

REFORMS:



Greenery created around a coal handling plant in Bharatpur area of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in Odisha

Year 2015

A. ADRM/AMRCD

- i. An ADRM was constituted to resolve the disputes between CIL/ its subsidiaries and other Central/State PSUs with a view that two PSUs (Central/States) should not go to courts to resolve their disputes. CIL will also not go to courts after the decision of the ADRM Committee.
- ii. ADRM Committee so far held 15 meetings with State PSUs, NTPC, DVC and CIL subsidiaries since 22.09.2015 and resolved a no. 88 of disputes between these PSUs
- iii. ADRM (Haryana):- Three number of meetings of ADRM (Haryana) was held wherein 39 numbers of disputes were resolved.

B. The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015

• In light of the judgment and order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court cancelling allocation of 204 coal blocks out of 218 coal blocks allocated since 1993. To overcome the acute shortage of coal in core sectors such as steel, cement and power utilities, which are vital for the development of the country and to mitigate the hardships on household consumers, medium and small enterprises, cottage industries, and to augment coal production by allocating coal mines to new allocates, the CMSP Act, 2015 was enacted w.e.f 30.03.2015.



1. Allocation of Mines under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015

- Under the provisions of the CM(SP) Act, 2015, 107 coal mines have been successfully allocated. Of these 107 coal mines, 47 have been allocated through e-auction and 60 have been allotted to Government Companies. Out of these 107 coal mines, 48 coal mines have been allocated to the regulated sector i.e. power, 22 coal mines to the non-regulated sector (NRS) i.e. iron & steel, cement and captive power as well as 37 coal mines for sale of coal.
- Financial year wise coal production from mines allocated under CMSP Act, 2015 is given below:-

Financial Year	Coal Production in Million Tonne
2015-16	11.81
2016-17	15.31
2017-18	16.20
2018-19	25.10
2019-20	30.76
2020-21	37.50

C. Methodologies approved by CCEA for allocation of Coal Mines under CM(SP) Act, 2015

- Methodology for fixing Floor/Reserve Price for Auction and Allotment of Coal Mines /Blocks for specified end-use was approved by CCEA on 24.12.2014 and order in this regard was issued on 26.12.2014.
- Methodology for fixing upfront payment and reserve price for allotment of coal mines/ blocks for sale of coal to PSUs was approved by CCEA on 16.12.2015 and order in this regard was issued on 08.01.2016.
- Methodology for auction of coal and lignite mines / blocks for sale of coal / lignite on revenue sharing basis and tenure of coking coal linkage have been approved by CCEA on 20.05.2020 and order has been issued on 28.05.2020.

D. Coal Project Monitoring Portal ECPMP portal was launched in 2015 for online monitoring of ongoing Coal projects

Year 2016:

2. Coal Linkages to Non-Regulated Sector

In 2016, a new policy on Auction of Coal Linkages to Non-Regulated Sector was introduced wherein all linkages to be auctioned based. The fifth tranche is underway. A quantity of 130.19 MTPA coal linkages has been booked under these auctions so far.

3. Bridge Linkage Policy

In 2016, a policy for grant of Bridge Linkage to specified end-use plants of central and state public undertaking (Both in Power as well as Non-power sector) which have been allotted coal mines/blocks was issued on 08.02.2016.

37 PSUs granted Bridge Linkage for 43,100 MW capacities

Year 2017:

- 4. 11 coal and 2 lignite blocks stand allocated under MMDR Act, 1957. These blocks have been allocated by way of allotment to Central/State Government companies. Also, directions have been issued to Nominated Authority for auction of 89 coal blocks for sale of coal, out of which 7 coal blocks have been auctioned successfully under MMDR Act, 1957.
- 5. CBA Rules, 2017 (Notified vide G.S.R. 877(E) dated 13.07.2017)
 - The CBA Rules, 2017 consolidated various amendments made in old 2012 Rules and further replaced the 2012 Rules.
 - The Rules are made in line with the provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Rule, 2014 so as to have a common legal regime for allocation of coal block/mines.
- 6. A Methodology was formulated by this Ministry to provide the coal block allottee PSU's of Power Sector with some flexibility in utilization of coal extracted from the coal mines allotted under the CM(SP) Act, 2015 for optimum utilization of coal mine for the same end uses in the public interest and to achieve cost efficiencies. The methodology was issued on 22.09.2017.

