-	-	-	-
– Debt Component	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-
Other Investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	2.06	-	0.49
Deposits & receivable	-	1,464.25	-	1,507.23
Trade receivables	-	2,149.65	-	3,402.53
Cash & cash equivalents	-	747.32	-	256.04
Other Bank Balances	-	1,513.04	-	986.69
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	1,557.73	-	1,360.82
Security Deposit and Earnest money	-	474.96	-	324.29
Other Liabilities	-	794.54	-	1,028.19

b) Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized 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.

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	Level 1	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments :				
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
If any item	-	-	-	-



Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at 31st March, 2022	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	Level 1	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Investments:				
Preference Shares				
– Equity Component	-	-	-	-
– Debt Component	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-
Other Investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	2.06	-	0.49
Deposits & receivable	-	1,464.25	-	1,507.23
Trade receivables	-	2,149.65	-	3,402.53
Cash & cash equivalents	-	747.32	-	256.04
Other Bank Balances	-	1,513.04	-	986.69
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	1,557.73	-	1,360.82
Security Deposit and Earnest money	-	474.96	-	324.29
Other Liabilities	-	794.54	-	1028.19

A brief of each level is given below.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes Mutual fund which is valued using closing Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares borrowings, security deposits and other liabilities taken.

c) Valuation technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include the use of quoted market prices (NAV) of instruments in respect of investment in Mutual Funds.

d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

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. The 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 deposits 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 to policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized 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, recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk-interest rate	Cash and Cash equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE) guidelines, Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The Company risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

A. Credit Risk

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.

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 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.

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, 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.

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).

Expected Credit losses for trade receivables under simplified approach

As on 31.03.2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

Ageing	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 years	Due for 3 years	Due for more than 3 years	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	474.62	416.39	352.96	963.37	274.31	515.23	2,996.88
Expected Loss rate (%)	(0.14)	(0.11)	0.51	15.25	21.70	100.00*	27.62
Expected Credit Loss allowance – Doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	288.26	288.26
- Grade variance	(0.68)	(0.46)	1.80	142.80	59.53	329.00	531.99

As on 31.03.2021

(Rs. in Crs.)

Ageing	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 years	Due for 3 years	Due for more than 3 years	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	1,020.24	1150.88	654.94	812.77	116.48	458.30	4,213.61
Expected Loss rate (%)	16.00	9.37	6.30	7.18	64.10	100.00*	19.25
Expected Credit Loss allowance – Doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	288.26	288.26
- Grade variance	1.59	107.80	41.28	58.39	74.67	239.09	522.82

* includes Provision against customers with advances

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	Bad & Doubtful Debts	Quality Variance
Loss allowance on 01.04.2021	288.26	522.82
Change in loss allowance	-	9.17
Loss allowance on 31.03.2022	288.26	531.99

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.



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 accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. The Company is having Cash Credit facility of Rs 55Cr. from Consortium of bankers (having State Bank of India as the lead Bank) through its holding Company CIL. The said facilities is collaterally secured by creating hypothecation charge over the current assets comprising of Book Debts and Stock of Raw materials, Semi-finished and finished goods, Stores and Spares not relating to Plant & Equipment (Consumable Stores & Spares) to the extent of Rs. 83.00 Cr. Further, Rs. 2000.00 Crore was set up as non-fund-based limit outside consortium in order to facilitate import of HEMM. Coal India Limited is contingently liable to the extent such facility is actually utilized by the Subsidiary Companies.

C. Market Risk

a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). 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. 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 :

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Equity Share capital	940.00	940.00
Long term debt	-	-

3. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT (Ind AS-19)

3.1 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 fully 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 Rs. 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 year 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 medical care 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 Rs. 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, wherein employer contribution is 2% of basic salary and Dearness Allowance per month. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

3.2 Defined Contribution Plans

i) 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 Dearness Allowance towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund respectively to a separate trust named Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF). The contribution towards the fund during the period ended 31.03.2022 is Rs. 622.98 Crore (Rs. 598.39 Crore) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (Note 28).

ii) Post-Retirement Medical Benefit - Non- Executive (CPRMSE-NE)

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, Company is providing Contributory Post-Retirement Medicare Scheme for non-executives (CPRMSE-NE), wherein fixed amount is being contributed by the company and charged to statement of profit and loss.

iii) 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" (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 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 Dearness Allowance is being charged to statement of profit and loss.

3.3 Other Long Term Employee Benefits

i) Leave encashment

The company provides benefit of total Earned Leave (EL) of 30 days and Half Paid Leave (HPL) of 20 days to the employees 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. 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 Scheme is fully funded through trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

ii) 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 Rs. 1,25,000 is paid under the scheme w.e.f 01.10.2017. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date.

iii) 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 for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date.

iv) 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.

v) 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 Rs. 8000/- and Rs. 12000/- is paid for visiting Home town and “Bharat Bhraman”, respectively. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date.

vi) Compensation to Dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, the company provides the benefits admissible under The Employee’s Compensation Act, 1923. An amount of Rs. 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 recognized when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

Funding status of defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans and other long term employee benefits plans, which are valued on actuarial basis, are as under:

i) Funded

- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment
- Medical Benefits
- Provident Fund
- Pension Schemes



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 31.03.2022 based on valuation made by the Actuary is Rs. 3,980.61 Crore, details of which are mentioned below:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 01.04.2021	Incremental Liability / Adjustment during the Year	Closing Actuarial Liability as on 31.03.2022
Gratuity	2,757.22	39.51	2,796.73
Leave	586.71	-58.88	527.83
Life Cover Scheme	10.46	-10.46	0
Settlement Allowance Executives	7.83	4.01	11.84
Settlement Allowance- Non-exe.	16.53	-4.31	12.22
Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme	0.14	-0.14	0
Leave Travel Concession	44.16	-9.74	34.42
Medical Benefits Executives	285.05	-59.11	225.94
Medical Benefits Non-Executives	13.6	358.03	371.63
Compensation to dependents in case of mine accidental death	32.82	-32.82	0
Total	3,754.52	226.09	3,980.61

3.4 Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded) and Leave Encashment (funded) are given below :

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY LIABILITY AS AT 31.03.2022 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

TABLE 1

Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost for the Year ending 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Profit & Loss (P&L)	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	Current Service Cost	135.05	135.70
2	Past Service Cost-Plan amendments	-	-
3	Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	-	-
4	Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-	-
5	Service Cost	135.05	135.70
6	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	54.25	57.61



7	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-	-
8	Cost recognized in P&L	189.30	193.31
B	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
1	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	127.00	99.67
2	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	(55.26)	10.51
3	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	71.74	110.18
4	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	14.15	(6.39)
5	Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	85.90	103.79
C	Defined Benefit Cost		
1	Service cost	135.05	135.70
2	Net interest on net defined benefit liability /(asset)	54.25	57.61
3	Actuarial (gains)/loss recognized in OCI	85.90	103.79
4	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-	-
5	Defined Benefit Cost	275.20	297.10
D	Assumption as at	31st March 2021	31st March 2022
1	Discount Rate	N/A	6.85%
2	Rate of salary increase	N/A	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%

TABLE 2

Net Balance Sheet position as at 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	-2,757.22	-2,796.73
2	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	1,586.11	1,988.60
3	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-1,171.11	-808.12
4	Effect of Asset ceiling	-	-
5	Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	-1,171.11	-808.12
B	Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position		
1	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at your end of prior period	-946.95	-1,171.11
2	Service cost	-135.05	-135.70
3	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-54.25	-57.61
4	Amount recognized in OCI	-85.90	-103.79
5	Employer contributions	51.04	471.07
6	Benefit paid directly by the Company	-	189.01
7	Acquisitions credit/(cost)	-	-
8	Divestitures	-	-
9	Cost of termination benefits	-	-
10	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of current period	-1,171.11	-808.12
C	Assumptions as at	31st March 2021	31st March 2022
1	Discount Rate 6.85% 6.80%	6.85%	6.80%
2	Rate of salary increase Executives	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%



TABLE 3

Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets over the year ending 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	DBO at end of prior period	2,686.86	2,757.22
2	Current service cost	135.05	135.70
3	Interest cost on the DBO	173.44	175.78
4	Curtailment (credit)/cost	-	-
5	Settlement (credit)/cost	-	-
6	Past service cost-plan amendments	-	-
7	Acquisitions (credit)/cost	-	-
8	Actuarial (gain)/loss- experience	127.00	99.67
9	Actuarial (gain)/loss- demographic assumptions	-	-
10	Actuarial (gain)/loss- financial assumptions	-55.26	10.50
11	Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-189.01
12	Benefits paid from plan assets	-309.87	-193.14
13	DBO at end of current period	2,757.22	2,796.73
B	Change in fair Value of Assets		
1	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	1,739.91	1,586.11
2	Acquisition adjustment	-	-
3	Interest income on plan assets	119.18	118.17
4	Employer contributions	51.04	471.07
5	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	-14.15	6.39
6	Benefits paid	-309.87	-193.14
7	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	1,586.11	1,988.60

TABLE 4

Additional Disclosure Information

A	Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
1	March 31, 2023	203.73
2	March 31, 2024	209.89
3	March 31, 2025	218.47
4	March 31, 2026	255.79
5	March 31, 2027	304.70
6	March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032	1,570.43
7	Beyond 10 years	2,641.19
B	Expected employer contribution for the period ending 31 March, 2023	64.03
C	Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	8 years
D	Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2022	2,026.14
E	Plan Asset Information as at 31 March 2022	Percentage
1	Government of India Securities (Central and State)	0.00%
2	High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)	0.00%
3	Equity shares of listed companies	0.00%
4	Property	0.00%
5	Cash (including Special Deposits)	0.00%



Assumption

The actuarial assumptions (deographic & financial) employed for the calculations as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Assumptions	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
Discount Rate	6.85%	6.80%
Salary Escalation rate	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%
Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Specimen Mortality rates

Age	Rates	Age	Rates
20	0.000888	45	0.002874
25	0.000984	50	0.004946
30	0.001056	55	0.007888
35	0.001282	60	0.011534
40	0.001803	65	0.017009

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF LEAVE ENCASHMENT BENEFIT (EL/HPL) AS AT 31.03.2022 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

TABLE 1

Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost for the One Year period ending 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Profit & Loss (P&L)	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	Current Service Cost	78.30	88.13
2	Past Service Cost-Plan amendments	-	-
3	Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	-	-
4	Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-	-
5	Service Cost	78.30	88.13
6	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	15.83	21.90
7	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	123.80	21.89
8	Cost recognized in P&L	217.93	131.91
B	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
1	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	134.17	17.32
2	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	-14.79	2.56
3	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	119.38	19.88
4	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	4.42	2.00
5	Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	-	-
C	Defined Benefit Cost		
1	Service cost	78.30	88.13



2	Net interest on net defined benefit liability /(asset)	15.83	21.90
3	Actuarial (gains)/loss recognized in OCI	-	-
4	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	123.80	21.89
5	Defined Benefit Cost	217.93	131.91
D	Assumption as at	31st March 2021	31st March 2022
1	Discount Rate	N/A	6.85%
2	Rate of salary increase	N/A	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%

TABLE 2
Net Balance Sheet position as at 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	-586.71	-527.83
2	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	128.06	215.25
3	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-458.65	-312.58
4	Effect of Asset ceiling	-	-
5	Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	-458.65	-312.58
B	Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position		
1	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at your end of prior period	-309.22	-458.65
2	Service cost	-78.30	-88.13
3	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-15.83	-21.90
4	Amount recognized in OCI	-123.80	-21.89
5	Employer contributions	68.50	140.00
6	Benefit paid directly by the Company	-	137.97
7	Acquisitions credit/(cost)	-	-
8	Divestitures	-	-
9	Cost of termination benefits	-	-
10	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of current period	-458.65	-312.58
C	Assumptions as at	31st March 2021	31st March 2022
1	Discount Rate 6.85% 6.80%	6.85%	6.80%
2	Rate of salary increase Executives	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%

TABLE 3
Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets over the year ending 31st March 2022

(Rs. in Crs.)

