



**CENTRAL MINE PLANNING &
DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED**

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)
A Mini Ratna Company (Cat-I)

Propelling *Viksit Bharat* Sustainably



----- Celebrating ----- Years -----



Annual Report & Accounts 2024-25

50th Annual Report & Accounts

2024-25



CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED

(A SUBSIDIARY OF COAL INDIA LIMITED)

A Mini Ratna Company (Cat-I)

AN ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED

GONDWANA PLACE, KANKE ROAD

RANCHI - 834 008

CIN: U14292 JH1975 GOI 001223

Website: www.cmpdi.co.in

Vision

To be the global market leader in an expanding Earth resource sector and allied professional activities.

Mission

To provide total consultancy in coal and mineral exploration, mining, engineering and allied fields as the premier consultant in India and also in the international arena.

Management Policy of CMPDIL

With a mission of exploration of coal and other mineral resources and providing consultancy in mine planning, design, associated engineering and management systems, CMPDIL, as a premier consultant, strives to be the market leader in the expanding earth resource sector and other professional activities.

We are committed to:

1. Continually improve the quality of our consultancy and other support services with due consideration of the environment, information security and energy performance;
2. Protect the environment by minimizing the adverse impact of our activities on it by consistently reducing, reusing and recycling a part of the waste generated;
3. Provide the resources for achieving the objectives and targets of the quality, environment, energy and information security management systems;
4. Protect our information assets from threats and interruptions to maintain business continuity and continually improve information security performance;
5. Comply with the legal and all other applicable requirements.

GENERAL NOTE FOR SHAREHOLDERS OF COAL INDIA LIMITED

The Annual Accounts of CMPDIL would be kept for inspection and also would be available at the Headquarter for providing information to any Shareholder of Coal India Limited on demand.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS ON 31.03.2025

CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR



Shri Manoj Kumar

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



Shri Shankar Nagachari



Shri Ajay Kumar

PART-TIME OFFICIAL DIRECTORS



Shri Mukesh Agrawal



Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu

COMPANY SECRETARY



Shri Abhishek Mundhra

MANAGEMENT DURING 2024-2025

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

Shri Manoj Kumar	:	Chairman-cum-Managing Director (From 04.10.2021)
Shri Shankar Nagachari	:	Director (Technical) (From 02.09.2022)
Shri Ajay Kumar	:	Director (Technical) (From 26.10.2022)
Shri Satish Jha	:	Director (Technical) (From 01.09.2023 to 19.12.2024)
Shri Achyut Ghatak	:	Director (Technical) (From 01.10.2023 to 23.01.2025)

PART-TIME OFFICIAL DIRECTORS

Shri Mukesh Agrawal	:	Director (Finance), Coal India Limited (From 17.10.2024)
Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	:	Director (T/NA), Ministry of Coal (From 01.01.2025)
Dr. B. Veera Reddy	:	Director (Technical), Coal India Limited (From 24.02.2022 to 31.08.2024)
Shri Ajitesh Kumar	:	Director (P&S-I, P&S- II/ NA), Ministry of Coal (From 27.12.2023 to 31.12.2024)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Abhishek Mundhra	:	Senior Manager (F) / Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (From 18.02.2016)
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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AS ON 12.08.2025

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

Shri Manoj Kumar	:	Chairman-cum-Managing Director
Shri Shankar Nagachari	:	Director (Technical)
Shri Ajay Kumar	:	Director (Technical)

PART-TIME OFFICIAL DIRECTORS

Shri Mukesh Agrawal	:	Director (Finance), Coal India Ltd., Kolkata
Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	:	Director (T/NA), Ministry of Coal

COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Abhishek Mundhra	:	Senior Manager (Finance) / Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
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CORPORATE INFORMATION

REGISTERED OFFICE

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited,
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road,
Ranchi - 834 008 (Jharkhand), India
CIN: U14292 JH1975 GOI 001223
Website: www.cmpdi.co.in

BANKERS

STATE BANK OF INDIA
AXIS BANK
UNION BANK OF INDIA
CANARA BANK
HDFC BANK
ICICI BANK
INDIAN BANK
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

BANK OF INDIA
BANK OF MAHARASHTRA
BANK OF BARODA
UCO BANK
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s K C Tak & Co., Ranchi

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s Mehta & Mehta, Mumbai

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AUDITOR

M/s Mehta & Mehta, Mumbai

COST AUDITOR

M/s Vijender Sharma & Co.

DEPOSITORIES

M/s National Security Depository Limited,
M/s Central Depository Services (India) Limited

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

KFin Technologies Limited

ISIN

INE05HV01019 till 17.05.2025

INE05HV01027 from 17.05.2025 (Post split of equity shares from face value of Rs. 1,000/- each to Rs. 2/- each)

NOTICE FOR THE 50TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all the shareholders of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited that the **50th Annual General Meeting** of the Company will be held on **Tuesday, 12th August, 2025 at 10:00 A.M. at Registered Office, Ranchi through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:**

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2025, Profit & Loss Account for the Financial year ended on that date together with the Reports of Statutory Auditor & Comptroller & Auditor General of India and Directors' Report.
2. To confirm payment of Interim Dividend of Rs. 150.00 Crores on equity shares of the Company in October 2024 and declare final dividend of Rs 150.00 Crores on equity shares of the Company thus totaling to Rs. 300 Crores as dividend for the Financial Year 2024-25.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Ajay Kumar (DIN: 09774347), Whole time Director who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

1. **Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditors from Financial Year 2025-26 to Financial Year 2027-28 fixed by the Board of Directors.**

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

"Resolved that the remuneration approved by the Board in its 296th Board meeting held on 08.08.2025 to the Cost Auditor, M/s Shome & Banerjee, from Financial Year 2025-26 to Financial Year 2027-28 at Rs. 5,00,000/- per annum for Cost Audit plus travelling and out of pocket expenses reimbursement at actual limited to 50% of total fees plus applicable taxes be and is hereby ratified."

Notes:-

1. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its General Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024 and other circulars issued in this respect (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") allowed, inter-alia, conduct of AGM through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means ("VC or OAVM") facility on or before 30th September, 2025. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
2. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
3. Pursuance of sections 112 and 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 representatives of the members may be appointed for participation and voting through VC or OAVM. For attending meeting through VC or OAVM, link shall be provided from the companies authorized e-mail



ID well in advance and the facility for joining the meeting shall be kept open at least 15 minutes before the time scheduled to start the meeting and shall not be closed 15 minutes after such scheduled time.

4. Shareholders, Directors and Auditors including Secretarial Auditor of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) are entitled to attend and/or vote at the meeting or 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 cosecretary.cmpdi@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.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

(Abhishek Mundhra)
Company Secretary

Date: 08.08.2025

Place: Ranchi

DISTRIBUTION:

All the Shareholders

All the Directors of the Company

The Statutory Auditor of the Company

The Secretarial Auditor of the Company

The Cost Auditor of the Company

The General Manager (Finance)/CFO

Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102(1) of Companies Act, 2013

Item No. B (1): Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditors from Financial Year 2025-26 to Financial Year 2027-28 fixed by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of CMPDIL in its 296th meeting held on 08.08.2025 approved the appointment of M/s Shome & Banerjee, Cost Auditor post recommendation of the Audit committee for undertaking the Cost Audit from Financial Year 2025-26 to Financial Year 2027-28 at a fees of Rs. 5,00,000/- per annum plus travelling and out of pocket expenses reimbursement at actuals limited to 50% of total fees (plus applicable taxes). Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of the Cost Auditors recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors needs to be ratified subsequently by the shareholders in the General meeting.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives is interested or concerned in the resolution.

The Board recommended the resolution for the approval of the members.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited



(Abhishek Mundhra)
Company Secretary



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Shri Manoj Kumar

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Dear Shareholders

I have great pleasure in extending warm welcome to all of you to the 50th Annual General Meeting of CMPDIL and present to you the Annual Report of your Company for the Financial Year 2024-25. The Report of Directors and the Audited Accounts of your Company for the period ended 31st March, 2025 along with the Report of the Statutory Auditors and the report & review of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have already been provided to all the shareholders of the Company.

1.0 The growth Profile:

CMPDIL was originally conceived and proposed in 1972 by a joint study group with the Polish Experts as a comprehensive planning set-up under one roof for entire Indian mining industry. Subsequently, CMPDIL was established on 1st November, 1975 as a subsidiary of the Holding company, Coal India Limited.

Your company has been rendering in-house consultancy services to CIL and its subsidiaries in the areas of coal exploration, mine planning & design, environmental engineering, coal beneficiation & utilization, allied engineering services, information and communication technology, human resource development, remote sensing, field services, etc. Similar services are also being provided to 'Other than CIL' clients. Exploration, Planning and related services are also being provided to some extent to metal mining sectors. Additionally, CMPDIL also renders services to Ministry of Coal and MoP&NG pertaining to Non-CIL blocks, coal based non-conventional energy resources i.e. Coalbed Methane, Underground Coal Gasification and other non-conventional energy resources like Shale Gas, etc.

Over the years after formation of CMPDIL, the level of expertise of its planners and engineers was raised through bilateral agreements with foreign institutions of advanced coal mining countries like Giproshakht of erstwhile USSR, KOPEX of Poland and British Mining Consultants of the UK for carrying out joint planning exercises for large opencast and underground projects. In addition to enhancing the level of expertise of CMPDIL personnel, significant build-up of infrastructural facilities was undertaken by establishing computer and laboratory facilities. All these measures ensured the company a unique position in the mineral and mining sector as a total solution provider under one

roof. Moreover, the company has been committed in overall upgradation of its services and facilities to a level par excellence so as to keep pace with the changing scenario of business environment. This very assertion is well substantiated by the fact that the company has been actively involved in enhancing the pace of exploration through deploying 2D/3D seismic survey technologies, high productive drill machines as well as for the computerization of the work place to the extent possible along with the use of latest software related to exploration and mining industry apart from addition of equipment particularly related to environmental facilities, mine surveys, characterization of coal as well as introduction of ISO standards.

Capacity of drilling, one of the core activities of CMPDIL, which enables projectisation of coal blocks to meet future production requirement, was hovering around 2 lakh meters per annum (2.02 lakh meters in 2004–05 to 2.09 lakh meters in 2007–08) and sales was also around ₹150 crore to ₹200 crore (₹151 crore in 2004-05 and ₹196 crore in 2007-08). The drilling activities were carried out entirely through departmental resources. In the beginning of the XI Plan, it was conceived that CMPDIL would need substantial expansion in its role, particularly in the field of exploration, in view of need for faster proving of resources. Accordingly, apart from addition in the departmental drilling capacity, enhancement by way of using the drilling capacities of other agencies including MECL was emphasized and a part of the drilling activities were also outsourced to private agencies. Parallely, expansion in the coal core testing capability of CMPDIL was also carried out. Moreover, capacities of other laboratories like Environment, CBM, Mining Technology, etc., were also enhanced through upgradation with indigenous and imported equipment.

Subsequently, the administrative ministry i.e. Ministry of Coal also came up with a scheme for enhancing the exploration capacity of CMPDIL where the total drilling capacity was to be raised to a level of 15 lakh meter by 2015-16 including the departmental drilling capacity of 4 lakh meter. CMPDIL achieved 11.26 lakh meter of drilling in 2016-17 with a growth of 13% over previous year, 13.66 lakh meter of drilling in 2017-18 with a growth of 21% over previous year, 13.60 lakh meter of drilling in 2018-19, 12.94 lakh meter in 2019-20, 12.48 lakh meter in 2020-21, 7.91 lakh meter in 2021-22, and 6.85 lakh meter in 2022-23. The reduction of drilling achievement in 2021-22 and 2022-23 was mainly due to reduction in fund provided by Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India under Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for exploration in Non-CIL and Promotional blocks as well as lesser meterage availability in CIL blocks.

However, in October 2022, the EFC recommended for continuation of Central Sector Schemes for exploration in Coal and Lignite during 15th Finance Commission Cycle i.e. upto 2025-26. As a result, CMPDIL could achieve about 8.63 lakh meter drilling in 2023-24 registering a growth of about 26% over previous year and about 10.12 lakh meter drilling in 2024-25 with a growth of about 17% over previous year. The growth is likely to be sustained in coming years also.

Efforts are also being made for enhancing drilling through NMET (National Mineral Exploration Trust) funding since 2021-22. A total of 23 proposals for exploration in coal blocks (G2/G3/G4) have been approved by NMET. Out of these, 16 projects have been completed, 4 are in progress, and 3 have been surrendered. Additionally, under NMET funding, three proposals for bauxite exploration have been approved, and all three projects have been completed. One project for exploration in base metals (Cu, Pb, and Zn) has also been completed, while another 2 projects for exploration in base metal and magnetite are currently in progress. Further, 2 blocks for exploration of Graphite have also

been granted by DGO, Orissa for implementation through NMET funding.

Seismic survey activities saw significant growth in 2024-25. CMPDIL carried out about 438 line km of 2D seismic surveys in 2024-25, resulting in an impressive 87% year-on-year growth which included about 300 line km of 2D surveys using departmental resources, reflecting a 46% increase compared to the previous year.

Adding on to it, a total of 230 reports including 31 Geological reports, 33 Project reports, 90 Ground Water Modeling (GWM) reports, 88 Comprehensive Hydrogeological reports, 26 EIA/ EMP reports (hydrogeological part) and 26 other reports were prepared during the financial year 2024–25. Number of Ground Water Modelling (GWM) reports prepared departmentally increased significantly from 10 reports in the previous year to 44 reports in 2024–25. This substantial rise in in-house reporting has effectively reduced the reliance on outsourcing for GWM report preparation.