Year 2018:

A. Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS) and 'Khan Prahari' App

- v. Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS) and 'Khan Prahari' App have been launched on 4th July 2018 to monitor unauthorized coal mining activities. Illegal coal mining activity can be detected in 2 ways: through scanning of satellite data and through report by citizens by 'Khan Prahari' Mobile application.
- vi. Mine Data Management System portal (MDMS portal) was launched in 2018 as an online data depository for coal projects.

Year 2019:

1. Government reviewed the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy in the coal mining, and a Press Note dated 18.09.2019 was issued by Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade, intimating allowing 100% FDI under automatic route for sale of coal, coal mining activities including associated processing infrastructure includes coal washery, coal handling and separation (magnetic and non-magnetic) subject to the provisions of CM(SP) Act and MMDR Act as amended from time to time and other relevant Acts on the subject.







Coal transportation using eco-friendly belt pipe conveyor in Krishnashila area of Northern Coalfields Limited in U.P.

 Star Rating Policy notified in 2019 – To identify the best performers in terms of safety, security, environment, mining practices, adoption of technologies rehabilitation of affected families, welfare of workers etc.

Year 2020:

1. Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020

Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020 was notified in the Gazette of India on 13.03.2020. This Act amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act) and the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 (CMSP Act).

2. Coal Blocks Allocation (Amendment) Rules, 2020

The Coal Blocks Allocation Rules have been amended vide the Coal Blocks Allocation (Amendment) Rules, 2020 w.e.f. 18.05.2020 in light of the amendment in the MMDR Act made by the Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020. The said amendments have been made to provide details regarding procedure for allocation of coal blocks for PL-cum-ML.

3. Standard Operating Procedure for proportionate reduction of coal linkage:

A Standard Operating Procedure for proportionate reduction of coal linkage to the coal block allocattees on the basis of requirement of coal being met from allotted coal mines / blocks have been formulated and issued on 14.02,2020.

4. Revised Guidelines for preparation and approval of Mining Plan and Mine closure plan was issued on 29.5.2020. Now, this is being submitted and approved online through SWC portal.

5. Changes in Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2020 (MCR) and bringing amended MCR 2020 notified on 29.5.2020 – For the purpose of issuing "Revised Guidelines for preparation and approval of Mining Plan and Mine closure plan" amendment in Mineral Concession Rules (MCR), in form of Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2020 was made.

Year 2021:

1. Asset Monetization Plan:

The target proposed by NITI Aayog for Asset Monetization Plan for FY 2021-22 is Rs 3394 Crores against which the Ministry of Coal has achieved an amount of Rs 19,915.15 Crores till date.

2. Colliery Control (Amendment) Rules, 2021 (Notified vide Gazette G.S.R. 546(E) dated 09.08.2021):

With the objective of scrutinizing the relevance and requirement of various compliances as well as rationalizing, reducing and simplifying the related processes to enhance ease of doing business by doing away parallel compliances, CMCD Act and CMCD Rules have been repealed reducing one Act from the compliance burden and CCR, 2004 have been amended vide Colliery Control (Amendment) Rules, 2021 which have been notified and published in the Gazette of India vide G.S.R. 546(E) dated 09.08.2021.



Plantation and rain water harvesting pond at Jamuna Kotma area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in M.P.



3. Liberalization allowing sale of up to 50% coal produced in a year by captive coal mines - Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2021 (Notified vide G.S.R 717(E) on 01.10.2021)

Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021, carried out amendments in MMDR Act 1957. The said amendments necessitated amendments in the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 1960. Hence, MCR, 1960 have been appropriately amended vide the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2021.

The said amendments aim at enhancing the availability of domestic coal or lignite in the open market by allowing lessees of captive mines to sell prescribed quantity of coal or lignite. The allowance for sale prescribed quantity of coal or lignite shall also motivate the captive lessees to enhance the production from the captive mines. Further, payment of additional amount, royalty and other statutory payments in respect of the quantity of coal or lignite sold shall boost the revenue of the State Governments.

4. Marketing Reforms:

CRISIL Limited has been engaged as consultant for providing strategic and implementation management consulting services to assist Ministry of Coal in the process of setting up of Coal Trading Exchange. The establishment of Coal Trading Exchange in the country shall open up the coal market through an online trading platform and provide easy coal availability in the market.