A	Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	One year Period ending 31 st March 2021	One year Period ending 31 st March 2022
1	DBO at end of prior period	515.36	586.71
2	Current service cost	78.30	88.13
3	Interest cost on the DBO	29.95	33.33
4	Curtailment (credit)/cost	-	-
5	Settlement (credit)/cost	-	-



6	Past service cast-plan amendments	-	-
7	Acquisitions (credit)/cost	-	-
8	Actuarial (gain)/loss- experience	134.17	17.32
9	Actuarial (gain)/loss- demographic assumptions	-	-
10	Actuarial (gain)/loss- financial assumptions	-14.79	2.56
11	Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-137.97
12	Benefits paid from plan assets	-156.28	-62.24
13	DBO at end of current period	586.71	527.83
B Change in fair Value of Assets			
1	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	206.14	128.06
2	Acquisition adjustment	-	-
3	Interest income on plan assets	14.12	11.44
4	Employer contributions	68.50	140.00
5	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	-4.42	-2.00
6	Benefits paid	-156.28	-62.24
7	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	128.06	215.25

TABLE 4**Additional Disclosure Information**

(In Cr. Rs.)

A	Expected benefit payments for the year ending		
1	March 31, 2023		30.55
2	March 31, 2024		37.02
3	March 31, 2025		41.63
4	March 31, 2026		43.90
5	March 31, 2027		48.72
6	March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032		238.92
7	Beyond 10 years		838.24
B	Expected employer contribution for the period ending 31 March, 2023		139.19
C	Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation		10 years
D	Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2022		301.75
E	Plan Asset Information as at 31 March 2022		Percentage
1	Government of India Securities (Central and State)		0.00%
2	High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)		0.00%
3	Equity shares of listed companies		0.00%
4	Property		0.00%
5	Cash (including Special Deposits)		0.00%
6	Schemes of insurance- conventional products		100.00%
7	Schemes of insurance-ULIP products		0.00%
8	Other		0.00%
	Total		100.00%
F	Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at 31st March 2022		
		Executive	Non-Executive
1	Current Liability	10.23	19.33
2	Non-Current Asset/(Liability)	146.65	351.62
3	Liability as at 31 March 2022	156.88	370.95
			527.83

Note: This report provides basic information in relation to plan assets. Additional input may be required by the Company in relation to the plan asset disclosures specified in paragraphs 142, 143 of Ind AS 19.



TABLE 5

Sensitivity Analysis

	DBO on base assumptions as at 31 March 2022	527.83
	<i>These assumptions are summarized in Appendix C of the report</i>	
A	Discount Rate as at 31 March 2022	6.80%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% increase in Discount rate	-24.65
	Percentage Impact	-5%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% decrease in Discount rate	26.89
	Percentage Impact	5%
B	Salary Escalation rate as at 31 March 2022	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	26.68
	Percentage Impact	5%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	-24.70
	Percentage Impact	-5%

Summary of Membership Data

Below is a summary of the active members of the plan:

	Executives	31st March 2021	31st March 2022
1	Number of Employees	2,086	2,257
2	Total monthly salary (INR)	26.21	30.08
3	Total annual Salary (INR)	314.48	360.92
4	Average annual Salary (INR)	0.15	0.16
5	Average attained age (years)	43.64	42.39
6	Total capped Leave Balance (days)	2,06,361	182,986
7	Total capped Half Pay Leave Balance (days)	1,21,390	60,513.50

	Non-Executives	31st March 2021	31st March 2022
1	Number of Employees	34,563	33,403
2	Total monthly salary (INR)	216.59	222.38
3	Total annual Salary (INR)	2,599.14	2,668.57
4	Average annual Salary (INR)	0.08	0.08
5	Average attained age (years)	45.07	45.34
6	Total capped Leave Balance (days)	18,87,076	16,64,156
7	Total capped Half Pay Leave Balance (days)	-	-
	Note: Executives include KMP employees		

Assumption

The actuarial assumptions (deographic & financial) employed for the calculations as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Assumptions	31st March 2021	31st March 2022
Discount Rate	6.85%	6.80%
Salary Escalation rate	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%	Executive 9% Non-Executive 6.25%
Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

**Specimen Mortality rates**

Age	Rates	Age	Rates
20	0.000888	45	0.002874
25	0.000984	50	0.004946
30	0.001056	55	0.007888
35	0.001282	60	0.011534
40	0.001803	65	0.017009

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF PRMB AS AT 31.03.2022 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

TABLE 1**Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost for the Year ending 31st March 2022***(In Cr. Rs.)*

A	Profit & Loss (P&L)	Year ending 31 st March 2022
1	Current Service Cost	13.49
2	Past Service Cot-Plan amendments	278.93
3	Curtailement Cost/(Credit)	-
4	Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-
5	Service Cost	292.42
6	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	19.06
7	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-
8	Cost recognized in P&L	311.48
B	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	
1	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	-50.08
2	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	32.57
3	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	-17.51
4	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	-17.59
5	Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	-35.11
C	Defined Benefit Cost	
1	Service cost	292.42
2	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	19.06
3	Actuarial (gains)/loss recognized in OCI	-35.11
4	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-
5	Defined Benefit Cost	276.38
D	Assumption as at	
1	Discount Rate	6.85%
2	Medical inflation rate	Not available

TABLE 2**Development of Net Balance Sheet position***(In Cr. Rs.)*

A	Profit & Loss (P&L)	Year ending 31 st March 2022
1	Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	-597.57
2	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	358.13



3	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-239.44
4	Effect of Asset ceiling	-
5	Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	-239.44
B	Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	
1	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at your end of prior period	-175.09
2	Service cost	-292.42
3	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-19.06
4	Amount recognized in OCI	35.11
5	Employer contributions	212.02
6	Benefit paid directly by the Company	-
7	Acquisitions credit/(cost)	-
8	Divestitures	-
9	Cost of termination benefits	-
10	Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of current period	-239.44
C	Assumptions as at	
1	Discount Rate	6.80%
2	Medical inflation Rate	0.00%

TABLE 3

Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets over the year ending 31st March 2022

(In Cr. Rs.)

A	Change in defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	Year Ending 31st March 2022
1	DBO at end of prior period	298.65
2	Current service cost	13.49
3	Interest cost on the DBO	34.43
4	Curtailement (credit)/cost	-
5	Settlement (credit)/cost	-
6	Past service cost-plan amendments	278.93
7	Acquisitions (credit)/cost	-
8	Actuarial (gain)/loss- experience	-50.08
9	Actuarial (gain)/loss- demographic assumptions	28.85
10	Actuarial (gain)/loss- financial assumptions	3.72
11	Benefits paid directly by the Company	-
12	Benefits paid from plan assets	-10.42
13	DBO at end of current period	597.57
B	Change in fair Value of Assets	
1	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	123.56
2	Acquisition adjustment	-
3	Interest income on plan assets	15.37
4	Employer contributions	212.02
5	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	17.59
6	Benefits paid	-10.42
7	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	358.13

**TABLE 4****Additional Disclosure Information**

A	Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
1	March 31, 2023	25.92
2	March 31, 2024	28.52
3	March 31, 2025	31.12
4	March 31, 2026	33.74
5	March 31, 2027	36.45
6	March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032	219.29
7	Beyond 10 years	1300.46
B	Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	13 years
C	Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2022	597.57

TABLE 5**Sensitivity Analysis**

	DBO on base assumptions as at 31 March 2022	597.57
	<i>These assumptions are summarized in Appendix C of the report</i>	
A	Discount Rate as at 31 March 2022	6.80%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% increase in Discount rate	-35.55
	Percentage Impact	-6.00%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.05% decrease in Discount rate	39.38
	Percentage Impact	7.00%

Below is a summary of the active members of the plan:

	Executives	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
1	Number of Employees (actives)	2,086	2,257
2	Number of Employees (Inactives)	2,692	2,251
3	Average attained age (years)- Actives	43.64	42.39
4	Average attained age (years)- Inactives	N/A	69.06
5	Average past service (years)- Actives	17.34	15.57
	Non-Executives		
1	Number of Employees (actives)	34,563	33,403
2	Number of Employees (Inactives)	783	5147
3	Average attained age (years)- Actives	45.07	45.34
4	Average attained age (years)- Inactives	N/A	67.99
5	Average past service (years)- Actives	20.63	20.74

Assumption

Assumptions	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2022
Discount Rate	6.85%	6.80%
Medical Inflation Rate	Not Available	0.00%
Mortality Rate -In service	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate



Mortality Rate -Post retirement	Not Available	Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)
Average Medical Cost (INR)	Not Available	Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit-INR 36,000 p.a. Hospitalisation Benefit- INR 35,000 p.a. Non-Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit+ Hospitalisation Benefit combined- INR 18,000 p.a.
Spouse Age Difference	Not Available	Spouse is 5 years younger than Member
Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%

Specimen Mortality Rates: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate Table

Age	Rates	Age	Rates
20	0.000888	45	0.002874
25	0.000984	50	0.004946
30	0.001056	55	0.007888
35	0.001282	60	0.011534
40	0.001803	65	0.017009

Specimen Mortality rates: Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)

Age	Rates
60	0.006349
65	0.010070
70	0.016393
75	0.027379
80	0.046730

4. Unrecognized items

a) Contingent Liabilities

- i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Central Government Dept./ Agencies	State Government Dept./ Agencies and other local authorities	Central Public Sector Enterprises	Others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2021	1,901.86	17,291.24	-	467.74	19,660.84
2	Addition during the year	249.78	717.26	-	85.19	1,052.23
3	Claims settled during the year					
	a. From opening balance	1.85	32.19	-	10.86	44.90
	b. Out of addition during the year	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
	c. Total claims settled during the year (a+b)	1.86	32.19	-	10.86	44.91
4	Closing as on 31.03.2022	2149.78	17,976.32	-	542.07	20,668.16

Demand for alleged, Production of coal beyond Environmental Clearance Limit:

Following the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Common Cause vs. UOI and Others (W.P. (C) No. 114 of 2014), certain District Mining Officers of Jharkhand, issued demand notices in respect of 42 projects, alleging that production in those projects exceeded the available Environmental Clearances limits.