Diversification of its services and expansion of client base is a constant focus area of CMPDIL. Proactive efforts are being made to increase visibility of CMPDIL through one to one meetings with target prospective clients, attending relevant seminars/exhibitions, increasing participation in overseas exhibitions and leveraging outreach of social media. Collaboration with State Governments and State PSUs have also contributed immensely in increasing visibility of CMPDIL nationwide as a dependable organization providing right solutions.

These efforts are being backed up by timely, efficient and dependable services being rendered to our clients. Constant reskilling and upskilling of our manpower, acquisition of latest equipment and softwares and motivating team to work with higher efficiency and responsibility are major thrust areas to sustain these efforts.

But with the diversification, the distinctiveness of the company would be kept preserved for the interest of the coal sector as a whole in foreseeable future.

2.0 Financial Performance:

During the financial year 2024-25, your company has achieved Net turnover of Rs. 2102.76 crore, with a profit before tax of Rs. 882.14 crore, other comprehensive income (gross) of Rs. -20.83 crore. The net worth excluding capital reserve of your company has risen to Rs. 2041.85 (including OCI of Rs. 32.18 crore) as on 31.03.2025. During the financial year, the earning per share has gone up to Rs. 4670.24 (computed on 14,28,000 equity shares of face value Rs. 1,000/- each) from Rs. 3524.02 (computed on 14,28,000 equity shares of face value Rs. 1,000/- each) a year back.

3.0 Drilling and Seismic Survey Performance:

As stated under Pt. 1.0, CMPDIL achieved about 10.12 lakh meter of drilling against a challenging target of 10 lakh meter which includes drilling of about 4.64 lakh meter through departmental drills with productivity of about 635 metre/drill/month. CMPDIL also carried out about 438 line km of 2D seismic surveys in 2024-25, resulting in an impressive 87% year-on-year growth which included about 300 line km of 2D surveys using departmental resources, reflecting a 46% increase compared to the previous year.

About 7.5 billion tonnes of coal resources have been estimated to be added to the Measured (Proved) Category through Detailed Exploration covering an area of about 270 sq km through 21 Geological

Reports. In addition to this, about 7.4 billion tonnes of new coal resources (in Indicated and Inferred categories) are estimated to be added through Regional (Promotional) Exploration covering an area of about 208 sq km through 9 Geological Reports. Furthermore, an estimated 75 million tonnes of lignite resources have also been estimated to be added in the Indicated category through 1 Geological Report covering an area of about 166 sq km.

In F.Y. 2024-25, CMPDIL established about 65 million tonnes net in-situ Bauxite Resource of different grades and 19 million tonnes net in-situ Aluminous Laterite Resource through 1 Geological report for Bauxite in the State of Jharkhand. TiO_2 and V_2O_5 have also been reported in the block.

4.0 Project Reports:

During the year under review, a total of 33 coal Project Reports (PRs) have been prepared which includes 19 PRs for opencast projects and 14 PRs for underground projects. Two opencast PRs have been prepared for non-CIL mines namely (i) DPR for Rohne Coal Block, North Karanpura Coalfields (8 Mty) for M/s NMDC Limited and (ii) DPR of North Dhadu (Western Part) Coal Mine, North Karanpura Coalfields (4.5 Mty) for M/s NLC India Limited.

Expansion Project Report of Gevra (SECL) has been planned for 70-85 Mty making it the largest Coal mine planned in India. Other mega projects planned for CIL includes Jayant Dip-side Expansion OC (38 Mty), NCL; Baitarni East OC (20 Mty), MCL; Madannagar OC MDO mode (Recast) (12 Mty), SECL and Ashoka-Karkata West North OC (10 Mty), CCL.

Rangamati-A underground project of ECL has been planned for 3.80 Mty which may be considered a large underground mine. Also, a mixed mine with underground, highwall and opencast method of working has also been planned for Bhanora West (0.50 Mty), ECL.

5.0 Upgradation of Laboratories:

Capacities of all the laboratories in CMPDIL have been upgraded. The Geo-chemical laboratory is equipped with manual/semi-automatic sample preparation units, Proximate Analyzers, Ultimate Analyzers, Bomb Calorimeters, Ash fusion temperature range Analyzer, HGI Apparatus, etc. The lab is also equipped with X-Ray Fluorescence system (XRF) facility which enables for performing Ash Analysis and other metal oxides. Direct Mercury Analyzer for determining Mercury (Hg) content in liquid and solid samples is available. Instruments such as Swelling Index, LTGK, Plastometer are also available for determining coking properties of coal. Recently, the laboratory has been equipped with X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) system capable to analyse the presence of minerals in unknown samples, free silica in mine dust samples.

Non-coal samples (Base metals) preparation unit comprising vibratory cup mills and automatic Jaw crushers for sample preparation of desired sample size requirements has also been established recently in the lab. In the direction of establishment of Mineral Identification facility for Non-coal, CMPDIL is in the process of procurement of Rock cutting and polishing unit along with Reflected Light Polarizing Research microscope. Also, for qualitative and quantitative identification of Rare Earth Elements (REE) and trace metals, a fully operational ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma–Mass Spectrometry) laboratory facility is under process of being established.

The petrography lab is equipped with Advance Petrological Microscopes for carrying Petrographic

studies in which the maceral content (Coal type) and reflectance percentage (Rank/Maturity) of coal samples are determined. Petrographic studies are imperative for ascertaining the suitability of given coal as blends in coke making.

One Chemical Analysis lab has been set-up at CMPDIL, RI-VII, Bhubaneswar. To further enhance the coal core processing capacity, empanelment of coal testing private laboratories for analysis of coal cores of exploration blocks from different coalfields for the period 2025-26 is under process.

Coal Characterisation Laboratory is accredited with NABL certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities in the field of “TESTING” in 12 different scopes. The Petrographers in Petrography Lab have been certified by International Committee of Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP).

Coal & Mineral Preparation (CMP) Laboratory is accredited with NABL certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 “General requirements for the Competence of Testing & Calibration Laboratories” for its facilities in the field of “TESTING” in 4 different scopes. Accreditation by such recognized body is considered as an essential step for facilitating mutual acceptance of test results.

NABL, continued accreditation to Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) laboratory of CMPDIL HQ, based on ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities/scope, in the field of Non- Destructive Testing. NDT Cells have been established at different Regional Institutes of CMPDIL with proper equipment and resources. Steps are being taken for getting NABL Accreditation to labs of Regional Institutes also. NDT laboratory at Regional Institute VI, Singrauli was accredited in April 2023.

The Environmental Laboratory at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi was re-accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) in accordance with the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards for 170 parameters. This accreditation remains in effect until 24th March, 2029. The lab also holds accreditation as per Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) IS/ISO 45001:2018. Similarly, the Environment Laboratories of RI-I, Asansol; RI-II, Dhanbad; RI-IV, Nagpur; RI-V, Bilaspur; and RI-VII, Bhubaneswar also have NABL accreditation under the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards.

CMPDIL has a state-of-the-art Laboratory to provide services for CBM and Shale Gas specific analyses. These services include Gas Desorption Tests, Adsorption Isotherm Tests, Gas Composition Analysis, Rock Eval Pyrolysis, Total Organic Carbon (TOC), Helium Porosity & Permeability Tests, Mine Air Sample Analysis, etc.

Mining Technology (MT) Lab has been re-accredited with NABL Certification from 05.01.2024 in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 in the field of testing facilities. The Physico-Mechanical properties (PMP) testing facilities available in the Mining Laboratory include Unconfined compressive strength, Tensile strength, Shear strength, Elastic constants (Young's modulus, Poisson's ratio), Bulk density, Triaxial compressive strength (Cohesion & Angle of internal friction), Protodyakonov strength index (PSI), Point load index, Slake durability index(SDI), Rock Quality Designation (RQD), etc. The lab provides the facilities of determination of Rock Mass Rating (RMR), Support Design, Cavability Index and Strata Control & Monitoring Plan (SCAMP) study. It also has the facilities of Core drilling Machine for preparation of core Samples for PMP testing of Rock/Coal of

Lumps received from Underground and opencast Mines. This test result is used for Scientific study of Underground Pillar stability and slope stability of Opencast Mine.

6.0 Manpower Induction:

Manpower requirement of Exploration, Planning and Design as well as allied engineering services is being addressed. During 2024-25, 68 nos. of executives have been posted in CMPDIL through transfer & recruitment and 24 nos. of non-executives have been posted in CMPDIL through transfer from other subsidiaries. Moreover, efforts for transfer of qualified manpower from other subsidiaries to cater to the present and future workload of mine planning in CMPDIL is being taken.

7.0 Geomatics Services:

CMPDIL has been carrying out Satellite Data based Land Reclamation Monitoring of CIL mines on a regular basis based on high resolution satellite data since 2008. In F.Y. 2024-25, Land Reclamation Monitoring of total 114 projects, comprising of 75 Opencast Projects producing more than 5 million cubic meter (mcm) (Coal + OB) category which are monitored on annual basis and 39 mines/ Clusters producing less than 5 mcm (Coal + OB) category which are monitored at an interval of three years in phase-wise manner under different subsidiaries of CIL, were successfully completed. Vegetation cover mapping of six coalfields were also carried out during the year.

OBR Measurement of all OC mines, both outsourced and departmental, producing more than 1 MTY and the annual measurement of OC mines producing less than 1 MTY (only hired patches) have been completed and reports have also been submitted.

CMPDIL is coordinating and facilitating development of MoC page on PM Gati Shakti - National Master Plan with Bhaskaracharya National Institute of Space Application & Geo Informatics, Gandhinagar (BISAG-N) for Ministry of Coal.

CMPDIL is ensuring smooth functioning and keeping the site of Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System along with the associated Mobile App, Khanan Prahari, updated in association with Bhaskaracharya National Institute of Space Application & Geo Informatics (BISAG-N), Gandhinagar.

CMPDIL has operationalised Drone/UAV based Surveys for Topographical Mapping, Coal Mine Fire Mapping, Vegetation Cover Mapping, Settlement Mapping, Plantation Height Assessment and other activities related to mining. Some major projects executed during the year include Sand Replenishment Studies of Sand Leases in the State of Rajasthan and Bihar, Drone based survey for preparation of Fly-through Videos of auction blocks for Ministry of Coal. DGPS Survey for Coal Blocks under auction was successfully completed.

8.0 Assistance for setting up of coal washeries:

CMPDIL offers technical services for Greenfield coal washeries, right from preparation of conceptual reports to award of works for new washeries and modification/modernization of existing washeries. These services encompass exhaustive laboratory studies, preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and Pre-feasibility Report (PFR)/Conceptual Report (CR), bid process management, contract document preparation, assistance in award of works followed by scrutiny of drawings during project execution and assistance in trial run, PGT, etc.

During the year, several key reports and studies were completed, including the Detailed Study Report for the renovation of the existing 2.6 Mty Kedla Washery (CCL) and the Draft Feasibility Report for establishing a 15 Mty washery for Balram Mine (MCL). Committee Report to examine the different bid concepts followed by CIL and its subsidiaries for floating tenders of new washeries was prepared. A Report to study and suggest the measures for utilisation of idle capacity of coal washeries was also prepared by Committee constituted by MoC under the chairmanship of Director(Tech), CIL.

A concept note on possibilities of setting up of non-coking coal washery along with reject based power plant in MCL was prepared based on which work order has been awarded for “Preparation of Feasibility Report for Setting up of Integrated kulda-Garjanbahal Non-Coking Coal Washery in MCL”.

9.0 Environmental Services:

During 2024-25, 48 nos. of reports i.e. 19 nos. of Draft EIA / EMPs / Addendum EIA / EMP (Environmental Impact Assessment/Environment Management Plans) and 29 nos. Form-I/ Form-IV/ Form-VI were prepared and environmental monitoring of 303 projects/clusters/establishments of CIL was carried out through eight environmental laboratories located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Bhubaneswar, Hasdeo, Jayant and Ranchi. Some specialized works like carrying capacity studies, ecological monitoring of mine, biodiversity assessment studies of reclamation sites, Sand Replenishment Studies, design of STP and ETP were also undertaken by CMPDIL.

Reports on “HPEC Report on Gainful Utilization of Over Burden (OB) in Coal Sector”, “Assessment Report of effectiveness of Eco-Parks developed by CIL” and “Development of SoP for Repurposing of De-coaled Land” were prepared and submitted under SDC for MoC.

Special studies like Scientific Soil Moisture Conservation (SMC) Plan, Top Soil Management & Soil Erosion Plan; Green House Gas (GHG) Emission Study report, Carbon Sequestration Study report, Carrying Capacity Study report of Riverine Ecosystem and Pollution Reduction Study reports were prepared and submitted for different mines of MCL, CCL, SECL, NCL, and BCCL.

Furthermore, CMPDIL is continuing its accreditation as Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) consulting organization by Quality Council of India (QCI), New Delhi for mining of minerals including opencast/underground Mining, Thermal, CBM and coal washery sectors to render its services to CIL and other organization spread across India for EIA studies. CMPDIL is the largest Accredited Consultant Organization (ACO) in India for preparation of EIA & EMP and having more than 80 nos. of approved experts to its credit.

10.0 Initiative for Development of Coal based Alternative Energy Resources :

CMPDIL is engaged in development of coal based unconventional resources like Coal Bed Methane (CBM) and Coal Gasification for CIL and its subsidiaries. Three CBM blocks are presently under consideration in CIL Leasehold areas viz. 1) Jharia CBM Block-I (Jharia Coalfield), 2) Raniganj CBM Block (Raniganj Coalfield), 3.) Jharia CBM Block-II (Jharia Coalfield).

Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL leasehold area) has been awarded to M/s Prabha Energy Limited (PEL) for extraction of CBM on revenue sharing basis. The Block is currently under Exploration Phase. Drilling of 5 Exploratory Coreholes under Minimum Work Programme (MWP) have been completed.



Project Feasibility Report for the Jharia CBM Block-II (BCCL) has been approved by BCCL Board in October, 2024. Raniganj CBM Block (ECL) and Jharia CBM Block-II (BCCL) are proposed to be tendered for selection of CBM Developer for Extraction of CBM.

An R&D pilot project for establishing Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Technology in Indian Geo-Mining Conditions is being implemented by CMPDIL, ECL and Ergo Exergy Technology Inc. (EETI), Canada jointly. CMPDIL and ECL are the Principal Implementing Agencies and EETI, Canada is Sub-implementing agency. Outcome of the R&D Pilot project may provide the cleaner pathways for utilization of Coal Resources.

11.0 S&T projects and R&D projects:

CMPDIL is the Nodal Agency to coordinate research activities funded under the S&T Grant of the Ministry of Coal and R&D Board of CIL. Besides coordination of different R&D works being carried out by various academic and research institutes/ organizations, CMPDIL, with its well-established laboratories, is also undertaking research in key areas of coal/lignite mining industries like coal exploration; development of coal-based non-conventional energy resources like Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Coal Mine Methane (CMM), Coal gasification, Shale gas assessment; coal beneficiation & utilization; improvement of production, productivity, and safety in mines; protection of mine environment and ecology; alternative use of coal and clean coal technology; innovation and indigenization, etc.

Over the years, many research projects have yielded considerable benefits resulting in operational improvement, safer working conditions, better resource recovery and protection of the environment. While some research projects have produced a tangible impact on the industry directly, there are others which have strengthened mine planning, design, and technical services required by both operating mines and future mining projects.

During 2024-25, 18 nos. of research projects have been completed. These completed research projects pertain to “Design and development of drop test facility for pit bottom buffer, used in underground coal mines”; “Design and deployment of ventilation fan wind power recovery system as an alternate source of electrical energy in underground coal mines”; “Study on performance improvement of coking coal washery under Coal India Ltd. through modelling and simulation analysis”; “Effective utilization of middlings and fines of coking coal washery for recovery of carbon values”; “Design and development of knee and spinal smart protective devices for improving the health and safety of miners”; “Prediction of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants concentration through Artificial Neural Network [ANN], Probabilistic Neural Network [PNN] and Classification and Regression Tree [CART] models and comparison with CALPUF and AERMOD in Singrauli coal mines”; “Separation and recovery of fine particles from coal washery effluents using bio-coagulant”; “Development of Virtual Reality Mine Simulator (VRMS) for improving safety and productivity in coal mines”; “Highwall mining Feasibility Assessment and Layout Design”; “Forensic investigation related to Geo-technical aspects in order to stabilize the foundation soil of expansive nature and implement suitable ground improvement technology to sustain and enhance the optimum overburden dump height”; “Setting up a 5G Use Case Test lab in CMPDIL for coal industry”; “Utilization of coal gangue to develop porous adsorbents for CO₂ Capture”; “Reservoir characterization and numerical modelling of coal reservoir for enhanced coalbed methane recovery and prospects for carbon sequestration”, “Biomethanization of coal”; “Utilization of low grade coal for production of high quality graphene and carbon nano-particles for

energy storage”; “Ultrasonic washing for desulphurization of coal”; “Prevention of premature failures and enhancing life of bottom rollers used in bucket wheel excavators” and “Study on optimal strategy for phasing down coal uses in India”.

Continuous interactions are being made with research organizations/ academic institutions in India & abroad and coal/lignite producing companies to encourage them to submit need-based research proposals beneficial to CIL for its long term sustainability. CIL is intending to increase its outreach and involve more world-class scientific and research institutions in India and abroad in R&D activities so that it can fulfill the aspirations of the country by being Atma-Nirbhar.

A National Centre for Coal and Energy Research (NaCCER), Phase-I has been established at CMPDIL. Phase-I focuses on utilizing the existing infrastructure and experienced manpower at CMPDIL Ranchi, while Phase-II will see the creation of a permanent R&D centre at a renowned city which will be equipped to meet global standards. This centre is dedicated to foster collaboration between national and international experts, ensure the integration of cutting-edge technologies and knowledge sharing in mining, energy efficiency, and clean coal solutions. Key objectives of NaCCER include boosting synergy between research efforts in the coal and energy sectors, fostering innovation and ensuring the timely application of research outcomes to improve industry performance. The centre is also committed to secure intellectual property for new discoveries and facilitate collaborations with industry and foreign stakeholders to develop advanced, disruptive technologies.

Different research organizations/ academic institutions have been requested to encourage the participation of experts & young scientists from their talent pool through quality & credible research projects & initiatives in the energy sector for funding by the Ministry of Coal & Coal India Limited.

Emphasis is being made on diversification of R&D initiatives by taking up new projects in the field of environmental sustainability, energy management and digitization, reduction of carbon emission, renewable energy, use of AI & IoT, waste to wealth creation, deployment of new techniques in exploration, etc.

At present, there are 41 ongoing research projects being executed in association with reputed organizations like IIT, Bombay; IIT-ISM, Dhanbad; IIT, Kharagpur; IIT, Roorkee; IIT, Kanpur; IIT, BHU, Varanasi; ISc., BHU, Varanasi; IIT, Guwahati; IIT, Mandi; NRSC, Hyderabad; Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research (JNCASR), Bangalore; Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminum Research Development and Design Centre (JNARDDC) Nagpur; TCIL, New Delhi; CMERI, Durgapur; NML, Jamshedpur; CIMFR, Dhanbad; VNIT, Nagpur; SCCL; School of International Studies (SIS), Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi; Duke University, USA; CSIRO, Australia; University of New Castle, Australia; University of Wollongong, Australia etc.

CMPDIL successfully organized “Hackathon on Coal Gasification” to promote / encourage start-ups and research organizations in the field of Coal gasification under “Make in India” initiatives for 6 identified problem statements.

12.0 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability:

CMPDIL is constantly striving for the welfare and upliftment of its surrounding communities and general public life under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy along with its business objectives. In the last few years, CMPDIL has taken various initiatives in the areas of health, education, skill



development, environment and sanitation, infrastructure, etc. for development and upliftment of the communities around its Headquarters, Regional Institutes and Drilling Camps under CSR. CMPDIL has ensured its commitment by spending more than the target.

Major activities carried out under CSR during the year 2024-25 include Developing healthcare skills through General Nursing & Midwifery (GNM) to girls from tribal blocks of Jharkhand; Extending support to socio-economic underprivileged at the Ranchi Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (RCHRC), Ranchi for detection of cancer being implemented by Tata Cancer Care Foundation (TCCF); Promoting healthy menstrual hygiene practices through trainings and access to sanitary napkins with easy disposal to students of 15 Govt. schools, Asansol, West Bengal; Organizing free eye screening and mobility aid camps in 2 Blocks (Purvi Tundi & Govindpur) in Dhanbad district of Jharkhand towards making avoidable blindness free Jharkhand and Supporting for improving nutritional level of children by providing six number of food distribution vehicles to provide mid-day meal to Govt. school students of Hazaribagh, Jharkhand; Installation of water cooler within inbuilt R.O water system in Makka Panchayat, Murupiri Panchayat, and Chakme Panchayat Under Burmu Block and Boreya Panchayat under Kanke Block of Ranchi district of Jharkhand; Providing essential medical equipment/ instruments to Ramakrishna Mission TB Sanatorium, Tupudana, Ranchi towards effectively rendering the health care services for the poor and need suffering people from TB and other diseases; Providing medical equipment to Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences (CIMS), Bilaspur (C.G.) and Provision of Canteen/Cafeteria building for disabled patients, attendees, staff and students at Swami Vivekananda National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research (SVNIRTAR), Odisha.

13.0 Consultancy Services in Management System standards:

CMPDIL is facilitating for implementation of Management System standards in all subsidiaries of Coal India Limited and providing consultancy services for application of different Management System standards, like ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001, ISO/IEC 27001, ISO 37001, etc. We provide guidance and support in establishment & documentation of the system, awareness towards the documented systems, trainings, internal auditors training, auditing supports, implementation, certification support as well as post certification support for effective implementation of these management system standards.

CMPDIL, with all its Regional Institutes, has been licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards for ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management System (QMS) after verifying the compliance of the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 standard. The present IMS Manual of CMPDIL addresses the requirements of ISO 9001- Quality Management System, and ISO/IEC 27001- Information Management System. CMPDIL HQ, Ranchi has also implemented and certified for ISO 37001:2016 – Anti Bribery Management System.

CIL HQ, Kolkata has got certification against ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 50001:2018 from Bureau of Indian Standards under the guidance and support of CMPDIL.

As on 31st March 2025, three Subsidiaries of CIL i.e. ECL, NCL, and MCL are certified for Integrated Management System (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018). NCL is also certified for ISO/IEC 27001- Information security management system under the consultancy guidance of CMPDIL.

14.0 Consultancy-other than CIL

CMPDIL has continued its effort towards diversification of its services and enhancement in client base outside CIL, which includes Public Sectors, Government (Central and State) as well as Private Agencies.

It has obtained the highest share of jobs both in numbers and value terms in past six financial years. During F.Y. 2024-25, CMPDIL communicated 213 offers worth ₹252.32 crore to clients during F.Y. 2024-25, reflecting a 50% increase year-over-year (YOY).

The company secured 151 consultancy jobs from outside CIL clients worth ₹144.44 crores, marking a 42.84% YOY growth. Also, CMPDIL has successfully generated revenue of more than ₹53 crores from outside jobs during F.Y. 2024-25.

CMPDIL has significantly expanded its client base outside of CIL, adding more than 50 new clients in F.Y. 2024-25. The major outside clients of CMPDIL in F.Y. 2024-25 include NTPC, WBPDC (West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited), Rajasthan State Mineral Exploration Trust, Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited, THDC India Limited, TPGCL (TSGENCO), Government of Bihar, Rungta Sons Private Limited, Adani Enterprises Ltd, Bull Mining Private Limited, Twenty First Century Mining Private Limited, JSW Steel Ltd, CESC Ltd, and various Commercial Coal Block Owners.

15.0 Information and Communication Technology services

CMPDIL has developed the websites on 'Hackathon on Coal Gasification' and 'Hackathon on R&D'. It also introduced 'Directory Services and Domain Control' for implementation of centralized authentication, user management and security policies to control access to networked IT resources of CMPDIL efficiently.

16.0 First Mile Connectivity (FMC) Projects:

In first phase, 33 First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects with a capacity of 382.5 MTY were taken up by CIL, in which CMPDIL played a key role and submitted NIT for all the projects in record time. 15 projects have already been commissioned and remaining projects are at various stages of construction.

8 FMC projects with a capacity of 57 MTY have been identified in FMC-II out of which final NIT has been submitted for all 8 projects. 17 FMC projects with a capacity of 324 MTY have been identified in FMC-III, out of which CMPDIL is playing a key role for preparation of NIT of 9 projects. Out these 9 projects, final NIT has been submitted for 5 projects and NIT of 4 projects is under preparation. In fourth phase of FMC, 14 projects with a capacity of 74 MTY have been identified out of which, CMPDIL will be preparing NIT for 9 projects. NITs for two projects have been submitted and others 7 will be prepared as per CIL timeline.

CMPDIL has conducted third party quality Audit for 22 nos. under construction FMC projects as per directive of MoC and CIL and submitted its report to respective CIL subsidiaries.

17.0 Auction of Coal Block for Commercial Mining

CMPDIL has played an important role in the auction of Coal Blocks for Commercial Mining conducted by Ministry of Coal. In identification of Coal Blocks to be offered for auction, CMPDIL has contributed



significantly in study of surface constraints, geo-technical factors, collecting opinion of prospective bidders etc. Mine Dossiers and Mine Summaries were submitted by CMPDIL for the coal blocks selected by MoC for different tranches of auction. Additionally, important input data for tendering purpose were also made available to MoC by CMPDIL for all these coal blocks. Vesting Order for 109 coal blocks have been issued till 10th round of commercial auctions by the Ministry of Coal.

18.0 5G Application in Coal Mines

CMPDIL, in collaboration with M/s TCIL, New Delhi, has established a dedicated “5G COE Use Case Test Lab” with Lab scale 5G Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN) aimed at advancing the coal sector’s Digital Transformation and technological landscape. 5G Use Case Test Lab serves as a testbed for the development, testing and adaptation of various 5G-based applications, tailored to meet the needs of the coal industry.

Further, CMPDIL has undertaken an R&D project titled “5G Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN) for Integrated Voice, Video & Data Communication in Opencast Coal Mines” at Amlohri Opencast Mines, NCL, Singrauli in which a full mine scale 5G CNPN is under deployment with scalable 5G based use cases.

19.0 Development of Coal e-Auction Platform

Earlier, Coal e-Auction was being done only by outside agencies viz. MSTC and Mjunction. Subsequently, as per directives of CIL, CMPDIL has developed the Coal e-Auction platform for auction of Coal as per the Single Window Mode Agnostic (SWMA) Scheme 2022. The development of Portal and its modifications has been done by NIC, MeitY, GoI, who is our technology partner for this project. The portal was formally inaugurated on 03.10.2023 by the Secretary, MoC, GoI and CMPDIL has started conducting e-Auctions for coal.