5. High Level Expert Committee on Safety has been constituted to suggest measures on safety in Coal mines and also to inspect private sector coal mines.



Kenapara eco-tourism site developed in Bishrampur area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in Chhattisgarh



"Coal Neer" the mineral water produced from mine water of Western Coalfields Limited in Nagpur, Maharashtra

- 6. Mission Coal Gasification has been launched. Diversification of coal and introduction of concept of Surface Coal Gasification- Tenders have been floated in 03 projects and 3 more projects identified in CII/NI CII
- 7. MoP&NG notified in 2017 permitting CIL to extract CBM from its command area. 3 projects identified; in one project, bidders selected and for other 02 projects, 3 times tenders were floated no bid received.
- 8. Thrust area of Research under S&T Scheme of MoC identified and circulated for future research projects.
- 9. A Resource Committee has been set up to augment research efforts towards Coal gasification, Jharia Fire dealing and Underground Mining involving academic and research institution such as CIMFR, IIT ISM Dhanbad, IIT Kharagpur, IIT Bombay and IIT Madras.
- 10. Technical subcommittee of Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) reconstituted and Academic institutions were involved. Chairman of Technical sub-committee will now be on rotation among IIT BHU, IIT Kharagpur and IIT ISM.
- 11. Development of web site for disseminating information on research projects.
- 12. Introduction of DRONES in monitoring of mines and measurement. 2 projects executed by CMPDI.
- 13. A task force and expert committee constituted to prepare roadmap for coal to hydrogen.
- 14. SPVs, mainly-MCRL, JCRL, CERL & CEWRL; have been established to implement Rail projects for coal evacuation in Jharkhand, Odisha and Chhattisgarh. 14 rail projects are under construction for evacuation of coal.



ACHIEVEMENTS:

1. Commercial Mining-

Till date, total of 105 coal blocks having aggregated peak rated capacity of $\sim 512\,$ MT/Annum and Geological reserve of around 15,000 MT have been allocated by Nominated Authority [105 under CMSP ACT, 2015 and 18 under MMDR Act, 1957]. Out of this, 47 coal mines have got Mine Opening Permission of which 36 coal blocks are actually producing.

COAL BLOCKS ALLOCATION STATUS (CMSP BLOCKS)		PRC (MT)
Total no. of mines allocated	105	512.07
Mines having Mine Opening Permission(MOP)	47	171.55
Mines not having Mine Opening Permission	58	340.52
Out of 47 mines having mine opening permission, mines under coal production	36	128.95
New Mines likely to get Mine Opening Permission in 2022-23	11	57.57
New Mines likely to start coal production in 2022-23	12	54.27
COAL BLOCKS ALLOCATION STATUS (MMDR BLOCK	S)	PRC(MT)
Total No. of mines allocated	18	41.87 (for 7 mines)
Mines having Mine Opening Permission	0	0

2. Coal Import Substitution:

An Inter - Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted in the Ministry of Coal on 29.05.2020 for the purpose of coal import substitution. The Representatives from Ministry of Power, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal Companies and Ports are members of this IMC. On the directions of the IMC, an Import Data System has been developed by Ministry of Coal to enable the Ministry to track the imports of coal. Efforts are taken to ensure more domestic supplies of coal. To take the task of coal import substitution to the next level, Coal India Limited has been asked to plan zero coal Import Mission by 2023-24.

Coal Imports by power sector for both domestic and imported coal based power plants has reduced by 39% during the period April-December, 2021 as compared to the same period of the last year.

The detail of import of coal during last eight years 2013-14 to 2020-21 is as under:-Country Wise Import of Coal, from 2013-14 to 2021-22 (Upto November 2021) (Quantity in Million Tonne & Value in Million Rs.)