The Company has filed revision petition against the above demands, before the Hon'ble Coal Tribunal, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, the adjudicating authority under the MMDR, Act. The



Revisional Authority Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India in their interim order dated 16.01.2018 has admitted the revision application and stayed the execution of the demand order of Rs.13,568.50 Crores (P.Y. Rs. 13,586.50 Crore) till further order.

The demand notice was issued in favour of CCL in respect of 42 projects and the issue is being dealt by Environmental Department of CCL, hence, the same is kept under contingent liability of CCL at HQ.

Nature wise details of contingent liability is shown below:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl.No.	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	Central Government :		
	Income tax	1,050.80	809.10
	Central Excise	153.83	134.81
	Clean Energy Cess	941.66	954.78
1	Service Tax	3.51	2.39
	Others	-	-
	Sub - Total	2,149.78	1,901.08
	State Government and Local Authorities:		
	Royalty	2,365.64	1,715.72
	Environment Clearance/ Holding tax	13,568.50	13,568.50
	Sales Tax / VAT	1,452.85	1,463.21
	Entry Tax	25.00	25.00
2	Electricity Duty	88.95	97.33
	MADA & Others	475.36	421.48
	Sub - Total	17,976.32	17,291.24
	Central Public sector Enterprises		
	Arbitration Proceedings	-	-
	Suit against the company under litigation	-	-
3	Others	-	-
	Sub- Total	-	-
	Others :		
	Miscellaneous	542.07	467.74
4	Sub- Total	542.07	467.74
	TOTAL	20,668.16	19,660.06

Adjustment of Rs 8.16 Cr., which is related to previous year has been included in addition/settlement column in this year.

II. Guarantee

Bank guarantee issued as on 31.03.2022: Rs. 433.11 Crores (P.Y Rs. 433.11 Crores).

III. Letter of Credit

Outstanding Letters of Credit as on 31.03.2022: NIL Crores (P.Y Rs. 6.42 Crores).

b) Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as on 31.03.2022: Rs. 4119.93 Crores (P.Y Rs. 816.36 Crores).

Other Commitment as on 31.03.2022: Rs. 9,783.74 Crores (P.Y Rs. 7,890.00 Crores).



5. Group Information

Name	Principal activities	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest	
			31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Coal India Limited (Holding Company)	Mining & Production of Coal	India	100 %	100 %
Jharkhand Central Railway Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)	Development of Railway Infrastructure in Jharkhand	India	73.67 %	73.67 %

Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary / Associates / Joint Ventures.

Name of Enterprises	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. In Crore)	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rs. In Crore)	As % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. In Crore)
Central Coalfields Limited	95.00	8,066.46	99.91	1,645.53	100.00	(51.39)
Jharkhand Central Railway Limited	5.29	448.77	0.12	2.02	-	-
Less:- Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	0.29	24.45	0.03	0.53	-	-
Total	100.00	8,490.78	100.00	1,647.02	100.00	(51.39)

6. Other Information

a) Provisions

The position and movement of various provisions as per Ind AS-37 except those relating to employee benefits which are valued actuarially, as on 31.03.2022 are given below:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Provisions	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021	Addition during the year	Write back/Adj/ Paid during the year	Unwinding of Discount	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2022
Note 3:- Property, Plant and Equipments :					
Impairment of Assets :	63.49	9.30	(10.53)	-	62.26
Note 4:- Capital Work in Progress :					
Against CWIP :	15.54	5.06	(2.32)	-	18.28
Note 5:- Exploration And Evaluation Assets :					
Provision and Impairment :	1.11	-	(0.65)	-	0.46
Note 8:- Loans :					
Other Loans :	--	-	-	-	-
Note 9:- Other Financial Assets:					
Other Deposits and Receivables	--	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit for utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Current Account with Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Claims & other receivables	15.80	-	(1.51)	-	14.29
Note 10 :-Other Non-Current Assets					
Capital Advance	0.16	-	-	-	0.16



(Rs. in Crs.)

Provisions	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2021	Addition during the year	Write back/Adj/ Paid during the year	Unwinding of Discount	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2022
Note 11:- Other Current Assets					
Advances for Revenue	0.53	-	-	-	0.53
Advance payment of statutory dues	0.89	-	-	-	0.89
Other Advances and Deposits	19.12	1.59	-	-	20.71
Note13:-Trade Receivables :					
Provision for bad & doubtful debts:	288.26	-	-	-	288.26
Note 21 :- Non-Current & Current Provision :					
Ex- Gratia	244.13	250.70	(244.13)	-	250.70
Performance Related Pay	131.90	112.51	(66.34)	-	178.07
Provision for National Coal Wage Agreement X	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for Executive Pay Revision	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	924.17	-	(23.85)	81.77	982.09

b) 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.

c) Earnings per share

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
(i)	Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Share Holders	1,698.41	1,222.23
(ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	94 Lakhs	94 Lakhs
(iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value Rs.1000/-per share)	1,806.82	1,300.24

d) Related Party Disclosures

Post-Employment Benefit Fund:

- i) Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan with LIC.
- ii) New Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan with LIC (for employees joining after 01.04.2014).
- iii) New Group Leave Encashment Scheme with LIC.
- iv) Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF).
- v) Contributory Post-Retirement Medical Scheme for Executive Trust
- vi) CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme-2007

A. List of Related Parties

i) Holding Company

Coal India Limited

ii) Sister Companies

1. Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)



2. Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)
3. Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)
4. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)
5. Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)
6. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)
7. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)

iii) Subsidiary Company

Jharkhand Central Railway Limited (JCRL)

(Rs. in Crs.)

Name of Related Parties	Loan to Related Parties	Loan from Related Parties	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Lease Rent Income	Interest on Funds parked	IICM charges	Other / Investment	Current Account Balances (payable/receivable)	Out-standing Balances (payable/receivable)
Coal India Limited (CIL)	-	-	147.09	43.11	-	-	-	316.17	(57.66)	-
Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.18	-	64.84*
IICM Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-	1.84
Jharkhand Central Railway Limited (JCRL)	280.90**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Outstanding Balance payable to CMPDIL amounting to Rs. 64.84 Cr is including GST as original bill has not yet been received. Amount excluding GST will come to Rs. 76.52 Cr.

*** CCL Board in its 508th Board Meeting held on 06.1.2021 recommended for conversion of advance of Rs 136.59 Cr into interest free loan to JCRL. CCL Board also approved for release of additional Rs 144.31 Cr. as interest free loan. However, as per provision of Ind AS 32 it has been considered as Investment in Equity.

iv) Key Managerial Personnel

Name	Designation	W.e.f
Shri Mallikharjuna Prasad Polavarapu	Chairman-cum-Managing Director	01.09.2020
Shri Mallikharjuna Prasad Polavarapu (on additional Charge basis)	Director (Technical/Operations)	01.01.2022
Shri S.K. Gomasta	Director (Technical/P&P)	01.11.2021
Shri K.R. Vasudevan	Director (Finance)	01.07.2021
Shri PVKR Mallikarjuna Rao	Director (Personnel)	23.07.2021
Ms. Santosh, Dy. Director General, MoC	Government Nominee Director	03.01.2022
Shri Vinay Ranjan	Government Nominee Director	05.08.2021
Mrs. Jajula Gowri	Independent Director	10.07.2019
Shri Harbans Singh	Independent Director	10.07.2019
Shri Ramesh Kumar Soni	Independent Director	01.11.2021
Shri Shashank Shekhar Jha	Director	15.06.2018
Shri Ramesh Kumar Jha	Director	01.01.2022



Name	Designation	W.e.f
Shri Abhijit Narendra	Director	20.01.2020
Shri Ravi Shankar Bidartha	Director	02.03.2020
Shri Ashok Kumar Goyal	Director	01.10.2021
Shri Pranav Kumar	Director	12.10.2021
Shri Pradip Kumar Singh	CFO	29.01.2022
Shri Ravi Prakash	Company Secretary	13.07.2017

Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Payment to CMD, Whole Time Directors and Company Secretary	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
i)	Short Term Employee Benefits		
	Gross Salary	1.49	3.36
	Medical Benefits	-	0.01
	Perquisites and other benefits	-	-
ii)	Post-Employment Benefits		
	Contribution to P.F. & other fund	0.12	0.16
	Actuarial valuation of Gratuity	0.12	0.49
	Actuarial valuation Leave Encashment	0.48	0.81
	Contribution to NPS	0.07	0.09
iii)	Termination / Retirement Benefits	0.79	0.00
	TOTAL	3.07	4.92

Note:

Besides above, whole time Directors have been allowed to use company cars for private journey upto a ceiling of 1000 KMs on payment of Rs.2000 per month as per service conditions.

Payment to Independent Directors

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Payment to Independent Directors	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
i)	Sitting Fees	0.21	0.29

Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel.

(Rs. in Crs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2021
i)	Amount Payable	-	-
ii)	Amount Receivable	-	-

e) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has incorporated necessary amendments in its financial statements in compliance of G.S.R. (E). Notification dated 24th March 2021 which inter-alia states that- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 467 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), the Central Government hereby makes the further amendments in Schedule III to the said Act with effect from 1st day of April, 2021. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.



Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA vide GSR 255(E) amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.”

f) Goods procured by Coal India Ltd. on behalf of Subsidiaries

As per existing practice, goods purchased by Coal India Ltd. on behalf of subsidiary companies are accounted for in the books of respective subsidiaries directly.

g) Insurance and escalation claims

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.

h) 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.

i) Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

j) Current Liabilities

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

k) Balance Confirmations

Balance confirmation/reconciliation is carried out for cash & bank balances, certain loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities. Provision is taken against all doubtful unconfirmed balances.

l) Significant accounting policy

i) Significant accounting policy (Note-2) has been prepared 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.

ii) Change in accounting policy

For better understanding of the users of the financial statements, Significant Accounting Policy has been modified/rephrased in section 2.12 Intangible Assets and 2.18 Employee Benefits 2.24.2.3 Estimates and Assumptions. However, there is no retrospective financial impact as well as no impact on Financials Statements as at 31.03.2022 due to aforesaid change. Please also refer Clause 7.24 of Note -38 -Additional Notes to the Financial Statements as under for changes in accounting policy.