Till March 2025, More than 7000 bidders have registered themselves in the coal e-auction portal. In the financial year 2024-25, CMPDIL has successfully conducted 150 e-auctions for all subsidiaries of CIL for more than 88 million tonnes of coal. There is a major change in the SWMA coal e-auction scheme and to conduct coal auctions as per the modified scheme the portal is under development to accommodate the changes made in the auction scheme. From December 2024, the e-auctions in CMPDIL’s portal is discontinued. The portal will be ready very soon to conduct auctions as per modified scheme.

20.0 Recognition and Awards:

Government of India recognized the contribution and relevance of CMPDIL and conferred it with the status of a Mini Ratna (Category-I) in 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the Department of Public Enterprise’s (DPE’s) guidelines in their O/M No. 11/36/97-Fin dated 09.10.1993. The DPE’s directions provide for grant of enhanced autonomy and delegation of powers to the profit-making public-sector enterprises (PSEs) as a policy objective for making the public sector more efficient and competitive. Impressive performance of CMPDIL got reflected in getting Excellent MoU (between CIL & CMPDIL) rating consistently since 2007-08 (barring 2010-11, 2018-19 and 2020-21 when it was rated as ‘Very Good’). MoU for 2023-24 with assessed ‘Excellent’ rating is under process of approval at CIL.

21.0 Corporate Governance:

The conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in the guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Govt. of India, have been complied with by CMPDIL. A separate section on Corporate Governance has been added to the Directors' Report and a certificate of compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance from the Statutory Auditors of the Company is annexed to Directors' Report.

22.0 Listing of CMPDIL:

The Initial Public Offering (IPO) of our company is currently in process. Accordingly, in May 2025, the company was converted into a public limited company, and the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) was filed with SEBI and the stock exchanges for listing on both NSE and BSE.

23.0 Acknowledgement

All these achievements could be possible because of the concerted efforts of employees of your company, wholehearted support from members of Trade Union (JCC) and Officers' Association as well as the help extended by CIL and Ministry of Coal. I believe that the kind of employee involvement, commitment and level of expertise now available in the company would be a source of great comfort for the future commitments. I am confident that we shall continue to move forward for achieving greater heights in future and meet the challenges as well as expectations of the shareholders with our dedicated commitment and performance at all levels as in the past.

I express my sincere thanks to all the shareholders, Ministry of Coal, other Ministries and Departments, State Governments, all employees, trade unions, customers and vendors for their whole-hearted support and relentless co-operation.

Place : Ranchi

Date : 12.08.2025



(Manoj Kumar)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

CMPDI LTD

PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

Fig. Rs in crores

Financial Year	2024-25 (Audited)	2023-24 (Audited)	2022-23 (Audited)
PARTICULARS			
Sale of Services(Net Sales)	2102.76	1732.69	1386.09
Other Income	74.77	37.49	12.69
Total Income	2177.53	1770.18	1398.78
Total expenses	1295.39	1037.34	1031.83
PBT	882.14	732.84	366.95
PAT	666.91	503.23	296.66
Net Block	246.95	246.75	243.8
Current Assets	2400.6	1889.96	1598.5
Current Liabilities	553.48	477.5	599.21
Working Capital	1847.12	1412.46	999.29
Capital Employed*	2048.97	1595.48	1214.17
Equity Capital	142.8	142.8	142.8
Reserve & Surplus	1899.05	1448.81	1074.85
Net Worth**	2041.85	1591.61	1217.65
Return on Capital Employed	40.36	43.93	29.61
EPS***	4670.24	3524.02	2077.45

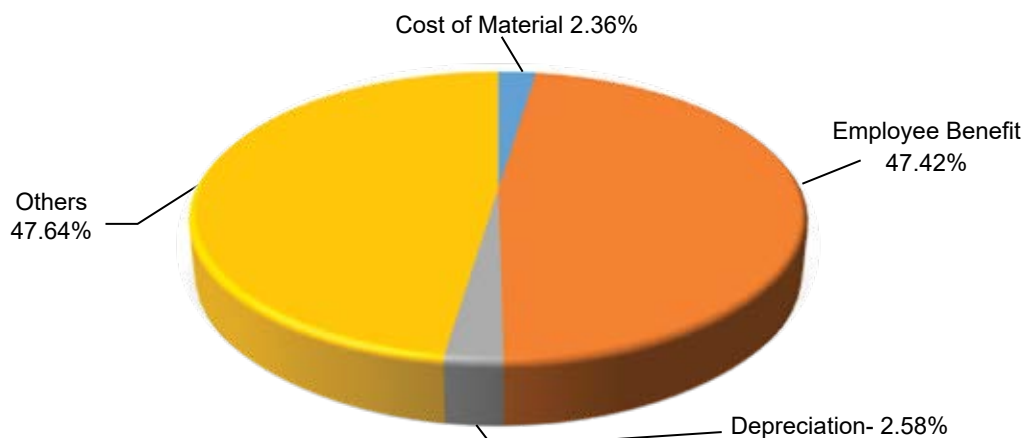
* Capital employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

** Net Worth = Equity Share Capital + Reserves & Surplus excluding Capital reserve

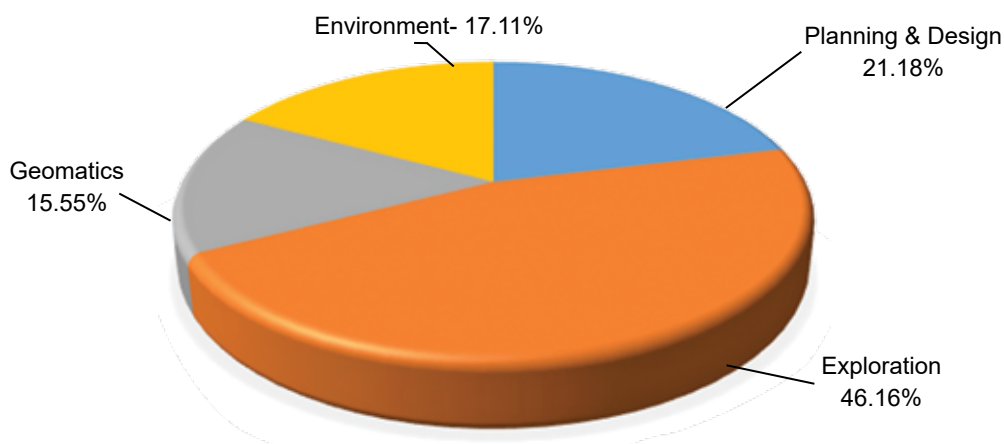
*** Earning Per share is based on Total no. of Equity Shares Outstanding 14,28,000 nos.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF CMPDIL

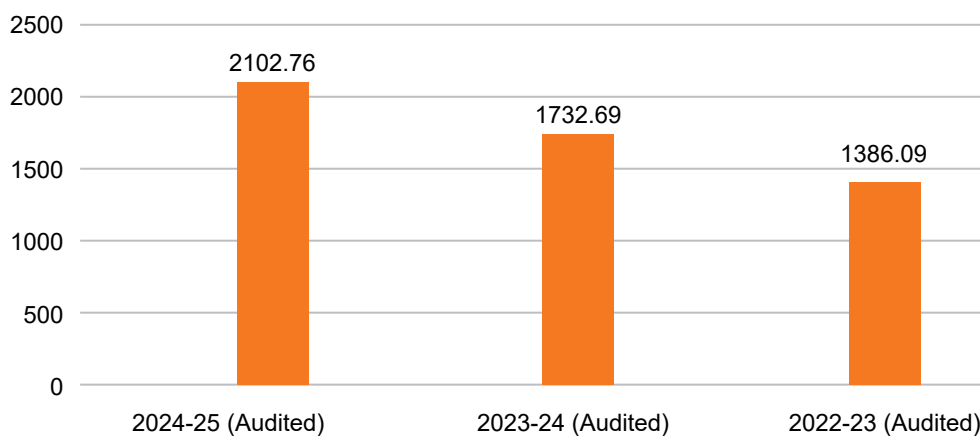
Expense Breakup (2024-25)



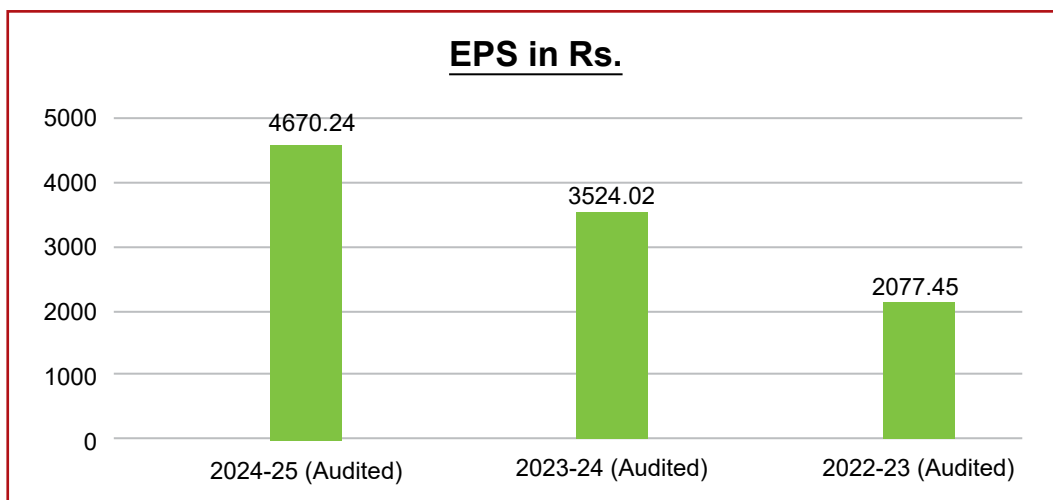
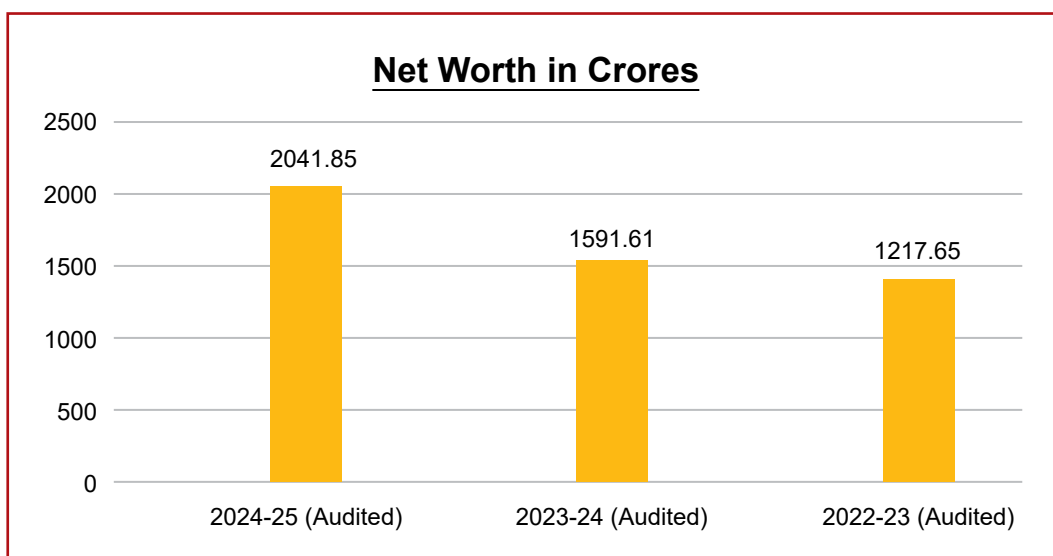
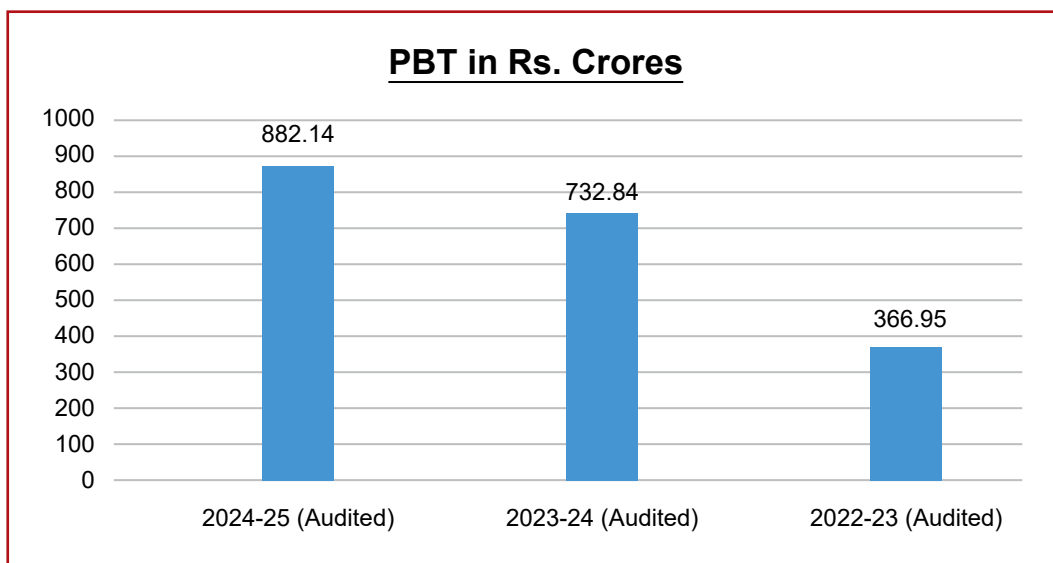
Sales Breakup (2024-25)



Sale of Service (Net Sales) Rs. in Crores



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF CMPDIL





DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Shareholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I have great pleasure in presenting the 50th Annual Report on the working of your Company along with the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and Reports of Statutory Auditors and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

PART: A

1.0 CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Your Company, a Mini Ratna (Cat-I) company, continued to operate with seven Regional Institutes (RIs) located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Ranchi, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Singrauli & Bhubaneswar and its Headquarter at Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi. Seven Regional Institutes designated as Regional Institute (RI-I to RI-VII) rendered consultancy services to seven corresponding subsidiaries of CIL viz. ECL (RI-I), BCCL (RI-II), CCL (RI-III), WCL (RI-IV), SECL (RI-V), NCL (RI-VI) & MCL (RI-VII).