Year	r Coking Coal		Non C	oking Coal	Total Coal		
	Quantity	Value Rs.	Quantity	Value Rs.	Quantity	Value Rs.	
2013-14	36.872	348318.65	129.985	574973.16	166.857	923291.81	
2014-15	43.715	337655.59	168.388	707585.71	212.103	1045241.30	
2015-16	44.561	282519.09	159.388	577818.53	203.949	860337.62	
2016-17	41.644	412300.61	149.365	590772.69	191.009	1003073.30	
2017-18	47.003	595226.36	161.245	789543.41	208.249	1384769.77	
2018-19	51.838	720497.64	183.510	988707.26	235.348	1709204.90	
2019-20	51.833	612668.32	196.704	914652.23	248.537	1527320.55	
2020-21	51.198	453552.10	164.054	706688.44	215.251	1160240.54	
2021-22 (Nov 21)	39.780	580134.18	107.363	772412.34	147.143	1352546.52	
2020-21 (Nov 20)	29.736	267746.43	104.817	430607.76	134.553	698354.19	
Growth %	33.776	116.67	2.429	79.38	9.357	93.68	

Source: Published CCO Directory of India 2020-21

3. Power sector Linkage policy-SHAKTI

The Government approved the fading away of the existing Letter of Assurance (LoA) - Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) regime and introduced Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI), 2017, which was issued by the Ministry of Coal on 22.05.2017. The Government also approved amendments to the SHAKTI Policy, 2017, which was issued by the Ministry of Coal on 25.03.2019.

4. Rationalization of Coal linkages:

Coal linkage rationalization in power sector (for State/Central PSUs) has resulted in decrease in transportation cost from the mines to the power plants leading to more efficient coal base power generation. Ministry of Coal has issued the policy for linkage Rationalization for Independent Power Producers (IPP) in 2018. Since 2014, a total 98.16 Million Tonnes of coal has been rationalized with annual potential saving of Rs. 6931.86 crore so far.

A new methodology has been formulated in 2020 on linkage rationalization which covers the Power sector as well as Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) and coal swapping with imported coal has also been permitted.



5. Third Party Sampling:

To address the concerns of consumers (Power Utilities) regarding coal quality, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Third Party Sampling has been introduced in 2015 at the loading end to ensure the quality of coal supplied by the coal companies, for which Central Institute for Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR, a CSIR institution) has been engaged jointly by coal companies and power sector.

6. First Mile Connectivity

Coal companies have formulated a strategy to develop an integrated approach for eliminating road transportation of coal in the mines.

- FMC project devised for CIL, SCCL and NLCIL for mechanized coal transportation by conveyor belt system; from existing 151 Million Tonne per Annum (MTPA) to 609 MTPA by 2023-2024.
- 39 projects (458 MTPA) identified in 2019.
- In 2022-23, 18 FMC projects will be commissioned

7. Coal Export in Neighbouring Countries

CIL has been suggested that Special Spot e-auction / Spot e-auction windows of CIL may be used to sell coal for the purpose of export. Further, the coal which cannot be utilized / sold in the domestic market should only be exported. CIL can also participate in the tenders floated by the neighbouring countries to export coal after meeting the domestic demand. Further, the traders / coal consumers of the neighbouring countries can also participate in the Special Spot e-auction / Spot e-auction windows of CIL.



Plantation on an overburden dump in Amlohri area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh

8. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)



A garden developed in Bankola area of Eastern Coalfields Limited in West Bengal

a. Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries

Parameter	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
CSR expenditure (Rs Cr)	409.37	298.10	1076.07	489.67	483.78	416.47	587.84	553.85

2013-14:

• During 2013-14, the CSR expenditure was Rs. 409.37 Cr.

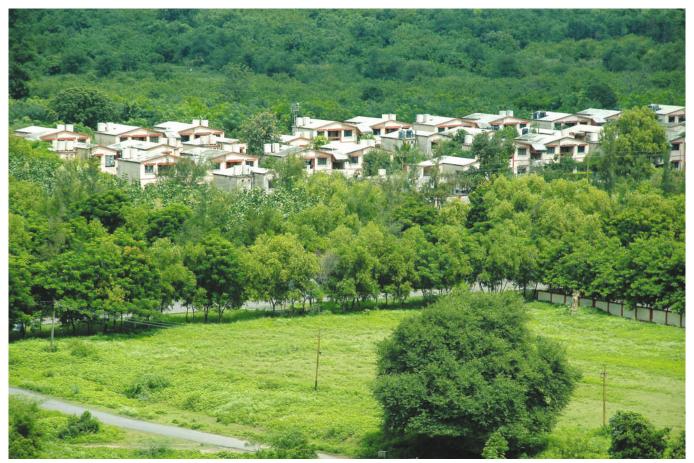


2014-15:

- CSR Coal India and its subsidiaries have spent Rs 298.10 crores in FY'15 on CSR initiatives. Some of the major initiatives are as below:
 - ➤ SwachhVidyalayAbhiyaan by way of construction of 48,735 toilets in 30,340 schools.
 - ➤ Tie-up with Tata Medical Centre (TMC) has sanctioned Rs 41.11 crores for construction of "Premashraya" a ten storied building which provides housing facilities for economically weak outstation patients visiting TMC for treatment
 - MoU with The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), at a project cost of Rs 32.92 crores, for execution of development works in 40 villages of backward district of Purulia, West Bengal.
 - ➤ Setting up an Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) at Kalyani in West Bengal, as one of the industrial partners on PPP model, with a contribution of Rs. 6.40 crores towards the project.
 - Coal India has also funded -
 - Alipurduar Municipality for setting up of a Water Treatment Plant for the under privileged people of Alipurduar Municipality, West Bengal at a cost of Rs 78.40 lakhs.
 - Ramkrishna Mission Sevashram, Muzzafarpur, Bihar for construction of 100 beded charitable Eye, E&T, Dental/Diagnostic Centres at a cost of Rs. 4.93 crores.



A solar power plant at Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in Sambalpur, Odisha



Residential colony at Pench area in Western Coalfields Limited, Madhya Pradesh

- ❖ National Institute of Larger Awareness (NILA), Assam for promotional and preventive health care through awareness programmers in rural population where literacy is low at a cost of Rs 31.51 lakhs.
- ❖ National Charitable Society, Pratapgarh, U.P. for installation of 50 Solar Powered Street Light and 50 Hand Pumps at a cost of Rs. 30.45 lakhs.
 - Sunebeda Area Development Agency (SADA), Odisha for providing Bicycles to 12000 Households at a cost of Rs. 3.60 crores

2015-16:

- Corporate Social Responsibility: Total expenditure on CSR in pursuance to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 was Rs. 1076.07 crore and further Rs. 6.00 crore was towards donation to Nepal Earthquake relief fund totaling to Rs. 1082.07 crore. Some of the major initiatives are as below:
 - ➤ Initiative towards Swachh Vidyalay Abhiyaan by constructing 53,412 toilets. A total of Rs. 820.44 Crores has been spent on the construction of these toilets by 31st March, 2016.
 - Construction of Aquatic sports hostel at Kolkata at a cost of RS. 1.14 crores.





Gokul park at Lodna area of Bharat Coking Coal Limited in Jharkhand

- Traffic Department, Kolkata Police for conducting awareness programmes among school children towards road safety at a cost of Rs. 69.85 Lakhs.
- ➤ West Bengal Housing Infrastructure Development Corporation, Kolkata towards purchase of 3 electric buses and 1 small electric service maintenance vehicle at a cost of Rs 5 crores.
- ➤ Department of School Education, Govt. of West Bengal, for providing 9,000 bicycles to girl students in the district of South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas and Nadia district West Bengal at a cost of Rs. 2.88 Crores.

- Coal India has spent Rs. 489.67 crores in FY ending 2017 on CSR initiatives. Major activities undertaken are:
 - ➤ Training and preparation of Sports persons for Olympics and Para Olympics at project outlay of Rs 75 crores (Rs 25 crores per annum) through Ministry of Youth Affairs, Govt. of India.
 - ➤ Setting up 16 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations in 10 cities at an outlay of Rs 65 crores.

- Coal India has spent Rs 483.78 crores in FY ending 2018 on CSR initiatives. Major activities undertaken are:
 - Cure and better management of disease in Thalassemia patients by way of financial assistance of Rs 10 lakhs per patient to Christian Medical College, Vellore, Tata Medical Centre, Kolkata,

Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.