Significant accounting policy (Note-2) has been prepared 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.



Table of Change in Accounting Policy

Broad category	Old Accounting Policy	New Accounting policy
2.12 Intangible Assets	Cost of software recognized as intangible asset, is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is less; with a nil residual value.	Lines Deleted
2.18.1 Short- term Benefit	All Short-term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.	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 benefit are recognized in the period in which the services are rendered by employees.
	A defined contribution plan is post- employment benefit plan for provident fund and pension under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate statutory body (Coal Mines Provident Fund) constituted under and enactment of law and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.	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.
2.18.3 Other long-term em- ployee benefits	Certain other employee benefits namely benefits on account of LTA, LTC, Life Cover Scheme, Group Personal Accident insurance Scheme settlement allowance, post –retirement medical benefit scheme and compensation to dependents of deceased in mine accidents etc. are also recognized on the same basis as described above for defined benefits plan. These benefits do not have specific funding.	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 benefits liability (assets)
2.24.2.3	Defined benefit plans	2.24.2.3 Defined benefit plans
		The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post –employment medical benefits and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumption that may differ from actual developments in the future. These includes the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates.



Broad category	Old Accounting Policy	New Accounting policy
		Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumption. All assumption are reviewed each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the document 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.

m) Leases

- i) ECFD in its 67th Meeting held on 12.11.2020 has approved for termination of contract agreement between CCL & M/s Imperial Fastners Pvt. Limited dated 14.10.2005 for operation & maintenance of Kathara Captive Power Plant of 2X10 MV capacity.
- ii) Punjab State Electricity Board, in terms of lease agreement, has been granted a right to use 15.50 acres of land of the company. The cost of gross carrying amount of the asset is Rs. 7.90 Crores (PY Rs. 7.90 Crore) and progressive depreciation there on is Rs. 7.90 Crores (PY Rs. 7.90 Crore) and WDV is Nil (PYRs. Nil). The future minimum lease payment receivable in aggregate for balance period of lease is Rs. 2.79 Crores. The details of future lease payments receivable are as under:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(I)	Not later than one year	0.19	0.19
(II)	Later than one year and not later than fiveyears	0.77	0.77
(III)	Later than five years and till the period oflease	1.83	2.02
	Total	2.79	2.98

- iii) EIPL, in terms of lease agreement, has been granted a right to occupy and use the Land of the company. The cost of gross carrying amount of the asset is Rs. 4,968 (PY Rs. 4,968) and progressive depreciation there on is Rs. 4,968 (PY Rs. 4,968) and WDV is Nil (PY Rs. Nil). The future minimum lease payment receivable in aggregate for balance period of lease is Rs.0.96 Lakhs. The details of future lease payments receivable are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(I)	Not later than one year	0.12	0.12
(II)	Later than one year and not later than fiveyears	0.48	0.48
(III)	Later than five years and till the period oflease	0.36	0.48
	Total	0.96	1.08

n) Segment Reporting

In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 108 'operating segment', the operating segment used for presenting segment information are identified based on internal report used by Board to allocate resources to the segment and assess their performance. The Board is the group of Chief operating decision maker within the meaning of Ind AS 108.



The Board considers a business from the prospect of significant product offering and accordingly has decided that presently there is one single reportable segment being sale of Coal. Information of financial performance and assets are presented as the consolidated information in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet.

Revenue by destination is as follows:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	India	Other countries
Revenue (Net)	12,352.13	NIL

Revenue by customer is as follows:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Customers having more than 10% of Revenue (Net)	Amount	Country
Customer - 1	4,578.94	India
Customer - 2	1,374.41	
Others	6,398.78	
Total Revenue (Net)	12,352.13	

Current Assets by location are as follows:

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	India	Other countries
Current Assets	8,977.75	NIL

0) Disaggregated Revenue information

(Rs. in Crs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Types of Goods or Service		
- Coal	12,352.13	10,774.32
- Others	-	-
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	12,352.13	10,774.32
Types of Customers		
- Power Sector	8,444.78	7,949.34
- Non-Power Sector	3,907.35	2,824.98
- Others or Services (CMPDIL)	-	-
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	12,352.13	10,774.32
Types of Contracts		
- FSA	10,053.58	7,255.95
- E-Auction	2,298.55	3,518.37
- Others	-	-
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	12,352.13	10,774.32
Timing of Goods or Services		
- Goods transferred at a point of time	12,352.13	10,774.32
- Goods transferred over time	-	-
- Services transferred at a point of time	-	-
- Services transferred over time	-	-
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	12,352.13	10,774.32



P) Ratios

Ratios	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Current Ratio	1.37	1.41
Inventory Turnover Ratio	9.36	7.64
Receivable Turnover Ratio	5.51	4.53
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	1.88	1.85
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	1.54	1.55
Net Profit Ratio(%)	13.75	11.35
Return on Capital Employed	0.15	0.15
Return on Equity (ROE)	0.21	0.18
Return on Investment(ROI)		
(a) ROI on Equity Investment in Unlisted Subsidiaries	0.00	0.00
(b) ROI on Mutual fund	0.28	0.04
(c) ROI on deposits (with Banks, FIs incl ICDs)	0.04	0.04

Current Ratio: The Current ratio is a liquidity ratio the measures the current resources to meet its short- term obligations. Current ratio has been calculated as Current Assets divided by current liabilities.

Inventory Turnover Ratio: Inventory turnover is a financial ratio showing how many times inventory has been sold during a given period. Inventory Turnover is calculated by Divided Cost of Goods Sold/ Average value of Inventory. Where, Cost of Goods Sold = (Total Expenditure – Finance cost – Write off- provision –Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses- Stripping Activity Adjustment).

Receivables Turnover Ratio: The receivables turnover ratio is an accounting measure used to quantify a company's effectiveness in collecting its accounts receivable, or the money owed by customers. Account receivables Turnover = Gross Credit Sales/ Average trade recivables.

Trade Payable Turnover Ratio: Trade payable turnover shows how many times a company pays off its accounts payable during a period. Trade Payables turnover Ratio = Total Purchases/ average Trade payables).

Net Capital Turnover: Net Capital turnover is the measure that indicate organization's efficiency in relation to the utilization of capital employed in the business and it has been calculated as a ratio of total annual turnover divided by the total amount of stockholder's equity (Share Capital+ other equity).

Net Profit Ratio: Net profit as a percentage of Net Sales.

Return on Capital Employed: Earnings before interest and text (EBIT) / Capital employed, where capital employed is total of Assets- current liabilities.

Return on equity Ratio: Return on equity (ROE) IS a measure of financial performance calculated by dividing net income by Average Shareholder's equity. Where Net income is Profit after tax for the period, average Shareholder's equity = (Opening Equity + Closing Equity)/2.

Return on Investment: Return on Investment (ROI) is a financial ratio used to calculate the benefit received by the company in relation to its investment cost. The higher the ratio, the greater the benefit earned.

- i. ROI on Equity Investment in Unlisted Subsidiaries: Dividend / Average Investment in Equity of Subs.
- ii. ROI on Mutual fund = Dividend + Capital gain + Fair value gain (Loss) / Average Investment.
- iii. ROI on deposit (with Bank, FDs incl ICDs) = Interest income / Average Investment.

7. GENERAL

- 7.1 Refund/Adjustment of tax from Tax Authorities are accounted for on cash basis. Additional demand for Income Tax, Royalty, Cess, Sales Tax, Vat /Entry Tax etc. are accounted for after receipt of final order except as otherwise not recognized under IND AS-37.



7.2 The Government of Jharkhand has demanded Royalty for Rs. 2.79 Crores (PY Rs. 2.79 Crore) in respect of 9 LT non-vendable coal at Rajrappa Area written-off in the year 1989. The company (CCL) preferred an appeal before Commissioner of Mines, Jharkhand but the same was rejected. On rejection, the company filed writ petition WP 1754(c) of 2014 before Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand and the said matter was referred to JHALSA for mediation. However, no consensus was reached between the parties thus, the mediation failed. The information of the same was made to the high court. Last hearing date was 30.09.2021.

7.3 (a) There is a long pending dispute over capitalization cost of Rajrappa and Giddi Captive Power Plant, commissioned by EIPL on Built Own and Operate (BOO) basis and the dispute is pending in Civil Appeal No. 7403 of 2009, filed by the Company before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the Order dated 31.07.2009 of the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission duly confirmed subsequently by the Appellate Tribunal also.

(b) Pursuant to Interim Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 14.09.12 and 23.11.12 passed in the said Appeal, the Company accounted for a liability of Rs. 94.33 Crores. in 2012-13 upto the period March, 2008. Out of which Rs. 83.03 Crores was paid to EIPL (erstwhile DLF Ltd) as 25% deemed energy charges during the said period. Further, an ad-hoc payment of Rs.75 Crores and Rs.25 Crores were also made on 20.11.13 and 10.01.14 respectively as per directives of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court revised amount payable from April'08 to March'14 was calculated based on the methodology adopted by JSERC in determining the revised tariff up to the period March' 08. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.23.25 Crores was provided during the financial year 2013-14 in addition to Rs. 94.33 Crores, which was already provided in the Financial Statements of 2012-13. For the financial year 2014-15, additional liability of Rs. 3.26 Crores has been provided. For the financial year 2015-16 additional liability of Rs. 0.26 Crores has also been provided. The details of balance receivable amount from EIPL are as under:

(i) Differential Tariff for the period upto March'08-in respect of which liability has been provided in the Financial Statements of 2012-13.	Rs. 94.33 Crores
(ii) Differential Tariff for the period April'08- to March'14 in respect of which liability has been provided in the year 2013-14.	Rs. 23.25 Crores
(iii) Old keep back amount in respect of deemed energy charges	Rs. 31.36 Crores
(iv) Differential tariff for the year 2014-15	Rs. 3.26 Crores
(v) Differential tariff for the year 2015-16 (A/C-Rajrappa Area)	Rs. 0.26 Crores -----
	Rs. 152.46 Crores
Less : Ad-hoc payment (as per Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court)	Rs. 183.03 Crores
Net Balance amount (shown in Note-9 under the head Other Receivables)	Rs. 30.57 Crores

However, EIPL has submitted their demand for Rs.302.63 Crores on 17.09.2012 including Rs. 134.20 Crores on account of interest on delayed payment which is beyond the purview of PPA and the matter is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court wherein it was listed for hearing in Oct-21.

(c) As per clause 1.18.3 of the Power Purchase Agreement with M/s. EIPL, from the date of expiry of one year from commissioning of the respective power plant, increase/decrease of fuel components of tariff due to variation in fuel cost shall be determined. The initial price of rejects as per clause 1.14 of PPA was Rs. 90 per tonne.