Consultancy services to CIL(HQ), NEC & non-CIL clients like NTPC Ltd., Odisha Coal & Power Ltd. (OCPL), Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd. (GIPCL), NLC India Ltd., Ultratech Industries Ltd., etc. were provided mainly through CMPDIL Headquarters. Besides these Consultancy services, CMPDIL also handled specialized assignments of Ministry of Coal.

In F.Y. 2024-25 CMPDIL has made remarkable strides in expanding its consultancy footprint beyond Coal India Limited (CIL), demonstrating strong growth in both the number of projects executed and the total value of contracts awarded. This progress reflects CMPDIL's strategic shift towards diversification and increased engagement with external clients across various sectors. The company's proactive efforts resultant to increase outreach,

customized solutions, and emphasis on quality service delivery had competitive advantage and played a pivotal role in enhancing its reputation as a trusted consultancy partner.

Key achievements and initiatives in F.Y. 2024-25 are:

- **Diversification of Services:** CMPDIL has continued to diversify its consultancy services beyond CIL, targeting public sector organizations, government entities (both central and state), and private agencies. Over the last seven financial years, CMPDIL has captured the largest share of jobs in both quantity and value.
- **Increase in Offers and Jobs:** CMPDIL communicated 213 offers worth ₹252.32 crores to clients during F.Y. 2024-25, reflecting a 50.57% increase year-over-year (YOY). The company secured 151 consultancy jobs from outside CIL worth ₹144.44 crores, marking a 42.84% YOY growth.
- **Successful Job Completion:** CMPDIL successfully completed 121 jobs with a total value of ₹58.32 crores of outside sales during F.Y.2024-25. Some of the major clients were NTPC, Adani, Rajasthan State Mineral Exploration Trust, THDC, TPGCL, NALCO, WBPDC, Vedanta Ltd, Pvt Miners from Meghalaya, Rungta Sons, NLC, Twenty First Centaury, APMDC etc.
- **Expansion of Client Base:** CMPDIL has significantly expanded its client base outside of CIL, adding more than 30 new clients during the F.Y. 2024-25.

During F.Y. 2024-25, CMPDIL entered into strategic agreements for newer assignments with esteemed organisations such as NALCO, THDC, NLC etc. An MoU with CIMFR has been concluded in field of Coal testing adding to our capacity and other such strategic MoUs are in Pipeline with potential to enrich our business

models and services. These collaborations are aimed at augmenting technical expertise and promoting sustainable mining practices. Additional technical partnerships are in pipeline to diversify service domains and improve quality.

There has been continuous effort to increase our visibility outside CIL with increase participation in various seminars, exhibitions and technology expo. CMPDIL has also increased its effort for business development through one to one meetings with clients. This expansion highlights CMPDI's growing prominence in the consultancy sector outside CIL, with significant increases in both business volume and client diversity.

1.1 Major Services Offered

• Geological Exploration & Drilling

Detailed Geological Exploration of regionally explored blocks with a view to generate reliable geological and geo-engineering data and assess in-situ coal reserve for preparation of mining project report; geophysical survey through multi-probe geophysical logging; high resolution shallow seismic survey; hydro geological investigation and identification of coal bed methane resources.

• Project Planning & Design

Preparation of feasibility reports, detailed project reports and detailed engineering drawings for underground and opencast mines, master plans of coalfields, coal and mineral beneficiation and utilisation plants, coal handling plants, workshops and other ancillary units and infrastructure facilities including techno-economic evaluation of various schemes and project reports for investment decisions.

• Engineering Services

Detailed design of system and sub-system for mines, beneficiation and

utilisation plants, coal handling plants, power supply systems, workshops and other units, architectural planning & design.

• Research & Development

Serving as nodal agency for all S&T schemes funded by Ministry of Coal and R&D schemes funded by R&D Board of CIL. CMPDIL, on its own, also takes up applied research and development in the field of mining, beneficiation, utilisation, environment, exploration, etc.

• Laboratory Services

Well-equipped state of the art laboratories are providing quality analysis of mine gases, air, water, noise, coal core sample, washability characteristics of coal, physico-mechanical strength of strata, petrography studies, Non-Destructive Testing (NDT), etc.

• Environmental Services

Preparation of Environment Management Plan, its implementation and monitoring through Regional Institutes and Headquarters; analysis of air, water, noise samples at in-house CPCB approved laboratories; Preparation of Mine closure plan and monitoring of mine closure; Slope stability study for OB and Highwall; Environmental carrying capacity of mines and study of riverine ecosystem; Utilisation of remote sensing satellite data for land use monitoring for entire CIL mines, etc.

• Information Technology

• Human Resource Development

• Specialised Services

❖ Geomatics including Remote Sensing



- ❖ Ventilation & Gas survey in mines
- ❖ Controlled Blasting
- ❖ Performance evaluation of new explosives
- ❖ Mining Electronics
- ❖ Mine capacity Assessment
- ❖ Mine Support Design, Rock Mass Rating (RMR)
- ❖ Non-Destructive Testing
- ❖ Management System Consultancy
- ❖ Measurement of Coal and OBR

1.2 Financial Working Results

During the year under review your Company earned a Profit after Tax of Rs. 666.91 Crores. The working results of the company are given below:

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	Year ending 31.03.2025	Year ending 31.03.2024
Net Sales	2102.76	1732.69
Other Income	74.77	37.49
Total expenses	1295.39	1037.34
Profit Before Tax	882.14	732.84
Tax Expenses	215.23	229.61
Profit After Tax (A)	666.91	503.23
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(20.83)	(13.73)
Income Tax that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	(5.24)	(3.46)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (B)	(15.59)	(10.27)
Total Comprehensive Income (A) + (B)	651.32	492.96

1.3 Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDIL) presents its Discussion and Analysis

report covering the different matters of importance, including performance and outlook of the Company.

1.3.1 Major objectives of CMPDIL:

1. To provide consultancy support in coal and mineral exploration, including geological, geophysical, hydrological and environmental data generation.
2. To improve quality of exploration and feasibility reports providing higher level of confidence of geological assessment for optimum mine planning.
3. To optimize generation of internal resources by improving productivity of resources, preventing wastage and to mobilize adequate external resources to meet investment need.
4. Project planning and designing for Coal mines, Coal beneficiation and Utilization Plants, etc.
5. To promote, co-ordinate and ensure effectiveness of research activities in coal sector under S&T and R&D Schemes.
6. To undertake formulation of Environmental Management Plans (EMPs), Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Mine Closure Plans for coal mining and related projects.
7. Extending remote sensing services for land reclamation monitoring, environmental data generation, vegetation cover mapping, coal mine fire mapping, large scale topographical mapping of coalfields, infrastructure planning including selection of TPS and Washery locations, etc.
8. To provide field and laboratory services to Subsidiary Coal Producing Companies of CIL.
9. To provide consultancy services to outside organizations other than CIL and its subsidiaries.

1.3.2 Brief of functions of CMPDIL:

A brief description of all the functions of CMPDIL is given below:

a. Geological Exploration and support Services— This core function of CMPDIL since its inception offers the following services for mineral deposits:

- Planning and execution of exploration;
- Resource evaluation and documentation for investment and exploitation decisions and
- Related field tests and laboratory support for Coal and Non Coal Samples.

b. Planning, Design and Support Services— Being another core function of CMPDIL since inception, the following services are offered for construction and operation of mining, beneficiation, utilization and other infrastructure and engineering projects.

- Formulation and/or evaluation of conceptual/pre-feasibility/feasibility studies, project reports, and basic and detailed engineering designs;
- Engineering and other related consultancy support; and
- Related field tests and laboratory support for coal and non coal management.

c. Environmental Management Services - Under offer since 1992, these cover all round support to mining and mineral industry for environmental management during their planning and operations, including Mine Closure Planning, laboratory and test support, study of riverine ecosystem, soil and moisture conservation studies, etc..

d. Geomatics Services – Under offer since 2001, the following services are offered:

- Differential GPS survey for mining lease and forest boundary, OBR/Coal Check Measurement, Correlation Survey of UG Mines, etc.
- Remote Sensing studies including Coal Mine Fire Mapping, Land reclamation monitoring of opencast mines, Land Use/Vegetation Cover Mapping of Coalfields, etc.
- Topographical Survey,
- Site selection of Thermal Power Stations based on Satellite Data & GI.
- Drone based survey and mapping services.

e. Human Resource Development— Under offer since 1976, these cover technical, managerial and management-systems related training to the market clientele, particularly in mineral and mining sector.

f. Management System Services— Under offer since 1997, these cover complete range of consultancy and support for creation, documentation, implementation and training for various management systems standards, e.g. ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, SA 8000, ISO 50001, ISO 27001 and ISO 37001. CMPDIL, with all its Regional Institutes, have been licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards for fulfilment of the requirements of the new revised ISO 9001:2015 standard.

g. Specialised Services— Expert consultancy services are also offered in the field of Ventilation & Gas survey in mines, Controlled Blasting, Performance evaluation of new explosives, Mining Electronics, Mine Capacity Assessment, Physico Mechanical properties (PMP) testing of Rock and Coal, Mine Support Design, Rock Mass Rating (RMR), Strata Control & Monitoring Plan



(SCAMP) study, Non-Destructive Testing, Development of Apps & portals for CIL & MoC, etc.

1.3.3 Industry Structure and Development

The global economy is at a critical juncture. Rising geopolitical tensions, ongoing conflicts, and trade policy risks continue to pose significant challenges to global economic stability. Nonetheless, global economic growth has remained fairly moderate. The global economy grew by 3.3 per cent in 2023. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected growth of 3.2 per cent and 3.3 per cent for 2024 and 2025, respectively. Over the next five years, global growth is expected to average around 3.2 per cent, which is modest by historical standards. While the overall global outlook remains steady, growth varies across different regions.

The Indian economy is on a steady growth path and India's real GDP is estimated to grow by 6.4 per cent in F.Y. 25. As the country aims to accelerate its economic growth rate in the coming years, it has the tailwind of strong balance sheets in the domestic corporate and financial sectors. But, globalization is on the retreat. Hence, raising the growth average in the next two decades will require reaping the demographic dividend through a deregulation stimulus. Looking ahead, India's economic prospects for F.Y.26 are balanced. Headwinds to growth include elevated geopolitical and trade uncertainties and possible commodity price shocks.

Mining in India is a major economic activity which contributes significantly to the economy of the country. The coal mining and electricity generation are two of the eight core industries and together contribute about 12% to India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) affirming their importance to the economy. Further, India's

logistics industry, sponge iron industry, aluminum industry among several others depend on India's domestic coal industry. Coal mining often gives stimulus to the local economy, both directly and indirectly, through creation of jobs, by inducing improvement in local infrastructure - such as road network and water supply, and allowing the local population to have better access to health and education services. India's coal sector continues to play a vital role in fueling the nation's energy needs while simultaneously driving significant employment growth. The coal sector's success is attributed to the tireless efforts of Coal Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), private players, and the dedicated workforce of around 5 lakh mine workers across more than 350 coal mines. Hence, the importance of the coal sector to India, not just in terms of an energy source for the country, but also for the socio-economic role it plays, cannot be denied.

India is the second largest producer of coal and has the 5th largest coal reserves globally. India's coal production projections indicate a significant increase in the coming years. During the year 2024-25, domestic coal production reached to a level of 1047.68 million tonne. CIL was the major contributor with a production of 781.07 million tonne which is expected to increase to a level of 1000 million tonne, at the earliest, by 2027-28. Despite the significant increase in domestic production during the last five years, the country is increasingly relying on imports to meet the rising coal demand. Coal demand is projected to peak in the decade 2030-2040 with production potentially peaking around 2035 and the National coal production reaching to a level of 1.50 billion ton.

Coal will remain as the major contributor towards the power generation in India at

least for the next decade or two. Though investments have been increasing for non-renewable sector, the contributory requirements in absolute terms still remain higher for coal. The changing global geopolitical scenario has also impacted the realisation of every country towards self-reliance to the extent possible rather than dependency on resources which they do not have. India's dependence on coal remains significant as it contributes 55% to the national energy mix and fuelling over 74% of total power generation.

The PANCHAMRIT commitment given by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India at CoP 26 entails that there will be a pressure on coal sector to look for alternate end uses of coal as thrust on thermal power sector may reduce. CMPDIL may look for opportunities in this regard to develop alternate use of coal, develop expertise in renewable energy sector and provide consultancy to coal companies to diversify their businesses to be future ready.

The government has set ambitious renewable energy goals that include the development of 50% of nation's installed energy capacity from renewables by 2030. Though there is thrust on renewables, coal will continue to have fair share in India's energy mix for energy security of the country and CMPDI will have to provide technical assistance for alternate sustainable coal usage, low carbon & sustainable coal mining and renewable energy.