- ➤ Different development works in Purulia, West Bengal through The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI):
 - ❖ Promoting renewable solutions for the energy needs of the households Installation of Integrated Domestic Energy Systems and Solar Street Lights.
 - Agriculture, greening and capacity building initiatives.
 - ❖ Sanitation Construction of Individual Household toilets in 5,660 households.
 - Education through Knowledge cum Resources Centers in 40 schools.
- Construction of Medical College and hospital Mahanadi Institute of Medical Science and Research (MIMSR) by MCL at Talcher, Odisha.
- ➤ CCL KE LAL / CCL KI LAADLI an initiative aimed at facilitating the meritorious students of PAPs (Project Affected People) residing in the command areas of CCL by providing them coaching from experts with lodging, boarding and formal schooling for Class 10th & 12th to prepare them for appearing in admission in IIT, NIT and other prestigious colleges of the country.



Coal transportation using merry-go-round in Amlohri area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh





Dust suppression using a water sprinkler at Wani area of Western Coalfields Limited in Maharashtra

- Adoption of Green Highway by SECL Roadside plantations (around 100km) along NH-78 from Shahdol to MP/CG Border implemented through NHAI.
- ➤ Treatment of villagers through Mobile Medical Vans by BCCL more than 1.19 lakh beneficiaries.
- Financial support towards setting up of Indian Institute of Liver and Digestive Sciences (IILDS) at Kolkata by CIL by way of procurement of costly medical equipment.

- CSR expenditure booked in the financial year was Rs.416.47 Crore.
 - ➤ Under the CSR Project "Cure and better management of disease in Thalassemia Patients", 105 Bone Marrow Transplantation Operations have been conducted upto Jun'19 at six prominent hospitals giving relief to the poor patients
 - Another project of prominence is the Rural Development Project of TERI in Purulia District for holistic development of the region. As of now 8,891 Solar Home Lighting System, 100 solar street lights, 7,342 improved cook stoves have been installed. In sanitation, around 5,500 toilets are completed till June 2019.
 - A 300 bedded hospital has been provided financial assistance in Godda, Jharkhand. A medical college and hospital are coming up in Talcher with financial assistance of CIL subsidiary in Odisha.

- CIL and its subsidiaries have spent Rs. 587.84 crores on CSR activities during 2019-20. CIL has made considerable contribution for the rehabilitation of disaster affected areas as under:
 - Rs. 50.32 Crores to Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (OPTCL) for reinstallation of power transmission lines damaged due to cyclone Fani.
 - Rs. 25 Crores for reconstruction of government school buildings damaged due to floods in Dharwad and Bagalkot districts of Karnataka.
 - Rs. 16.50 crores for livelihood rehabilitation project and purchasing of water ambulances in flood affected Majuli district of Assam.
 - Contributed Rs. 160 Crores to the PM CARES Fund for fight against Covid-19.
 - Two of the subsidiary companies of Coal India, Central Coalfields Limited and Mahanadi Coalfields Limited were conferred National CSR Award by Hon'ble President of India for contribution to National Priority Areas. CCL got the award for promotion of sports and MCL for health, safe drinking water and sanitation.



An eco-restoration site at Barora area of Bharat Coking Coal Limited in Jharkhand



- CIL and its subsidiaries have spent Rs. 553.85 Crores on CSR activities, of the total CSR spent of the year, 48.57% was exclusively spent on Covid relief measures to the benefit of the community within the proximity of mining areas.
 - > Setting up around 1,500 beds making it one of the largest mobilizers among Indian corporates.
 - ➤ CSR efforts continued unceasingly during the second wave of the pandemic as well with total number of beds more than doubling to 3,900.
 - ➤ Decision to set up 29 Oxygen generating plants across 27 hospitals including its own and government hospitals.
 - MCL has set up 525 bedded hospital at Bhubaneswar and 150 bedded hospital at Lakhanpur.
 - CIL has converted government hospitals in Ambikapur, Bilaspur, Chattisgarh under SECL and another hospital in Dharwad, Karnataka into 100 bedded Covid treatment centers.
 - NCL has provided 50 Ambulances to Government of Uttar Pradesh.
 - ➤ Distributed more than 3 lakhs free food packets, more than 17.56 lakh masks and over 80,800 litres of hand sanitizer to the needy community.