Accordingly, calculation was made as per clause 1.18.3 of PPA and additional revenue receivable on account of revision in price of rejects net off with additional tariff payable on account of revised tariff due to increase in fuel cost was considered in the Financial Statements for the year 2013-14 and supplementary bill to EIPL was also raised.



Subsequently, during the financial year 2014-15 the price of rejects was again revised based on the recommendations of the CCL standing committee of Sales and Marketing department and the same was communicated to Director(Operation) of DLF Ltd. vide letter Ref. No. GM(E&M)/DLF/14/ 3530-36 dated. 17.11.2014. As per letter, G grade slack coal price which was the lowest grade under UHV system of pricing applicable prior to 01.01.2012 became chargeable for the period from July,2000 to December,2011 from EIPL. Consequent upon the issue of above letter, Sales bill and power tariff both were revised.

As on 31.03.2016, the amount receivable from EIPL on account of supply of rejects after adjusting enhanced tariff was Rs.38.69 Crores. Further a provision of Rs. 1.64 Cr. was made in the year 2016-17 making total provision to Rs. 40.33 Cr. Due to non-payment of the same, the following action has been taken by CCL.

As per clause 2.6 of the Power Purchase Agreement dated. 8th February, 1993, in the event of any dispute arising out of or in relation to the agreement, the same shall be referred to the sole arbitration of an arbitrator mutually acceptable to CIL & EIPL as per provisions of Arbitration Act. However, as the parties to the agreement failed to mutually agree to the appointment of an arbitrator, the petitioner (CCL) was left with no alternative but to move to the Hon'ble High Court for appointment of an arbitrator in exercising powers under section 11(6) of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. As such the Arbitration Application was filed on 7th April, 2016. The Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand during 2017-18, has appointed Ld. Arbitrator as per Agreement to settle the dispute. Hearing is still pending before Ld. Arbitrator.

7.4 Theft of goods during the year is Rs.0.25 Crores (Previous year Rs.0.71 Crores).

7.5 Compensation Receivable in terms of "Fuel Supply Agreement" (FSA) is accounted for on receipt basis.

7.6 Lease agreement with M/s. IFPL was entered in the year 2005 for a period of 20 years, and is valid up to 2025. As per Agreement, the company will supply washery rejects and IFPL will generate power and supply to Kathara Area. As per the provisions of Lease agreement, IFPL is required to pay Rs. 32 Lakh per month as Lease rent. IFPL has suspended its operation from July 2018 and also not making payment of Lease rent. As a result, a provision to the tune of Rs.1.60 Crores has been made during the year 2018-19 as the differential amount of lease rental receivables amounting to Rs.4.02 Crores and Power expenses payable to IFPL for Rs. 2.42 Crores. Further provision of Rs.6.72 Crores has also been made towards Lease rental receivable.

7.7 In terms of Memorandum of Understanding signed on 07.05.2015 between Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and the Govt. of Jharkhand (GoJ) for development, financing and implementation of Railway Infrastructure works in the State of Jharkhand, a Subsidiary Company named as "Jharkhand Central Railway Limited"(JCRL) was incorporated on 31.08.2015 under the Companies Act, 2013 with an authorized capital of Rs. 5.00 Crores, which has subsequently been increased to Rs.500.00 Crores. The committed equity share holding pattern, as per MOA, of CCL, IRCON International Limited and Govt. of Jharkhand is 64%, 26% and 10% respectively. As on Balance sheet date, JCRL has allotted shares to the value of Rs.64.63 Crores to the company, Rs. 13.00 Crores to IRCON International Limited and Rs.10.10 Crores to Government of Jharkhand and thus the paid-up capital of JCRL as on 31.03.2021 is Rs.87.73 Crores.

CCL has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements in addition to its Standalone Financial Statements for compliance of the Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

JCRL has earned a Profit before tax of Rs.3.03 Crores [P.Y. Rs.2.16 Crores] for the year ended 31st March 2022.

JCRL financials are not being prepared in SAP.

7.8. JCRL Board decided to convert the advance to Unsecured Loan after establishing viability of the project and acceptance of revised DPR and bankability report by JCRL Board. Later on JCRL Board decided to enhance its paid-up capital and to adjust advance of Rs.136.59 Cr with contribution payable by CCL towards equity amounting to Rs. 282.88 Cr which has also been agreed by CCL Board in its 485th meeting held on 04.05.2020. Further JCRL Board vide Meeting No. 30th dated 01.02.2021 decided to go ahead with "Interest Free Loan" option and directed to take up the matter with CCL Board.

CCL has paid an interest free loan of Rs 144.31 Cr to JCRL and adjusted Rs. 136.59 Cr incurred earlier in respect of Shivpur Kathotia Rail Line. The total interest free Loan to JCRL Rs. 280.90 as on reporting date is Rs. 280.90 Cr.



- 7.9 a) CCL has entered into a Lease Agreement with East Central Railway for use of Railway Land in for construction of Konar Siding under Bokaro & Kargali Area vide Agreement No. W466/Land lease/Konar Siding Dt. 05/06/2017. The Lease Agreement is for a period of 35 years from 01.04.2016. CCL has deposited one time Lease rental for entire period amounting to Rs. 27.19 Crores to E.C. Railway. The amount paid as Lease rentals is shown under the head ' Railway Siding' in Note 3, Property, Plant & Equipment as per the requirement of Ind As 116.
- b) CCL has entered into a Lease Agreement with East Central Railway for use of Railway Land for construction and operation of Kuju Siding under Kuju Area vide Agreement No. W466/Land leasing/KUJU SIDING Dhanbad Dt. 25/02/2021. The Lease Agreement is for a period of 35 years from 01.04.2017. One time Lease rental for entire period amounting to Rs. 95.34 Crores payable by CCL has been adjusted by E.C. Railway. The amount paid as Lease rentals is shown under the head 'Right to Use(Lease)' in Note 3, Property, Plant & Equipment as per the requirement of Ind As 116.
- 7.10 For the purpose of valuation of inventories, power cost has been distributed on the basis of internal departmental certificate to the units of the area in absence of actual consumption details.
- 7.11 Inventory of Stores & Spares are being physically verified by Store Auditors at due intervals. The verification has been complete for March-21.
- 7.12 A) Consequent upon the agreement made with Coal India Limited and President of India for allocation of coal block Kotre Basantpur and Panchmo Coal Blocks under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015, and subsequent allocation to CCL for operation and commercial use of mines, the company (CCL) has deposited 75% of Upfront fees amounting to Rs.30.97 Crores and fixed amount for Rs.9.91Crores as security deposit and has furnished a Performance Bank Guarantee (Performance Security) amounting to Rs. 286.14 Crores, in designated bank account of Nominated Authority for allotment. Rs. 40.88 Crores (upfront fees Rs. 30.97 Crores and Security deposit Rs. 9.91 Crores) is appearing under Exploration Evaluation Assets in Note-5. As the conditions of prescribed guidelines for making payment of 3rd instalment have not yet been fulfilled, the balance amount of Rs. 10.33 Crores is shown under Capital Commitment.
- B) BG has been issued in favour of Member Secretary, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board for an amount of Rs. 145.77 Crs. in respect of selected Dhori GoM, Dhori Area & Karo OCP, B&K Area to comply with the notification Dated 14.03.2017 of Ministry of Environment & Forest.
- C) BG has been issued in favour of Assistant Electrical Engineer, Electrical Supply Sub Station ChatraJBVNL for an amount of Rs. 0.81 Crs. in respect of Amrapali OCP (Binglat) & Magadh OCP (Kundi Patch) against load sanction order no 1957/ESE(S) Hazaribagh dt 22.11.2019 & 1955/ESE(S) Hazaribagh dt 22.11.2019 issued by Electrical Supdt. Engg. Electrical Supply Circle, Hazaribagh.
- 7.13 The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in Transferred Case (CIVIL) No. 43 of 2016 vide order dated 13.10.2017 has held that DMF will be applicable in the State of Jharkhand on and from the date of establishment of DMF Trust i.e. 07.12.2015. Accordingly, the amount of Rs. 286.31 Crores deposited with the State Govt. relating to the period prior to 07.12.2015 shall be refunded/ adjusted from the DMF payable by the company. Out of the said amount a sum of Rs.236.51 Crores has already been adjusted and balance amount of Rs.49.72 Crores is yet to be got refunded/ adjusted from the State Government. As per directive of State Govt., Areas have submitted their claim to the respective DMO for getting Refund/adjustment.
- 7.14 Against the demand of Income Tax Department regarding TCS from Road Sales Customers under section 206 C of the Income Tax Act, 1961, amounting to Rs. 106.56 Crores, the department has collected Rs.71.79 Crores by attaching the bank account of the company and the balance amount of Rs.34.77 Crores has been deposited by the company. The company in turn has recovered Rs.77.53 Crores from the customers as on balance sheet date and the balance Rs. 29.03 Crores is under process of recovery.
- Out of Rs. 29.03 Crores Rs. 26.85 Crores relates to the demand raised for the overlapping period i.e. In FY 2012-13 the alleged TCS liability of the period April,2012 to August, 2013 i.e. for 17 months, Whereas, it should have been taken From July, 2012 to up to March, 2013 i.e. for 9 months only. In FY 2013-14 the alleged TCS liability of the period April, 2013 to August, 2014 i.e. for 17 months was taken, Whereas,



it should have been taken up to March, 2014 for 12 months only. Similarly, for FY 2017-18 the order of alleged TCS liability of the period April, 2017 to July, 2017 i.e. for 4 months was passed. But figures were taken up to August, 2017. As TCS was implemented on coal w.e.f. 01.07.2012, a rectification petition U/S 154 of Income Tax Act, 1961 has already been filed to rectify the error but till date hearing has not yet started in spite of giving several reminders to the department. However, CCL has filed writ petition before Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand.

- 7.15 CCL used to supply Washed Medium Coking Coal (WMCC) to M/S SAIL & RINL at the price mutually agreed in MOU entered between CCL & SAIL / RINL, duly signed by the representatives of CCL & SAIL/RINL. The last such MOU was valid upto 31.03.2017. As per CIL's guidelines, CCL notified the price of WMCC as Rs. 11,500 per tonne with effect from 14/01/2017 in compliance with doctrine of Import Parity as envisaged by New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) of Government with bonus/penalty clause variable in line with ash content.

As the MOU was valid up to 31/03/2017, but the Price Notification was issued on 14/01/2017, a provision for the period from 14/01/2017 to 31/03/2017 for the difference of MOU price and Notified price on the quantity despatched, amounting to Rs. 155.80 Crores (Rs. 126.16 Crores in respect of SAIL and Rs. 29.64 Crores in respect of RINL) has been made in the accounts during the year 2018-19.