The total estimated basinal area of Gondwana Coalfields (43 nos.) and Tertiary Coalfields (19 nos.) is assessed to be about 67032 sq km, while the total prognosticated coal bearing area of the country stood at about 32902 sq km as on 01.04.2023. Out of the total prognosticated coal bearing area, total regional exploration area measured was about 20448 sq km and about 12454 sq

km area is left-out for regional exploration. The total basinal area of Tertiary Coalfields was estimated to be about 1352 sq km, out of which, a total of about 834 sq km was assessed to be prognosticated coal bearing area.

As per the directive of the Government, CMPDIL is undertaking Regional and Detailed Exploration activities with a strong focus on 2D/3D Seismic Surveys across the country. The objective is to identify and delineate the most promising coal-bearing properties for accelerated coal exploitation. This initiative aims to expedite the availability of coal blocks for prospective bidders, thereby maximizing the utilization of the nation's coal resources.

Coal blocks are being identified for auction based on a set of well-defined criteria to ensure faster and sustainable resource development. Mining Lease (ML) is proposed for blocks explored in G1 level, while Prospecting License-cum-Mining Lease (PL-cum-ML) is considered for regionally explored blocks (G2 and G3 levels). Environmental considerations such as overlap with Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZ), forest cover, significant surface constraints such as habitation, infrastructure, and other restrictions are taken into consideration before being put into auction, ensuring smoother operational readiness for successful bidders.

The target of 11.0 lakh metre of drilling along with data acquisition through 2D/3D Seismic Survey of 450 Line km have been proposed for 2025-26 with an aim to have thrust on 2D/3D seismic surveys in exploration in combination with the physical drilling with reduced borehole density.

The exploration and planning exercises have been completed for the 1 Bt coal production target of CIL but, the technical



support would be required by CIL from CMPDIL on continual basis for sustenance and further enhancement of the production in future. This will be true also for the infrastructural facilities, including CHPs, washeries, etc. Additionally, CMPDIL's expert services are sought by other coal producers in public and private sectors as well. CMPDIL rendered consultancy services for other than CIL companies like NTPC, GMDC, Adani Enterprises Ltd., Vedanta Ltd., NTPC, SCCL, GMPL, Tata Steel, JPL, THDC, UCIL, NLCIL, WBPDC, JSW Steel Ltd., IMPPL, MP Natural Resources Private Ltd., ICVL and various Commercial Coal Block Owners. Stride of coal companies, mainly of CIL, towards meeting the coal demand from indigenous supply will have a spurt in CMPDIL's services in coming years.

CMPDIL's initiatives for development of Coal based alternative Energy Resources like Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) may provide new business opportunities. CMPDIL has been generating CBM and Shale Gas Specific Data under Promotional/Regional/ Detailed Exploration since 10th Five Year Plan creating CBM Data Bank for MoC.

CMPDIL is well equipped to provide consultancy services related to CBM development including CBM specific Data generation, Coal Characterization Studies, Gas Initially in-Place (GIIP) assessment, Reservoir Simulation and Feasibility Studies.

CMPDIL, acts as Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) for execution of the CBM projects in CIL areas viz. ECL, BCCL and SECL. Jharia CBM Block-I under BCCL leasehold area is currently under Exploration Phase.

Coal Gasification can unlock doors of new opportunities for CMPDIL. CMPDIL is implementing an R&D pilot project to establish Underground Coal Gasification

(UCG) Technology jointly with ECL as Principal Implementing Agency and Ergo Exergy Technologies Inc. (EETI), Canada as Sub-Implementing Agency. Outcome of the R&D Pilot project may provide the cleaner pathways for utilization of Coal Resources.

Additionally, emerging area of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in coal sector is also presenting additional opportunities for CMPDIL which will increase further in coming years. Moreover, CMPDIL has taken initiatives to ensure that its endeavors get reflected in top and the bottom lines, appreciably, and accordingly, the sales and PBT have increased considerably in recent past.

Though the coal fuel is expected to retain its primacy in India and remain the only realistic option for providing affordable and reliable source of energy for the local population at least in foreseeable future, the Government's commitment to exploit the renewable sources of energy in a big way, parallelly, is likely to impact the future growth of the coal sector. At the 26th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP26) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Glasgow, United Kingdom, India presented five nectar elements (Panchamrit) of India's climate action namely (i) Reach 500 GW of non-fossil fuel energy capacity by 2030, (ii) 50 per cent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030, (iii) Reduction of total projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes from now to 2030, (iv) Reduction of the carbon intensity of the economy by 45 per cent by 2030, over 2005 levels and (v) Achieving the target of net zero emissions by 2070. Apart from this, the updated NDC commitment promises to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonne of CO₂ equivalent through

additional forest and tree cover by 2030. Moreover, requirement of compliances under environment/forest clearances, pressure from the Green lobbyists as well as efforts required in land acquisition for coal mining are going to be tougher day-by-day. CMPDIL will have to provide technical assistance to coal companies for low carbon, environmentally acceptable and socially inclusive mine planning for the coal sector.

Exploration has been a key driver of revenue for CMPDIL. To ensure sustained growth and enhance future earnings, CMPDIL is actively pursuing a diversification strategy that extends beyond coal. This approach involves expanding our exploration activities into non-coal sectors while also broadening our range of service offerings—most notably, the in-house execution of 2D seismic surveys. These initiatives aim to strengthen both our top and bottom lines. As part of this strategic shift, and with support from NMET funding, CMPDIL has successfully completed three approved bauxite exploration projects. In addition, one project focused on base metal exploration (copper, lead, and zinc) has been completed. Two more exploration projects, one for base metals and another for magnetite, are currently under progress. Further, 2 blocks for exploration of Graphite have also been granted by DGO, Orissa for implementation through NMET funding.

Also, more efforts will have to be made to increase revenue from other services like Planning & Design, Geomatics, and Environmental Services, etc. These services present significant growth opportunities and allow us to provide comprehensive solutions to our clients. Furthermore, CMPDIL is actively prioritizing specialized hydrogeological services to capitalize on emerging market

trends and meet the evolving needs of our customers.

Considering the above and to infuse dynamism in business domain of CMPDIL, it will be realistic to ensure enhancement in the exploration capacity through further productivity improvement and particularly, through wider use of 2D/3D Seismic Survey and other geo-physical methods, upgradation and modernization of existing facilities and infrastructure wherever required, rationalizing manpower utilization and executive manpower induction, diversification in newer areas of mineral, mining and allied engineering sectors other than coal, enhancing quantum of outside jobs (non-CIL) in value terms, establishing effective monitoring system in core areas including drilling and inventory control through computerization and networking, establishing technology for development of alternative sources of coal based energy, etc.

1.3.4 Strategy adopted to realize above objectives:

With the depth of knowledge and market place CMPDIL has in mineral, mining and allied sectors, it is adopting the following strategies and business plan to realize its corporate objectives:

- (i) Enhancing exploration capacity through wider application of 2D/3D seismic survey in place of physical drilling to the extent possible, etc.
- (ii) Diversification in newer areas of mineral, mining and allied engineering sectors other than coal,
- (iii) Increasing market share for outside clients in revenue,
- (iv) Tie-up with strategic partners, both, within and outside the country,
- (v) Upgradation and modernization of existing facilities and infrastructure,
- (vi) Increasing operational efficiency and work quality,



- (vii) Improving corporate culture and internal systems,
- (viii) Rationalizing manpower utilization and executive manpower induction to ensure continued planning and specialized support to the coal industry,
- (ix) Better cost control measures and monitoring, and
- (x) Rendering services towards development of coal based alternative source of energy.

1.3.5 Strength and Weakness

Strength

- CMPDIL is a multi-disciplinary organization, perhaps one of its kind, providing almost all the services prior to mining, during the mining operation and post mining operations under one roof.
- Domination over detailed coal exploration in India. CMPDIL is recognized as the most preferred consultant amongst Indian clients besides having government 'preferences'.
- With the strategically located Regional Institutes, it is able to provide door-step service to all the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. along with the Ministry of Coal. CMPDIL has a 'Pan-India' presence in the vicinity of coal bearing areas.
- CMPDIL enjoys the distinction of possessing a large, authentic database relating to coal blocks, coal deposits, coal quality, etc. giving access to the knowledge of vast resources available in coal sector.
- It has a large talent bank of multi-disciplinary skilled manpower.
- Has rich experience of executing integrated coal exploration projects, planning of mining Project Reports

with individual project capacity up to 85 MTY opencast mine and 5 MTY underground mine, large number of infrastructural-facilities, etc.

- It has one of the largest infrastructure for coal exploration having geographical spread in 8 states, laboratory facilities, baseline data generation capacity, etc.

Weakness

- High dependence upon CIL subsidiaries & Ministry of Coal for earning revenue.
- High rate of superannuation of skilled and experienced executives and non-executives.
- Slow diversification i.e. largely restricted to coal industry.

1.3.6 Opportunities and Threats

Opportunities

- The demand for coal is likely to increase and may peak during mid 2030s providing scope for CMPDIL services.
- Auction/allotment of coal blocks to both public & private companies by the Government have created market opportunities for CMPDIL outside CIL.
- Need to enhance the application of IT in coal sector
- Diversification in non-coal sector
- Expansion of services in the field of exploitation of CBM/CMM/UCG/Other non-conventional energy resources.
- CIL is also making efforts to diversify in areas other than coal. CMPDIL will have the opportunity to expand its horizon in the identified fields through proactive steps.

Threats

- Indian coal sector is inching towards liberalization with 100% FDI. Further opening of the coal sector may result

in market competition from other domestic or international consultancy service providers.

- Over the years, the development in the field of renewable energy as alternative power sources is likely to increase which may make it cheaper leading to posing threat to the conventional business of CMPDIL to some extent.
- Restriction in exploration in forest area and law and order problem are affecting the drilling operations in these areas.
- Being a dominantly human resource driven company, present high age profile will prove detrimental in future. Expert manpower is depleting, as many of its experienced technical experts are superannuating.

1.3.7 Pricing

Revenue from Consultancy Services by CMPDIL, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited:

Recognition of revenue arising out of Consultancy Services for exploration, mine planning / project reports, environmental plans and other Engineering services is based on pricing formula adopted for different categories of customers.

1.3.8 Marketing Policy

CMPDIL is committed to provide consultancy services in all possible areas as and when demanded by Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies on priority basis. However, CMPDIL is also committed to undertake jobs from outside CIL clients with due consideration of the importance and strategic values, wherever such outside consultancy jobs can be undertaken.

1.3.9 Outlook and Preparedness

CMPDIL has shown a consistent upward trend in drilling activities and productivity

over the years. During the XI Plan period (2007–2012), drilling increased steadily from 2.09 lakh meters in 2007-08 to 4.98 lakh meters in 2011-12, with departmental drilling productivity rising from 374 to 416 meters per drill per month.

The XII Plan period (2012–2017) marked significant progress, with drilling reaching 11.26 lakh meters by 2016-17 and productivity improving to 583 meters per drill per month. This reflects a focused effort on enhancing capacity and efficiency.

During the period 2017–2025, CMPDIL achieved its highest drilling output of 13.66 lakh meters in 2017-18, while departmental productivity continued to improve, peaking at 635 meters per drill per month in 2024-25. Modernization of departmental drills, induction of new higher capacity mechanical and hydrostatic drills, introduction of high-performance bits resulting in higher productivity, adopting latest mud technology, effective arrangement of drilling accessories and manpower had been the key to augment the drilling capacity of CMPDIL.

Only 6.85 lakh meter of drilling could be carried out during 2022-23 particularly due to reduction in fund by Ministry of Coal for Exploration under Central Sector Schemes. However, in October 2022, the EFC recommended for continuation of Central Sector Schemes for exploration in Coal and Lignite during 15th Finance Commission Cycle i.e. upto 2025-26. As a result, CMPDIL could achieve about 8.62 lakh meter drilling in 2023-24 with a growth of about 26% and about 10.12 lakh meter drilling in 2024-25 with a growth of about 17%. Considering the urgency of carrying out exploration in coal further, continuation of the funding under Central Sector Scheme/NMET would be required.

About 7.5 billion tonnes of coal resources have been estimated to be added to the



Measured (Proved) Category through Detailed Exploration covering an area of about 270 sq km through 21 Geological Reports. In addition to this, about 7.4 billion tonnes of new coal resources (in Indicated and Inferred categories) are estimated to be added through Regional (Promotional) Exploration covering an area of about 208 sq km through 9 Geological Reports. Furthermore, an estimated 75 million tonnes of lignite resources have also been estimated to be added in the Indicated category through 1 Geological Report covering an area of about 166 sq km.

In F.Y. 2024-25, CMPDIL established about 65 million tonnes net in-situ Bauxite Resource of different grades and 19 million tonnes net in-situ Aluminous Laterite Resource through 1 Geological report for Bauxite in the State of Jharkhand. TiO_2 and V_2O_5 have also been reported in the block.

Government of India has put emphasis on introduction of 2D/3D seismic survey technology coupled with reduced number of boreholes for drilling to speed up the pace of exploration with reduced cost. CMPDIL has taken steps to intensively use modern technologies, such as, various geophysical survey techniques of exploration to reduce the dependence on time consuming process of drilling and use them in preparation of Geological Reports. This will expedite the preparation of Geological Reports and provide better confidence in Geological Model of the blocks.

Seismic survey activities saw significant growth in 2024-25. CMPDIL carried out about 438 line km of 2D seismic surveys in 2024-25, resulting in an impressive 87% year-on-year growth which included about 300 line km of 2D surveys using departmental resources, reflecting a 46% increase compared to the previous year.