An eco-park developed at Jagannath area of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in Odisha



Lush green Nigahi coal mine of Northern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh

Parameter	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
CSR expenditure (Rs Cr)	26.30	47.49	81.93	37.91	45.03	53.16	89.75	52.79

NLCIL Consolidated CSR Major Activities during last 8-years:

- i. 28 Nos of oxygen plants erection in various hospitals in five different states.
- ii. 450 Nos of Oxygen Concentrators given to various hospitals
- iii. Contributed funds for improving the Assistance for Learning Acceleration for the Individual (ALAI) in Govt. Schools under CSR Activities through the Commissioner of School Education, Government of Tamil Nadu
- iv. Cleaning of river & Desilting and deepening of tanks.
- v. Implemented Rural Health program at Ettivayal village in aspirational District, Ramanathapuram
- vi. Expenditure incurred on providing relief materials food grains and groceries to the nearby village people of NTPL Plant, Tuticorin whose livelihood affected by COVID-19 lock down





Mahatma Gandhi eco-park at Nagpur area of Western Coalfields Limited in Maharashtra

- vii. Desilting, deepening of tanks and removal of Jungle, Seemaikaruvelam in various places of Thamirabarani river
- viii. Promoting Healthcare initiatives like, Conducting Blood Donation camps in the peripheral villages, OP Treatment to common residents and patients from surrounding villages in NLCIL Hospital, Neyveli
 - ix. Distribution of baby kits to new born babies under BetiBachao scheme
 - x. Construction of Compound walls, Septic Tanks, toilet blocks, Patient waiting halls & providing diesel Generator sets and other infrastructure facilities in PHCs and Govt. Hospitals in Cuddalore Dist, Tamil Nadu.
 - xi. Distribution of 50 Tons of rice to the needy families affected by Cyclones Nivar and Burevi in Chidambaram
- xii. Construction of Compound walls, Septic Tanks, toilet blocks, Patient waiting halls & providing diesel Generator sets and other infrastructure facilities in PHCs and Govt. Hospitals in CuddaloreDist, Tamil Nadu
- xiii. Providing Ambulance for the use of General Public at Primary Health Center (PHC) in Narikudi Village.
- xiv. Purchase of COVID 19 Vaccination Cold Chain Equipments to Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

- xv. Construction of RCC OH Tanks, providing Borewells and Installation of submersible pumps at various villages, PHCs, schools etc in Cuddalore Dist in Tamil Nadu.
- xvi. Construction of Bore-Wells to the Primary Health Centre in Malayapatti village and to the Govt. Hr.Sec.school in Peraiyur Village in the Aspirational District of Virudhunagar & Ramanathapuram.
- xvii. Sanitation services and Installation & Commissioning of 14 Nos of Incinerators for the benefit of students in schools of Cuddalore Dist., Tamil Nadu
- xviii. Construction of Rest rooms and providing RO Purified drinking Water at Govt. schools, of Cuddalore Dist., Tamil Nadu
- xix. Construction of Toilets, compound wall, New Stage, renovation of class rooms and Borewell in Primary Union School (PUMS), Vairapuram, Olakkur Block in Villupuram District
- xx. Construction and providing infrastructures like Library building, Additional classroom buildings, formation of play grounds, Compound wall, Preparation of school grounds, toilets, Open Multipurpose hall, Smart class setup class rooms, Strengthing of Compound wall, School Lab equipments for science education, High Mast light, Public address system in NLC Schools etc to various schools in Cuddalore Dist, Tamil Nadu
- xxi. Construction & Providing of Infrastructure facilities like laying of roads and Public waiting hall for rural development at Rajasthan



Water harvesting pond created on reclaimed land at NK area of Central Coalfields Limited in Jharkhand



- xxii. Construction & Providing Infrastructure facilities for rural development viz., RCC slab culvert, Community halls, Laterite road from Gangaikondan ward no.II to Mine-II approach road, Mine-I in Cuddalore Dist, Tamil Nadu
- xxiii. Promoting tribal arts and culture at Hubli
- xxiv. Rs. 20 Cr. Contribution to 'PM CARES Fund' towards COVID 19
- xxv. Conducting workshop on vision planning exercise for SHG leaders
- xxvi. Financial Assistance towards purchasing digital camera for conducting skill development programs
- xxvii. Development of sports infrastructure in Govt Higher Secondary school, Polathur
- xxviii. Water Resource Augmentation through De-silting of Lakes.
 - xxix. Protection of National Heritage, Arts and Culture
 - xxx. Welfare of Armed forces
 - xxxi. Janapravesh Providing affordable access of social facilities of Neyveli T.S to the peripheral villages and connecting services by NLC Bus Service
- xxxii. Conducting of Sports Events, Providing Sports items etc.to students of Schools