After repetitive requests of M/S SAIL, CCL Board in its meeting dated 28/07/2018 agreed to supply WMCC at an ad hoc price of Rs. 6,500 per tonne with a condition that the report of an external agency to be appointed/engaged for establishment of fair and transparent Price Determination Mechanism shall be applicable and SAIL/RINL has agreed with the decision of CCL Board. Accordingly work order no. Washery(CCL)/WO/Price Mechanism (WMCC)/2019/745-50 dated 08.07.2019 has been issued to M/s.PWC Pvt. Ltd to review the existing price mechanism for washed medium coking coal (WMCC). Final Report on placing before the CCL Board, directed to resubmit the report considering approach of BCCL for better holistic appreciation, which is under process.

- 7.16 The Secretary to Government, Revenue, Registration and Land Reforms Department, Government of Jharkhand vide his Letter No. 5/Sa.Bhu (CCL) Ramgarh- 303/2012-519 (5)/Ra. Dated 07/02/2020 to The Chairman, Coal India limited has raised a demand of Rs. 26218.15 crores against 36179.30 acres of Government land under the command area of CCL. The demand comprises of Rent, Cess and Salami as lease bandobasti of land for lease period.

Land is acquired by CCL as per notification issued by Central Government under Section 9(1) of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 and physical possession is taken under Section 12 of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 which is free from all encumbrances. Accordingly, CCL didn't agree with the demand raised by state government. However, the company as per the provisions of Section 13(5) in the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 agrees to pay land compensation at present rural agricultural circle rate against Govt. Land to the Govt. of Jharkhand. The tentative liability for land compensation based on present rural agricultural rate comes to Rs. 778.62 Crore for 5,392.75 acres of Govt land and CCL released an adhoc payment of Rs. 1448.86 Crore has been paid.

The tentative liability of Rs. 778.62 Crore which is subject to verification by district officials has been capitalised as Other Land under PPE(Refer to Note-10 of financial statements).

A meeting was held between Hon'ble Minister of Coal & Hon'ble Chief Minister of Jharkhand on 13.11.2021 at Ranchi, further O.M. dated 24.02.2022, the discussion held on the above matter are appended as below:

“the Chief Secretary, GoJ informed that the joint verification report will be finalized in next few days and demand against the govt. land will be made taking Rural Agricultural Rate of land and per acre land compensation shall be 1.52 times the rate of land as full of final settlement.

On this issue GOI committed in-principle to pay the dues as per joint verification report and committed that as the verification report is received, officers of Ministry of Coal and Chief Secretary, Jharkhand will sit together will decide the schedule of payment and handing over of the physical possession of land.”



- 7.17 Pending clearance of CTO & CTE in respect of Religara OC, Laiyo – Jharkhand OC & Rohini – Karkatta OC, the OBR accounting has not been considered as per revised Stripping Ratio.
- 7.18 In the 24th ECFD meeting held on 21.05.2021 management had decided to close the Tori Railway siding of Rajhara Area and directed HOD, S&M to take necessary action. Financial impact, if any, will be considered after completion of all formalities in this regard.
- 7.19 In compliance of the directives of the 65th ECFD meeting held on 29.10.2020, the erstwhile Magadh & Amrapali Area has been bifurcated into two separate Area viz Magadh & Sanghmitra Area and Amrapali & Chandragupta Area.

Separate Financial Statement of both the areas has been prepared for the financial year 2021-22

- 7.20 Surface Transportations Charges for lead range of 0 to 3 km charged by the company has disputed by some of the plants of NTPC.CCL has moved to AMRCD through Coal India Limited for resolution of dispute. As the matter is pending with AMRCD no provision has been considered against disputed amount of Rs. 1.94 Cr.

Further, the matter was discussed the detail during the 3rd GM Coordination held on 5th April 2022 and it was appraised that the matter is still pending with AMRCD, as there is a high probability of a decision in favor of CIL so no provision is required to be made by the subsidiaries of CIL.

- 7.21 In pursuance of Letter No CIL:D(P&IR): Sectt:/005/37/25 dated 24.04.2020 issued by Dir (P&IR), CIL the Kolkata Desk office has been closed in June' 2020. Subsequent to the closure, the Ledger balances including all the Assets comprising of Furniture & fitting & Office Equipment has been transferred in the book of HQ, CCL, Ranchi.

- 7.22 The company has considered the possible effects that may arise out of the COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial statements including the recoverability of carrying amount of financial and non-financial assets. The company has used internal and external sources of information, economic forecasts etc. and the company expects that the carrying amount of the financial and non- financial assets will be recovered. Hence, no impairment has been recognized during the year.

The company has shown a positive growth in production by 10% & offtake by 9.81% over previous year.

Realisation from customers has also been improved and gross debtors as on 01.04.2021 amounting to Rs.4213.61 Cr. Has been reduced to Rs.2969.90 Cr.

- 7.23 a) During the year the company migrated from Coal Net System to SAP and Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31.02.2022 are prepared on the basis of SAP. SAP has been Implemented to cater the needs of various business function and also bring the end-to- end automation in various business processes/ modules and is in process/ stage of stabilization. Integration to automatically record all business transactions are continuously improving.

However, JCRL is maintaining its books of accounts in existing system and the group consolidation has been done manually.

The process of migrating the data is now under stabilization stage. Once, it is stabilization, the entire process would be audited by an outside agency after 31st March 2022.

During 3rd GM Coordination meeting held at CIL Kolkata on 5th April 2022, the competent authority appraised that the revision of scope of Internal audit is being considered by the management and it will be dealt accordingly.

- b) At the time of migration to SAP in the company, due to non-availability of any of the pre-requisite information like Vendor name, PAN, GSTIN, Address and Bank Account No. with IFSC Code in respect of non-active vendors/customers, vendor/ customer codes could not be created. However, all the balances appearing against their name in coal net system was migrated to SAP using legacy vendor/ customer codes. The balances as appearing in a particular line item of the financial statements as per Coal Net System has been kept intact in SAP as such, there is no change in presentation at all.



No entry can be directly posted under Domestic vendor/ customer codes. For posting any entry to domestic vendor/ customer, vendor/customer codes are must. This is the only reason for using legacy code at the time of migration. The very next movement vendor/ customer code is created in SAP, their respective balances are being transferred from legacy codes to their specific codes. It is appropriate to mention that it is a kind of arrangement to migrate balances appearing in coal net trial to SAP trial without leaving any difference in any account head and it is expected to be cleared in due course. There is no impact on financial statements of the company.

Others

- i. Previous year's figures have been restated, regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary.
- ii. Previous Year's figures in Note No. 3 to 38 are in brackets.
- iii. 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, 2022 and 24 to 37 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date. Note – 38 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.

In terms of our Report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For K.C. TAK & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 000216C)

Sd/-
(P. M. Prasad)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN 08073913

Sd/-
(K.R. Vasudevan)
Director (Finance)
DIN- 07915732

Sd/-
CA. Anil Jain
Partner
Membership no. 079005
UDIN: 22079005AJBJXR6440

Sd/-
(Rajendra Singh)
General Manager(Finance)/CFO

Sd/-
(Ravi Prakash)
Company Secretary

Place: Ranchi
Dated: 14 May, 2022



ADDENDUM TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>To The Members Central Coalfields Limited</p> <p>Report on the Audit of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements</p> <p>Opinion</p> <p>We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Central Coalfields Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiary Jharkhand Central Railway Limited (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements"). In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on consideration of report of the other auditor, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, of consolidated profit, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.</p> <p>Basis for Opinion</p> <p>We conducted our audit 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report. We are Independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated Ind AS Financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.</p> <p>Emphasis of Matters</p> <p>We draw attention to the following matters:</p> <p>a) Contingent liability of Rs. 13568.50 crores (Previous year- Rs. 13568.50 crores), towards penalty for mining of coal in excess of the environmental clearances limit in respect of 42 mines. (Note No 38 refer para 4(a)(I) to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements).</p> <p>b) Balances of Loans (Note No 8), other financial assets(Note No 9), other current assets (Note no 11) & non-current assets(Note No 10), trade payables(Note No 19), trade receivables (Note No 13), other financial liabilities(Note No 20), other current liabilities(Note no. 23) and other non-current liabilities(Note No 22) have not been confirmed in most of the cases. They also include old balances lying since last several years pending for final adjustment/ square-up in the books of accounts. Consequential impact on confirmation / reconciliation/ adjustment of such balances, if any, are not currently ascertainable. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.</p> <p>c) Washed medium coking Coal (WMCC) was being supplied by CCL at mutually agreed price under an MOU to M/s SAIL & M/s RINL. However, no MOU has been signed between CCL & SAIL/RINL for the Financial Year 2017-18 and onwards.</p> <p>From 1/4/2017, the price of WMCC has been revised quarterly, using an import parity-based Pricing Mechanism adopted by CCL as envisaged under New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) under which the CCL has been raising invoices to SAIL/ RINL as per notified price.</p>	



AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S REPLY

Due to non-execution of MOU for the Financial Year 2017-18 and onwards, SAIL/RINL requested to appointed an external agency for price fixation mechanism. Accordingly, CCL appointed PWC for fixation of a transparent import parity-based price mechanism and the matter is under process of finalization. However, under an interim arrangement w.e.f 28/07/2018, CCL agreed to supply WMCC at an ad hoc price of Rs 6500/- per tonne.

Pending fixation of a transparent import parity-based price mechanism by external agency, SAIL had requested to implement the recommendations of external agency to be made applicable from 01/04/2017 instead of 28.07.2018. However, CCL decided that the price as determined by External Agency shall be applicable w.e.f. 28/07/2018 and not retrospectively and accordingly, sales prior to applicability of ad hoc price, has been recognized at the quarterly revised notified price.

(Para 7.15 to Note 38 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements).

In view of the above, no adjustments have been done for the amount remaining unpaid for the difference in price against the supplies made of WMCC by CCL to SAIL/RINL for the period from 01/04/2017 to 30/06/2018 amounting to Rs. 414.87 Crores.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

- d) Pending analysis of grade of Contaminated clean coal of 17230 MT (Previous Year-83795 MT) is lying at Kathara Washeries since 1995- 96 presently valued at NIL (Annexure to Note No. 12 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements).
- e) We draw attention para 7.22 to Note 38 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which explain the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's operation and the results as assessed by the management.

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

- f) Refer to Para 7.16 to Note 38 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
Government of Jharkhand has raised a demand of Rs. 26218.15 crores against 36179.30 acres of Government land, under the command area of CCL. The tentative liability as computed by the CCL for compensation of Govt. Land subject to verification by state Authorities is Rs. 778.62 Cr. against 5392.75 acres of land. However, pending reconciliation with the state authorities, Jharkhand Govt., the total final liability payable against the compensation of Land, is presently not ascertainable. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS 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.