Adding on to it, a total of 230 reports including 90 Ground Water Modeling (GWM) reports, 88 Comprehensive Hydrogeological Reports, 26 EIA/ EMP reports (hydrogeological part) and 26 other reports were prepared during the financial year 2024-25. Number of Ground Water Modelling (GWM) reports prepared departmentally increased significantly from 10 reports in the previous year to 44 reports in 2024-25. This substantial rise in in-house reporting has effectively reduced the reliance on outsourcing for GWM report preparation.

Ambitious target of 11.0 lakh meter of drilling along with data acquisition through 2D/3D Seismic Survey of 450 Line km have been proposed for F.Y. 2025-26.

During the year under review, a total of 33 Project Reports (PRs) have been prepared which includes 19 PRs for opencast projects and 14 PRs for underground projects. Two opencast PRs have been prepared for non-CIL mines namely (i) DPR for Rohne Coal Block, North Karanpura Coalfields (8 Mty) for M/s NMDC Limited and (ii) DPR of North Dhadu (Western Part) Coal Mine, North Karanpura Coalfields (4.5 Mty) for M/s NLC India Limited.

Expansion Project Report of Gevra (SECL) has been planned for 70-85 Mty making it the largest Coal mine planned in India. Other mega projects planned for CIL includes Jayant Dip-side Expansion OC (38 Mty), NCL; Baitarni East OC (20 Mty), MCL; Madannagar OC MDO mode (Recast) (12 Mty), SECL and Ashoka-Karkata West North OC (10 Mty), CCL.

Rangamati-A underground project of ECL has been planned for 3.80 Mty which may be considered a large underground mine and a mixed mine with underground, highwall and opencast method of working has also been planned for Bhanora West (0.50 Mty), ECL.

Capacities of all the laboratories in CMPDIL have been upgraded. Coal Characterisation Laboratory is accredited with NABL certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities in the field of "TESTING" in 12 different scopes. Recently, the laboratory has been equipped with X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) system capable to analyze the presence of minerals in unknown samples, free silica in mine dust samples. The lab is also equipped with X-Ray Fluorescence system (XRF) facility which enables for performing Ash Analysis and other metal oxides. The laboratory has established non coal samples (Base metals) preparation unit comprising vibratory cup mills and automatic Jaw crushers for sample preparation of desired sample size requirements which is first of its type in CMPDIL. For the qualitative and quantitative identification of rare earth elements (REE) and trace metals, the lab is in the process of establishing a fully operational ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma–Mass Spectrometry) laboratory facility.

This laboratory is in process of procurement of Rock cutting and polishing unit along with Reflected Light Polarizing Research microscope for establishment of Mineral Identification facility for non-coal. The Petrographers in Petrography Lab have been certified by International Committee of Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP).

The Coal & Mineral Preparation (CMP) Laboratory is also accredited with NABL certification Accreditation by such recognized body is considered as an essential step for facilitating mutual acceptance of test results. NABL, continued accreditation to NDT laboratory of CMPDIL HQ in the field of Non-Destructive Testing. NDT Cells have been established at different Regional Institutes

of CMPDIL, with proper equipment and resources. Steps are being taken for getting NABL Accreditation to labs of Regional Institutes also. NDT laboratory at Regional Institute VI was also accredited in April 2023. CMPDIL has a state-of-the-art Laboratory to provide services for CBM and Shale Gas specific analyses. These services include Gas Desorption Tests, Adsorption Isotherm Tests, Gas Composition Analysis, Rock Eval Pyrolysis, Total Organic Carbon (TOC), Helium Porosity & Permeability Tests, Mine Air Sample Analysis etc.

The Environmental Laboratory at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi was re-accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) in accordance with the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards for 170 parameters. This accreditation remains in effect until 24th March 2029. The lab also holds accreditation as per Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) IS/ISO 45001:2018.

48 nos. of reports i.e. 19 nos. of Draft EIA/EMPs/Addendum EIA/EMP (Environmental Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plans) and 29 nos. Form-I/Form-IV/Form-VI were prepared during 2024-25, and Environmental Monitoring of 303 projects/clusters/establishments of CIL was carried out through eight environmental laboratories located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Bhubaneswar, Hasdeo, Jayant, and Ranchi. Some specialized works like carrying capacity studies, ecological monitoring of mine, biodiversity assessment studies of reclamation sites, Sand Replenishment Studies, design of STP and ETP were also undertaken by CMPDIL. Some special studies like Scientific Soil Moisture Conservation (SMC) Plan, Top Soil Management & Soil Erosion Plan; Green House Gas (GHG) Emission



Study report, Carbon Sequestration Study report, Carrying Capacity Study report of Riverine Ecosystem and Pollution Reduction Study reports were prepared and submitted. CMPDIL is the largest Accredited Consultant Organization (ACO) in India for preparation of EIA & EMP and having more than 80 no. of approved experts to its credit.

CMPDIL has been carrying out Satellite Data based Land Reclamation Monitoring of CIL mines on a regular basis based on high resolution satellite data since 2008. In F.Y. 2024-25, Land Reclamation Monitoring of total 114 projects comprising of 75 Opencast Projects producing more than 5 mcm (Coal+OB) category which are monitored on annual basis and 39 mines/Clusters producing less than 5 mcm (Coal+OB) category which are monitored at an interval of three years in phase wise manner under different subsidiaries of CIL were successfully completed. Vegetation cover mapping of six coalfields were also carried out during the year.

CMPDIL has operationalized Drone/UAV based Surveys for Topographical Mapping, Coal Mine Fire Mapping, Vegetation Cover Mapping, Settlement Mapping, Plantation Height Assessment and other activities related to mining. Further, OBR Measurement of all OC mines, both outsourced and departmental, producing more than 1 MTY and the annual measurement of OC mines producing less than 1 MTY (only hired patches) using Terrestrial Laser Scanner have been completed and reports submitted. Drone based survey for preparation of fly-through videos for about 40 auction blocks for Ministry of Coal was also completed successfully. DGPS Survey for Coal Blocks under auction was successfully completed.

Detailed Study Report for renovation of existing Kedla Washery (2.6 Mty),

CCL and Draft Feasibility Report for setting up of 15 Mty Washery for Balram Mine in MCL were submitted during the year. Committee Report to examine the different bid concepts followed by CIL and its subsidiaries for floating tenders of new washeries was prepared. A Report to study and suggest the measures for utilisation of idle capacity of coal washeries was prepared and submitted to MoC. A concept note on possibilities of setting up of non-coking coal washery along with reject based power plant in MCL, was prepared based on which work order has been awarded for "Preparation of Feasibility Report for Setting up of Integrated kulda-Garjanbahal Non-Coking Coal Washery in MCL".

CMPDIL continued its efforts for facilitating commercial development of coal based non-conventional energy resources and is pursuing commercial and R&D projects with national/international organizations. CMPDIL is continuously pursuing for development of coal based unconventional resources like Coal Bed Methane (CBM) and Coal Gasification for CIL and its subsidiaries. CMPDIL is the Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) for ECL, BCCL and SECL for the development of CBM.

Three CBM blocks namely Jharia CBM Block-I, Raniganj CBM Block and Jharia CBM Block-II are presently under consideration in CIL Leasehold areas. Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL leasehold area) has been awarded to M/s Prabha Energy Limited (PEL) for extraction of CBM on revenue sharing basis. The Block is currently under Exploration Phase. Drilling of 5 Exploratory Coreholes under Minimum Work Programme (MWP) have been completed. Project Feasibility Report for the Jharia CBM Block-II (BCCL) has been approved by BCCL Board in October, 2024. Raniganj CBM Block

(ECL) and Jharia CBM Block-II (BCCL) are proposed to be tendered for selection of CBM Developer for CBM Extraction.

An R&D pilot project for establishing Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Technology in Indian Geo-Mining Conditions is being implemented by CMPDIL, ECL and Ergo Exergy Technology Inc. (EETI), Canada jointly. CMPDIL and ECL are the Principal Implementing Agency and EETI, Canada is Sub-implementing agency. Outcome of the R&D Pilot project may provide the cleaner pathways for utilization of Coal Resources.

CMPDIL is the Nodal Agency to coordinate research activities funded under the S&T Grant of the Ministry of Coal and R&D Board of CIL. Besides coordination of different R&D works being carried out by various academic and research institutes/ organizations, CMPDIL, with its well-established laboratories, is also undertaking research in key areas of coal/ lignite mining industries. Over the years, many of these research projects have yielded considerable benefits resulting in operational improvement, safer working conditions, better resource recovery, and protection of the environment. While some research projects have produced a tangible impact on the industry directly, there are others which have strengthened mine planning, design, and technical services required by both operating mines and future mining projects.

Efforts are continuing by CMPDIL to involve more world-class scientific and research institutions in India and abroad in R&D activities so that it can fulfill the aspirations of the country by being Atma-Nirbhar. In line with the same, a National Centre for Coal and Energy Research (NaCCER), Phase-I has been established at CMPDIL. Phase-I focuses on utilizing the existing infrastructure and experienced manpower at CMPDIL Ranchi, while

Phase-II phase will see the creation of a permanent R&D centre at renowned city which will be equipped to meet global standards. This centre is dedicated to foster collaboration between national and international experts, ensure the integration of cutting-edge technologies and knowledge sharing in mining, energy efficiency, and clean coal solutions. Key objectives of NaCCER include boosting synergy between research efforts in the coal and energy sectors, fostering innovation and ensuring the timely application of research outcomes to improve industry performance. The centre is also committed to secure intellectual property for new discoveries and facilitate collaborations with industry and foreign stakeholders to develop advanced, disruptive technologies.

Emphasis is being made on diversification of R&D initiatives by taking up new projects in the field of environmental sustainability, energy management & digitization, reduction of carbon emission, renewable energy, use of AI & IoT, waste to wealth creation, deployment of new techniques in exploration, etc. During the year, 18 nos. of research projects have been completed and 41 ongoing research projects are being executed in association with reputed organizations.

CMPDIL is facilitating for implementation of Management System standards in all subsidiaries of Coal India Limited and providing consultancy services for application of different Management System standards, like ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001, ISO/IEC 27001, ISO 37001, etc. CMPDIL, with all its Regional Institutes, has been licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards for ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management System (QMS). Under our guidance & support, CIL HQ, Kolkata has got certification against ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 50001:2018 and



three Subsidiaries of CIL i.e. ECL, NCL, and MCL are re-certified for Integrated Management System (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018).

CMPDIL has played an important role in the auction of Coal Blocks for Commercial Mining conducted by Ministry of Coal. Mine Dossiers and Mine Summaries were submitted by CMPDIL for the coal blocks selected by MoC for different tranches of auction. Additionally, important input data for tendering purpose were also made available to MoC by CMPDIL for all these coal blocks. Vesting Order for 109 coal blocks have been issued till 10th round of commercial auctions by Ministry of Coal.

As per directives of CIL, CMPDIL has developed the Coal e-Auction platform for auction of Coal as per the Single Window Mode Agnostic (SWMA) Scheme 2022. The development of Portal and its modifications has been done by NIC, MeitY, Gol, who is our technology partner for this project. The portal was formally inaugurated on 03.10.2023 by the Secretary, MoC, Gol and CMPDIL has started conducting e-Auctions for coal. Till March 2025, More than 7000 bidders have registered themselves in the coal e-auction portal. In the financial year 2024-25, CMPDI has successfully conducted 150 e-auctions for all subsidiaries of CIL for more than 88 million tonnes of coal. There is a major change in the SWMA coal e-auction scheme and to conduct coal auctions as per the modified scheme the portal is under development to accommodate the changes made in the auction scheme. From December 2024, the e-auctions in CMPDIL's portal is discontinued. The portal will be ready very soon to conduct auctions as per modified scheme.

CMPDIL, in collaboration with M/s TCIL, New Delhi has established a dedicated "5G COE Use Case Test Lab" with Lab scale 5G Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN) aimed at advancing the coal

sector's Digital Transformation and technological landscape. 5G Use Case Test Lab serves as a testbed for the development, testing and adaptation of various 5G-based applications, tailored to meet the needs of the coal industry.

Further, CMPDI has undertaken an R&D project titled "5G Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN) for Integrated Voice, Video & Data Communication in Opencast Coal Mines" at Amlohri Opencast Mines, NCL, Singrauli in which a full mine scale 5G CNPN is under deployment with scalable 5G based use cases.

1.3.10 MoU between CMPDIL & CIL

For every financial year, CMPDIL enters into an MoU with its Holding company, Coal India Limited, to set various parameter for physical and financial performances along with certain compliance parameters with negative marking for non-compliance as per the guideline of Dept. of Public Enterprises (DPE). The achievements were graded on a scale of 1 to 5; 'Excellent' being the grade 1.0 to 1.5 and 'Poor' as 4.51 to 5.0 till F.Y. 2014-15. For the F.Y. 2009-10, CMPDIL was given the highest MoU rating of 1.00 (Excellent) and during F.Y. 2014-2015, it was given Excellent (1.002) rating by Department of Public Enterprises which was the third best amongst all CPSEs and best in its syndicate. From F.Y. 2015-16 onwards, system of grading was changed from 5-point scale to percentage system. CMPDIL has been awarded with Excellent MoU rating from 2007-08 to 2021-22 except for three years when it was Very Good, whereas, performance evaluation of MoU for F.Y. 2023-24 with "Excellent Rating" is under process of approval at CIL, Kolkata.