Pipe conveyor for coal transportation being set-up in Talcher coalfields, Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in Odisha



Children playing inside Kayakalp Vatika developed in Piparwar area of Central Coalfields Limited in Jharkhand

- xxxiii. Construction of infrastructure for the Aspirational District of Ramanathapuram
 - a. Classroom Building for the Govt. High School, Elanchembur Village
 - b. Computers with Printers & Scanners for Establishing Common Service Centre
- xxxiv. Construction of infrastructure for the Aspirational District of Virudhunagar
 - $a. \ \ Compound \ Wall for the \ Govt. High \ School, \ K. Chetticulam \ Village$
 - b. Classroom Building for the Govt. Hr. Sec.school at Thummuchinnampatti Village
 - c. Certain Improvement works to Floors, Walls etc.in the Govt. High School, Ulithamadai Village
 - d. Paving with paver Blocks including Construction of Dias with Roofing for Govt.Hr.Sec.School, Reddiapatti Village
- xxxv. Construction and providing infrastructures like Library building, Additional classroom buildings, formation of play grounds, Compound wall, Preparation of school grounds, toilets, Open Multipurpose hall, Smart class setup class rooms, Strengthing of Compound wall, School Lab equipments for science education, High Mast light, Public address system in NLC Schools etc to various schools in CuddaloreDist, Tamil Nadu
- xxxvi. Promoting Healthcare initiatives like, Conducting Blood Donation camps in the peripheral villages, OP Treatment to common residents and patients from surrounding villages in NLCIL Hospital, Neyveli



- xxxvii. Contributing Educational Assistance to wards of Contract Workmen
- xxxviii. Setting up of Mini Science Centre in Eleven Govt. Schools in the Aspirational District of Virudhunagar&Ramanathapuram.
- xxxix. Providing Battery operated Cars to Temples
 - xl. Construction & Providing of Infrastructure facilities like laying of roads and Public waiting hall for rural development at Rajasthan
 - xli. Providing of 8 no. of computers to schools of 8 PAV
 - xlii. Refurbishment of water bodies of Ashwarmau Water body
 - xliii. Ambulance and mobile healthcare
 - xliv. Installation of 5 R.O plants in Mirzapur, UP
 - xlv. Installation of water distribution pipeline for overhead water tanks in Bandh and Dharchhua
 - xlvi. Installation of 80 no. of hand pumps in PAVs
 - xlvii. Construction of washroom and related repairs at Sajeti, Kanpur UP
- xlviii. Renovation of 2 Primary School, 7 Middle school & 1 high school
- xlix. Installation of 8 no's of 500WP solar panels with 1000VA solar inverter with 180AH solar battery system with all accessories

A Golf course at Mahanadi Coalfields Limited headquarters in Sambalpur, Odisha

COAL FACTS AT A GLANCE

- India has the 5th largest proven coal reserves in the world after US, Russia, Australia & China and is the 2nd largest coal producing country. India is the 2nd biggest consumer after China.
- Coal based power meets about 75% of India's electricity demand.
- The all India production of coal during 2021-22 was 777.26 MT with a positive growth of 8.56%.
- Based on demand analysis 1 billion tonne of coal by the year 2023-24 is projected to reduce demand-supply gap and non-essential import of coal in the country.
- Coal India Limited (CIL) is the single largest coal producing company in the world and operates through its subsidiaries in 84 mining areas spread over 8 states in India.
- CIL produces over 80% of India's Coal.
- CIL has produced an all-time high 622.64 MT coal during 2021-22 with positive growth of 4.4%.
- The dispatch/off-take of Coal in 2021-22 was 818.14 MT showing a growth of 18.41%.
- There are 440 operational coal mines in India of which 349 are CIL mines.
- There are 19 Lignite operational mines in India.
- CIL operates 13 coal washeries. In total there are 35 washeries in the country (14 Public and 21 Private) with a washing capacity of 29.98 MT per annum for Coking Coal and 110.10 MT per annum for Non-Coking Coal.
- Coal import by Power Sector has reduced by 41% i.e. 26.99 MT in FY 2021-22 (till March 2022) from 45.48 MT last year.