Sl.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	<p>Stripping Activity Expense/ Adjustment</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>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We performed the following substantive procedures:</p> <p>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.</p>

No Comments



AUDITORS' REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>Therefore, as a policy, in the mines with rated capacity of one million tons 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 Note 21 to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>Checked that the ratio variance is calculated on the basis of amount allocated to overburden and OB quantity extracted during the year correctly.</p> <p>Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of expenses considered stripping activity adjustment calculation.</p> <p>Checked that the accounting policy applied and management's judgments used for Stripping Activity Adjustment are appropriate.</p> <p>Audit Conclusion: Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>	
<p>2. Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"</p> <p>In the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in respect of accuracy of revenue recognition and adjustments for coal quality variances involves critical estimates.</p> <p>The revenue recognized by the Company in a particular contract is dependent on the sale agreement / allotment in e-auction for the respective customer. Subsequent adjustments are made to the transaction price due to grade mismatch/slippage of the transferred coal.</p> <p>The variation in the contract price if not settled mutually between the parties to the contract is referred to third party testing and the company estimates the adjustments required for revenue recognition pending settlement of such dispute. Such adjustments in revenue are made on estimated</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures: We have assessed the application of the provisions of Ind AS 115 in respect of the Company's revenue recognition and appropriateness of the estimated adjustments in the process.</p> <p>We have selected transactions on sample basis and tested for identification of contracts involving disputes relating to grade mismatch/slippage with respect to the terms of the contract, evaluation of the satisfaction of performance obligation, checking the adjustment to the revenue due to variation in transaction price.</p> <p>We have performed tests to establish the basis of estimation of the consideration and whether such estimates are commensurate with the accounting policy of the Company.</p>	<p>No Comments</p>

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

STATUTORY REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



AUDITORS' REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>3. Assessment 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 Note 38 para 4(a)(I) to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<p>Audit Conclusion: Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p> <p>Principal Audit Procedures: Our audit was focused on analyzing the facts of subject matter under consideration and judgments/ interpretation of relevant law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examining recent orders and/or communication received from various Tax authorities/ judicial forums and follow up action thereon. Understanding the current status of the litigation/tax assessments Evaluating the merit of the subject matter under consideration with reference to the grounds presented therein and available independent legal / tax advice Review and analysis of the contentions of the company through discussion collection of details of the subject matter under consideration, the likely outcome and consequent potential outflows on those issues. <p>Audit Conclusion: Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>	<p>No Comments</p>
<p>4. Implementation of SAP system across the business in various stages.</p> <p>During the year, the Company migrated to a new IT system replacing the previous platform (i.e., coalnet system) for recording the underlying business transactions. The new system is used by the Company to record its transactions across processes and is the core IT system for financial reporting and is continuously improving. Implementation of a new IT system presents inherent risks including the loss of integrity of key financial data being migrated and the breakdown in operation or monitoring of IT dependent controls within critical business processes, could lead to financial errors or misstatements and inaccurate financial reporting. Due to the magnitude of the project and pervasive risks involved in</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions were held with management to understand the system, revised business processes, related controls & control activities based on new SAP /ERP system, the Company's process surrounding implementation of new IT system. Obtained an understanding of the changes to significant business processes and key internal controls as well as IT general controls, IT access and segregation of duties. In relation to the system migration itself, we reviewed the controls established over the implementation of new IT system and migration of key financial data from the legacy to the new IT system. Gained an understanding of, and assessed the work performed by Internal Auditor in order to place reliance on the work performed by Internal Audit; Performed independent test of the data migration and reconciliation between legacy systems and the new IT system for a sample of general ledger, sub-ledgers, grouping sub grouping etc. and observed that the same are in compliance to the requirements of schedule III of the Company's Act, 2013. 	<p>No Comments</p>



AUDITORS' REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>migrating to a new ERP system and the figures and information generated under new system may have limitation and constraints of transitional phase this has been noted as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Audit Conclusion: Based on the procedures performed above the implementation of SAP has not resulted in material misstatement on the financial statements.</p>	
<p>Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements & Auditor's Report Thereon The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. As the Other Information has not been provided to us, we have nothing to report in this regard. When we read the Annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.</p>		
<p>Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy & completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid. In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.</p>		



AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S REPLY

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Group 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 Group'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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that, Individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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.



AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS 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.</p>	
<p>Other Matter</p>	
<p>(a) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of subsidiary company, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of Rs.451.48 Cr. as at 31st March, 2022, total revenues of Rs. 3.14 Cr. and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 53.07 Cr. for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports (revised) have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.</p>	<p>No Comments.</p>
<p>(b) As per the accounting policy "company stipulates the defined contribution plan in which company pays fixed contribution into the fund i.e., Coal Mine Provident Fund constituted under an enactment of law. The Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act 1948 stipulates that employee deployed in a coal mine should have to be registered under Coal Mines Provident Fund and Coal Mines Pension Scheme regulated under the above act. The coal workers deployed by company in departmental mode are employees of company and are registered under the above act. However, the coal workers deployed in company's mines by its outsourcing contractors are registered under Employee Provident Fund (EPF) which is deviation & Non-compliance of provision of above Act. The matter is being dealt by CIL as a whole.</p>	<p>The matter has been taken up at CIL.</p>
<p>(c) As per the clause 9.2 of Model Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) & clause 8.2 of FSA with NTPC plants, it allows to charge coal transportation charges against the supply of coal to its customer located beyond the distance of 3 kms. CCL is charging the coal transportation charges for lead range of 0-3 km. However, some of the areas of NTPC has disputed the claims of transportation charges for the part of lead range of 0-3 kms taking plea of FSA clause.</p> <p>As such, as explained by management the outstanding from these plants are recoverable and therefore provision, if any will be made after the outcome of AMRCD decision. Therefore, no adjustment have been done for the amount of Rs. 1.94 Cr. as disputed by NTPC.</p> <p>As per minutes of the 3rd GM (F) Co-ordination meeting held on 05th April, 2022 at Coal India Limited, Coal Bhawan, the matter is taken up by CIL for resolution of dispute and pending with AMRCD.</p>	<p>The matter has been taken up by CIL at AMRCD on behalf of all the subsidiaries for resolution of dispute.</p>
<p>(d) EC Railway has informed that Railway Board had approved to regularize the land Licensing Fees / Leasing charge for the Railway Land used by the CCL for past many years for operation of 11 private sidings. Accordingly, Demand was raised for payment of outstanding fees / charge of Rs. 138.88 Crores. As despite several reminders from Railways, no payment was made by the CCL. EC Railway adjusted the outstanding dues from capital advances amount deposited for Tori-Shivpur line by the Company. As per the explanation and information provided to us, the total advance of Rs. 138.88 Crores was unilaterally adjusted by EC Railway out of which Rs. 95.34 Crores related to Land Licensing fees of Kuju Siding has been accepted by the company and taken in the books of accounts. Balance amount of Rs. 43.54 Crores are still in under dispute and the matter has been taken up by CIL on behalf of all subsidiaries with Railway Board. Consequential Impact of final outcome of the dispute is not ascertainable.</p>	<p>The matter related to unilaterally adjustment has been taken up by CIL with Railway Board for its reconciliation and adjustment.</p> <p>However, out of total advance of Rs. 138.88 Crores was unilaterally adjusted by EC Railway Rs. 95.34 Crores related to Land Licensing fees of Kuju Siding has been accepted by the company and taken in the books of accounts.</p>



AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>(e) Contingent liability of Rs. 20667.40 Crores (P.Y. Rs. 19660.06 Crores) includes disputed demands raised by various departments of the Central Government (Income Tax, Excise, Service Tax, Others) and State Government (VAT, Royalty, Environment, Others).</p> <p>This amount consists of principal, interest and penalty as raised up to the date of the latest demand order. The interest and penalty for the period from the latest date of demand order to date of Balance Sheet has neither been calculated nor included in contingent liability. Consequential impact over total amount of contingent liability is currently not ascertainable (Note No 38 refer para 4(a)(I) to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.)</p>	<p>The management has reviewed the contingent liability and relied upon the opinion of legal experts and it has been suitably disclosed in financial statements as per requirement of Ind As-37.</p>
<p>(f) Refer Note No. 23 – “Other Current Liabilities” – includes liability of Service Tax for Rs 16.32 Crores lying since past several years in the books of accounts. As per the information and explanation provided to us, the matter is related with the issue raised by the then Service Tax Department wherein amount of service tax paid under reverse charge under GTA services were disputed and litigated on the ground of covering the same under Mining Services / Cargo handling which is subject to forward charge. The department at then issued notices to the various service providers and CCL was also attached as co-noticee. After the matter become litigated, CCL continued with providing its liability under GTA as per the terms of concerned work orders wherein total liability were provided to the tune of Rs. 16.32 Crores at the Company level. Since, no order/communication is received till date either from the Appellate authority of service tax or related service providers, the same is being still appearing in the books of accounts. Pending such order/communication from the Appellate authority of service tax, adjustments, if any, needed in books of accounts is currently not ascertainable.</p>	<p>The dues are under litigation and its further treatment is dependent upon outcome of the case.</p>
<p>(g) Refer Note No. 35 “Other Expenses” – include Demurrage expenses of Rs 39.29 Crores (Previous year- 21.20 Crores). Demurrage liability of Rs 199.70 Crores (Previous year – Rs. 163.33 Crores) (under Note No. 19 – “Trade Payables”) and Demurrage advance of Rs 59.85 Crores (Previous year – Rs. NIL) (under Note No. 11 – Other Current Assets – Advance for Revenues) is appearing in the books of accounts of the Company. As per the information and explanation provided to us, Demurrage Liability is being communicated by siding managers on basis of Demurrage hours duly signed by Railway officials. Accordingly, Demurrage expense and Demurrage liability is recorded in the books of accounts. During the year, protest was raised by siding managers, when discrepancy found on railways claim. In order to ensure smooth supply of coal to the power sectors, Company made an ad-hoc payment of Rs. 59.85 Crores to the Railways. Hence, Trade Payables as well as Other Current assets is being shown separately in the financial statements. Reconciliation is under process with the railways and accordingly ad-hoc payment will be adjusted with the Demurrage liability. Pending such reconciliation any adjustment to the total liability (actual and or contingent liability) or total assets are not ascertainable.</p>	<p>The dues are under reconciliation.</p>
<p>(h) We have placed reliance on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The mine closure plan prepared by the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) and approved by the management of the CCL for the purpose of making provision towards Mine Closure expenses. The Management’s evaluation/estimates, whether technical or otherwise for making the provision towards impairment of fixed assets. 	
<p>(i) Our report on the Consolidated Financial Statements dated May 14, 2022 as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company is revised to incorporate observations made by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and amendment to add points ‘(iv) (a), (b), & (c)’ & (v) (a), (b), & (c)’ in “Clause ‘3’, Para (j) and amendment made in “auditor’s reply column in S.No.3”, under “Part II, Additional directions in Annexure ‘A’” to amend & add at the end of Para, starting with “In respect of Pindra OC Mines, Escrow account has not been opened due to non-availability of approved PR & MCP” under “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” and adding the word ‘(Revised)’ after the word ‘Reports’ in point ‘a’ & in the last Para under “other matter Paragraph”, in point ‘b’ & ‘c’ of Clause 3 under “Report on other Legal and regulatory Requirements” in “Report on the Internal financial Controls</p>	



AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S REPLY

over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) of Annexure B” under “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements”, and adding point (i) ‘{this Para}’ under the “other matters Paragraph.”

This audit Report has no impact on the reported figures in the Consolidated financial Statements of the Company. This audit report supersedes the original audit report on Consolidated financial Statements dated May 14, 2022.

Our audit procedures on events subsequent to the date of original report is restricted solely to addition of points ‘(iv) (a), (b), & (c)’ and ‘(v) (a), (b) & (c)’ in clause ‘3’, Para (j)” and amendment made in “auditor’s reply column of S.No. 3, under “Part-II,-Additional directions in Annexure ‘A’” under “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” and adding the word ‘(Revised)’ after the word ‘Reports’ in point ‘a’ of and in the last para under the “other matter paragraph”, in point “b” & ‘c’ of clause 3 under “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” & in “Report on the Internal financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)” of Annexure B” under “Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements”, and adding Point (i) under the “other matters Paragraph” of Independent Auditor’s Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the “Annexure-A”, a statement on the directions issued by The Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying with their suggested methodology of Audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and financial statements of the Group.
2. With respect to the matters specified in Paragraphs 3(xxi) and Paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (“CARO”) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(II) of the Act, to be included by us and for its Subsidiary included in the Consolidated financial Statements of the Company issued by other auditor, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, which requires us to report the Clause numbers of the CARO Reports of the Group Companies where any qualification or adverse remarks has been reported by the respective auditors, we report as below:

Sl	Name	CIN	Holding Co./ Subs./ Associate/ JV	Clause no. of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	CCL	U10200JH 1956G01 000581	Holding Co.	Clause 3(i) (a) (A) 3(i)(c) 3(ii)(a) 3(ii)(b) 3(ix)(a)
2	JCRL	U45201JH 2015G01 00313	Subsidiary Co.	Nil

3. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought & obtained all the information & explanation which to best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements read with as reported in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) & (f) of the “Emphasis of Matters” paragraph above.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports(revised) of the other auditors.



AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S REPLY

- c. The reports (revised) on the accounts of the Holding company (including areas which are audited by branch auditors) audited by us and its subsidiary company incorporated in India audited under section 143(8) of the Act by other auditor have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with in preparing this report.
- d. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated IndAS financial statements.
- e. In our opinion, we don't have any observation which has an adverse impact on functioning of the group.
- f. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- g. In pursuance of 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.
- h. We don't have any qualification, reservation or adverse remark relating to the maintenance of accounts and the matters connected therewith.
- i. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 'B'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- j. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. Pending litigations of the group has been disclosed under Additional Note 38 of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statement. The impact, if any, of these litigations will be given effect to as and when the same are determined/settled.
 - ii. Provision has been made as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. As per the written representation received from the management, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or other wise, 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 its knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person 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;
 (c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstance, nothing has come to our notice that has caused to believe that representations under Sub-Clause(i) and (ii) of Rule 11(c), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.



AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>v. (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.</p> <p>(b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.</p> <p>(c) The Board of Directors of the company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">For K.C.Tak & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, (Firm Registration No. 000216C)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(CA Anil Jain) Partner (M. NO. 079005) UDIN: 22079005ALOCFH3384</p> <p>Place: Ranchi. Dated :24.06.2022</p>	



Annexure "A" referred to in paragraph 1 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, we report that:

AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>1. Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems?</p> <p>If yes, the implication of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on integrity of the accounts along with the financial implication, if any may be stated.</p> <p><i>During the year, the company from existing Legacy (CoalNet) system, switched-over to New SAP- ERP system to process all the material accounting transaction through IT System and recording of all underlying business transactions is done in its SAP-ERP Software. Accordingly, there are no implications on the integrity of the accounts. The information/Data is flowing from various modules and captured in the financials through automation under SAP for the processes like Financial Accounting and Controlling (FICO), Sales and Distribution (S&D), Material Management (MM), Human Capital Management (HCM), Production Planning (PP), Project System (PS) and Plant Maintenance (PM). The SAP-ERP is in the process of stabilization and is under continuous improvement.</i></p> <p><i>An understanding of the changes occurred to significant business processes and key internal controls as well as IT general controls were made and observed that a few more controls would be required on final implementation with a change in scope of Audit of Internal Audit in this regard.</i></p> <p><i>During the course of our audit, it was observed that, following activities are performed, outside SAP:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Financial Statements of CCL is being generated through a programme called Business Intelligence (BI) which is integrated to SAP. Grouping of GL has been updated but linking of the same is in progress at CIL Level. As an interim arrangement grouping of BI is being used for preparation of Financial Statements.</i> <i>2. Stock Valuation: Valuation of stock is done manually.</i> <i>3. OBR Adjustment: OBR Adjustment is computed manually.</i> <i>4. Actuary Valuation: After getting the figures of Actuarial Liability it is being manually allocated between areas.</i> <p><i>For item no. 2 3 & 4 accountal is done by passing necessary Journal Entry made in SAP.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>5. Liability related to Finance Module for which no MB is recorded e.g., Electricity, Audit Exp., Misc. petty Exp. etc. These liabilities are not captured through GR/SR as such liabilities are directly considered in FICO Module.</i> <i>6. Other applications such as Vehicle Tracking system, File Tracking System, SURPAC, MINEX, Auto Cad and CCTV monitoring system are continued functioning in the current form without any integration with the ERP system.</i> <p><i>In respect of the activities performed outside SAP, as above, in our opinion there is no material financial implications.</i></p> <p>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)</p>	<p>During the year the company migrated to SAP from Coal Net System and at present all the transactions are being captured through SAP.</p>



PART- II

ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS

AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>1. Whether coal stock measurement was done keeping in view the contour map. Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps in all cases? Whether approval of the competent authority was obtained for new heap, if any created during the year.</p> <p><i>As per information and explanation given to us, stock measurements are done as per guideline of CIL Annual Coal Stock Measurement keeping in view the contour map which is accompanied with the measurement report. Further, any new heap is created only after approval of the competent authority.</i></p>	No Comments
<p>2. Whether the company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/split/re-structure of any area. If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure.</p> <p><i>As per information & Explanations provided to us, Empowered Committee of Functional Directors (ECFD) of CCL, in its meeting held on 31.10.2020, in order to ensure better administrative control and supervision decided to restructure 'Magadh & Amrapali Area by splitting it into two separate areas namely "Magadh & Sangh Mitra Area" and "Amrapali & Chandragupta Area", and accordingly notification was issued. The company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of split up following the requisite procedure. The effective date of split-up was done based on the financials as on 31st Dec 2021.</i></p>	No Comments
<p>3. Whether separate escrow accounts for each mine have been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.</p> <p><i>As per information and explanation given to us, Escrow Account for 64 mines has been maintained and during the year, the CCL has received sum of Rs. 35.30 crores (P.Y.- Rs. 194.42 crores) for mine closure activities after obtaining approval from the Coal Controller Office. However, Escrow account in respect of 2 mines namely Tapin South OC and Rajhara OC have not yet been opened. In respect of Pindra OC mines, Escrow account has not been opened due to non-availability of Approved PR & MCP.</i></p>	No Comments
<p>4. Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme court has been duly considered and accounted for?</p> <p><i>Pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, District Mining Offices of Jharkhand had raised a demand of Rs. 13568.50 crores (PY Rs. 13568.50 crores) for mining in excess of the environmental clearances limit in 42 mines. Against the said demand, CCL has filed a revision petition before the Hon'ble Coal Tribunal, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, the adjudicating authority under the MMDR Act. The Revisional Authority vide its interim order dt.16.01.2018 has stayed the execution of the demand till further order. The said demand has not been acknowledged as debt and included under Contingent Liability in para 4(a)(I) of Note 38 of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statement.</i></p>	No Comments



Annexure – "B" referred to in paragraph 3(g) of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, we report that;

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

AUDITORS' REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S REPLY
<p>In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Central Coalfields Limited hereinafter referred as ("the Holding Company"), and considered reports (revised) of auditors of its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.</p> <p>Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls</p> <p>The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, are 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.</p> <p>Auditors' Responsibility</p> <p>Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.</p> <p>Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures select depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>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.</p>	

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

STATUTORY REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**AUDITORS' REPORT****MANAGEMENT'S REPLY****Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, 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.

However, further improvement is required in i) the documentation of Internal Financial Controls of the Company in respect of its risk assessment process, risk analysis of different functional areas and incorporating the process flows at departmental levels including risk mitigation in respect of insurance coverage, ii) strengthening of the monitoring of controls in respect of misc. expenses, confirmation/ reconciliation/adjustment of other financial assets, other current & non-current assets, trade payables and receivables, other financial liabilities and other current and non-current liabilities.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matters.

For K.C.Tak & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
(Firm Registration No. 000216C)

(CA Anil Jain)
Partner
(M. No. 079005)
UDIN: 207900JALOCFH3384

Place: Ranchi.
Dated :24.06.2022



Form AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/ associate companies/Joint ventures

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs. in Crores)

1. Sl.	:	1
2. Name of the Subsidiary	:	Jharkhand Central Railway Limited
3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired	:	31.08.2015
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	:	NA
5. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	:	NA
6. Share Capital	:	Rs. 87.73 Crores
7. Instrument entirely equity in nature	:	Rs. 355.90 Crores
8. Reserves & Surplus	:	Rs. 5.14 Crores
9. Total Assets	:	Rs. 451.48 Crores
10. Total Liabilities	:	Rs. 2.71 Crores
11. Investments	:	-
12. Turnover	:	-
13. Profit before Taxation	:	Rs. 3.03 Crores
14. Provision for Taxation	:	Rs. 1.01 Crores
15. Profit after Taxation	:	Rs. 2.02 Crores
16. Proposed Dividend	:	-
17. Extent of Share holding (in percentage)	:	73.67%

Company Secretary

General Manager (F)

CORPORATE
OVERVIEW

STATUTORY
REPORTS

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

A Miniratna Company

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

(CIN: U10200JH1956GOI000581)


Regd. Office : Darbhanga House,


Ranchi - 834 029

JHARKHAND

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 @CentralCoalfieldsLimited

 centralcoalfieldLtd

 Central Coalfields Limited

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