1.3.11 Risks and Concerns

- A significant portion of our revenues is derived from Coal India Limited and its

subsidiaries. Any decline in demand for our services from CIL could have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

- A significant part of our business transactions are with government entities or agencies, which may expose us to various risks, including additional regulatory scrutiny and delayed collection of receivables.
- A significant portion of our revenues is derived from our geological exploration and resource evaluation services. Any decline in demand for our geological exploration and resource evaluation services could have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.
- Changes in technology may render our current technologies obsolete. Any failure on our part to effectively address such situations, innovate and keep up with technological advancements, could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.
- Our business is manpower intensive. Our business may be adversely affected by work stoppages, increased wage demands by our employees, or an increase in minimum wages, and if we are unable to engage new employees at commercially attractive terms.
- If we are unable to recruit and retain senior management, qualified and skilled personnel, our business and our ability to operate or grow our business may be adversely affected.
- We are subject to several labour legislations and regulations governing welfare, benefits and training of our employees. Any increase in wage and training costs could adversely affect our business, financial condition and cash flows.

- We are dependent upon our equipment and machinery infrastructure, which is subject to disruption, damage, failure and risks associated with maintenance, upgrade and integration. Any failure to effectively maintain or upgrade our equipment and machinery infrastructure may have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial conditions and cash flows.
- We face a risk of reduced demand of our services due to the emergence of renewable energy as an alternative source of energy. Significant shift towards sustainable energy solutions may have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial conditions and cash flows.
- Changing laws, rules and regulations and legal uncertainties, including adverse application of tax laws, may adversely affect our business, prospects and results of operations.

1.3.12 Internal Control Systems

- CMPDIL has robust internal control systems and processes in place for smooth and efficient conduct of business and complies with relevant laws and regulations.
- A comprehensive delegation of power exists for smooth decision making.
- Elaborate guidelines for preparation of accounts are followed consistently for uniform compliance.
- Audit committee is formed to keep a watch on compliance with internal control systems.
- Internal audits are conducted by Chartered Accountants/Cost Accountant Firms.
- Internal control framework has been developed identifying key controls and supervision of operational efficiency of designed key control by internal audit.
- Whistle Blower policy has been



adopted and is being followed.

- In compliance of the provisions under the Companies Act and as per the CIL's guideline in respect of risk management, a Risk Management Committee with a Board level member as its head has been constituted at CMPDIL.

1.3.13 Material Development in Human Resources

CMPDIL, being a public sector undertaking, salaries, wages and benefits of its employees are determined by the Government of India and are fixed once in 5 years for non-executives and once in 10 years for executives. CMPDIL also provides continuous training and development opportunities to its employees, middle and senior management executives, other officers and management trainees. In addition, company also arranges external training programs and international training sessions outside India. The detailed report on this matter is included in the relevant portion of the Report.

1.3.14 Discussion on Financial performance with respect to Operational Performance

The total income of the company primarily comprises of income from consultancy services rendered to CIL & its subsidiaries and other companies, other incomes, and interest earned. The total income of Financial Year 2024-25 is Rs. 2177.53 crores as against Rs. 1770.18 crores in the previous year, thus registering an increase of 23.01%. The total expenditure of F.Y. 2024-25 is Rs. 1295.39 Crores as against Rs. 1037.34 crores resulting in increase of 24.88%

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax expense or credit computed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the I.T Act, as amended. Provision for current taxes is recognized based on the estimated tax

liability for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the I.T Act. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences. They are measured using tax rates and tax regulations enacted upto the balance sheet date. The effect due to change in the tax rates is recognized in the financial statement of the relevant fiscal year of change of rate. Deferred tax assets in respect of carry forward losses are recognized to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized.

The Profit Before Tax is Rs. 882.14 crores as against Rs. 732.84 crores in the previous year, increased by Rs. 149.30 crores. The Profit After Tax is Rs. 666.91 crores as against Rs. 503.23 crores for the previous year, increased by Rs. 163.68 crores.

1.4 Financial Overview of CMPDIL

During the year the company made a profit after tax of Rs.666.91 Crores The summary of the working results for the last three years is as follows:

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	Performance of CMPDIL		
	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2024-25
1. Profit before Taxes (₹ in Crore)	366.95	732.84	882.14
2. Profit after Taxes (₹ in Crore)	296.66	503.23	666.91
3. Turnover (₹ in Crore) (Net Sales)	1386.09	1732.69	2102.76
4. Profit before tax to Turnover (%)	26.47	42.29	41.95
5. Earning per share (₹)	2077.45	3524.02	4670.24

1.4.1 Explanation or Comments on Statutory Auditors Report and Secretarial Audit Report

The report of Statutory Auditor and the explanations or comments by the Board on every qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the Statutory Auditor is enclosed as **Addendum-IV** to the report.

The report of Secretarial Auditor and the explanations by the Management on a remark made by the Secretarial Auditor is enclosed as **Addendum-V** to the report.

1.4.2 Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments Under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

As per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 the company should disclose to the members in the financial statement the full particulars of the loans given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilised by the recipient of the loan or guarantee or security.

No loans given, no investment made or guarantee given or security provided to any person, firm or company. The details are reported in the financial statement.

1.4.3 State of Company Affairs

The paid up share capital of the company stands at Rs. 142.80 crores against the authorized capital of Rs. 150.00 crores. The general reserve stands at Rs. 103.28 crores and the surplus in P/L account stands at Rs 1795.77 crores (Including OCI) and totally constituting to the shareholder's fund Rs. 2041.85 crores. Non-current liability Rs 87.47 crores and current liabilities Rs. 553.48 crores.

The company owns net fixed assets of Rs. 246.95 Crores, Deferred tax assets (net) Rs. 21.94 crores, other non-current assets Rs.13.31 crores and current assets Rs. 2400.06 crores.

The total revenue from operations and other incomes stands at Rs. 2177.53 crores and after meeting all expenditure and taxes, the net profit stands at 666.91 crores. The earning per share (face value Rs 1000 per share) works out Rs. 4670.24.

1.4.4 Capital Expenditure till 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2023-24	2024-25
Land & Building	0.29	8.47
Plant & Machine	26.31	15.29
Office equipment	1.72	0.66
Furniture	3.07	3.05
Telecom	0.02	0.58
Vehicle	1.87	1.81
Software	1.52	2.08
ERP under development	-	-
Total	34.80	31.94

1.4.5 Declaration of Dividend

The Board of Directors, in its 284th meeting held on 20th October 2024, approved an Interim Dividend of ₹150 crore for the Financial Year 2024–25, based on the financial results up to 30th September 2024, amounting to ₹1,050.42 per equity share on 14,28,000 equity shares of ₹1,000 each, paid out of the current year's profit after tax and accumulated surplus in the Profit & Loss Account.

Further, in its 290th meeting held on 30th April 2025, the Board recommended a Final Dividend of ₹150 crore for the Financial Year 2024–25 (subject to the approval of shareholders in AGM), which amounts to ₹1,050.42 per equity share on 14,28,000 equity shares of ₹1,000 each, based on the Company's overall financial performance for the year.



1.4.6 Material changes after 31.03.2025

No material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

1.5 Corporate Governance:

Corporate Governance is a set of relationships between a company's management, its Board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. It provides a principled process and structure through which the objectives of the company, the means of attaining the objectives and systems of monitoring performance are also set.

The report of Corporate Governance Certificate and the explanations by the Management on a remark made by the Auditor is enclosed as **Addendum-III** to the report.

1.6 Company's Philosophy

The philosophy of the Company in relation to Corporate Governance is to ensure transparency, integrity, accountability, confidentiality, control, social responsibility, disclosures and reporting that conforms fully to laws, regulations and guidelines.

For effective implementation of the Corporate Governance practices, the company has a well-defined policy framework consisting of the following:

- Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel.
- Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading by Coal India Limited.
- Whistle Blower Policy.
- Risk Management Plan.

1.7 Board of Directors

The business of the company is managed by the Board of Directors. The president determines, from time to time, the number of Directors of the company. The Directors are not required to hold any qualification shares. The Chairman, Functional Directors, Part-time official Directors and Non-official part-time Directors are appointed by the President of India and they are paid salary, allowances, sitting fees etc. as determined by the President of India subject to provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and terms and conditions of the appointment order.

A Size of the Board:

In terms of the Article of Association of the company, strength of our Board shall not be less than 2 Directors and not more than 15 Directors. These Directors may be Whole Time Directors /Functional Directors, Official Part-Time Directors or Non-Official Part-Time Directors/Independent Directors.

B Composition of the Board of Directors category wise:

As on 31st March, 2025, the Board of Directors of CMPDIL comprises of 5 (Five) Directors out of which Three are Whole-time Directors including the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Two Part-time official Directors. The Board is headed by an Executive Chairman, Shri Manoj Kumar.

The Independent Directors are yet to be appointed by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India after the cessation of office of the Independent Directors appointed earlier. As such the guidelines on Corporate Governance in respect of composition of Board could be followed only on appointment of the Independent Directors.

The composition of Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

I. WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS

A. CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR

1. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR

B. FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

1. SHRI SHANKAR NAGACHARI
2. SHRI AJAY KUMAR

II. PART-TIME OFFICIAL DIRECTORS

1. SHRI MUKESH AGRAWAL
2. SHRI MARAPALLY VENKATESHWARLU

C Number of Board Meetings held and dates on which held

The Board of Directors is the supreme body of the company which oversees the overall function of the company. 11 (Eleven) Board meetings were held during the financial year 2024-25.

Sl. No.	Number of Meeting	Dates	Day	Place
1.	277 th	25.04.2024	Thursday	Ranchi
2.	278 th	24.05.2024	Friday	Ranchi
3.	279 th	25.06.2024	Tuesday	Ranchi
4.	280 th	22.07.2024	Monday	Ranchi
5.	281 st	23.08.2024	Friday	Ranchi
6.	282 nd	13.09.2024	Friday	Ranchi
7.	283 rd	01.10.2024	Tuesday	Ranchi
8.	284 th	20.10.2024	Sunday	Ranchi
9.	285 th	19.01.2025 & 20.01.2025	Sunday & Monday	Mysuru, Karnataka
10.	286 th	24.02.2025	Monday	Ranchi
11.	287 th	25.03.2025	Tuesday	Ranchi

D Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings

Details of number of Board meetings attended by the each Director are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	No. of Board Meetings held during their tenure	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attended at the last AGM
Functional Directors				
1.	Shri Manoj Kumar	11	11	Yes
2.	Shri Shankar Nagachari	11	9	Yes
3.	Shri Ajay kumar	11	10	Yes
4.	Shri Satish Jha	8	8	Yes
5.	Shri Achyut Ghatak	9	9	Yes
Part-Time Official Directors				
6.	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	4	4	-
7.	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	3	3	-
8.	Dr. B. Veera Reddy	5	5	Yes
9.	Shri Ajitesh Kumar	8	8	Yes

Sl. No.6 was appointed as Govt. Nominee Director from Coal India Limited w.e.f 17.10.2024

Sl. No.7 was appointed as Govt. Nominee Director from Ministry of Coal w.e.f. 01.01.2025.

Sl. No.8 was appointed as Govt. Nominee Director from Coal India Limited w.e.f. 24.02.2022 to 31.08.2024

Sl. No.9 was appointed as Govt. Nominee Director from Ministry of Coal w.e.f. 27.12.2023 to 31.12.2024

E Disclosure of Interest as on 31st March, 2025.

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Company in which interested	Nature of Interest i.e. Chairman, Director, Manager & Secretary
Functional Directors			
1.	Shri Manoj Kumar	NIL	-
2.	Shri Shankar Nagachari	1. Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL) 2. Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)	1. Director 2. Director
3.	Shri Ajay Kumar	NIL	-
Part-Time Official Directors			
4.	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	1. Coal India Limited 2. Eastern Coalfields Limited 3. CLUVPL	1. Director & Shareholder 2. Director 3. Director
5.	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	NIL	-

F. Information placed before the Board meeting

Board has complete access to any information within the Company. The information supplied to Board includes:

- ♦ Capital and Revenue Budgets.
- ♦ Quarterly and Annual Financial results of the Company.
- ♦ Periodic Review of the Performance of the Company.
- ♦ Periodic Review of availability & utilization of Heavy Machines.
- ♦ Periodic Report on Compliance of applicable Laws.
- ♦ Annual Report, Directors' Report etc.
- ♦ Minutes of the meeting of Audit Committee, CSR Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee.
- ♦ Award of large contracts / Agreements
- ♦ Disclosure of Interest by Directors about Directorship and position occupied by them in other companies
- ♦ Declaration of Independence by Independent Director.
- ♦ Manpower Budget.
- ♦ Any other materially important information.

1.8 Brief Profile of the Directors:



Shri Manoj Kumar
(DIN: 09225497)

graduated in Mining Engineering from IIT-BHU, Varanasi in 1986 and also obtained First Class Mine managers

Certificate of competency in the year 1990. He started his career in the coal industry from Korba Area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) in the year 1986 and has vast experience in field level working of both UG and OC mines.

He joined CMPDIL in 1998 and has worked in UG and OC mine planning and played a lead role in planning of India's biggest coal mines like Gevra, Kusumunda and Dipka Mines. He also has an administrative experience of 9 years as Regional Director of three RIs of CMPDIL, where he facilitated in making of future roadmap for NCL, SECL and CCL.

He was also HoD of CBM/CMM Clearing house of CMPDIL and got the first two Project Reports of CIL's CBM Blocks approved during his tenure. He was awarded as the best General Manager at Coal India Level in the year 2019.

He visited Poland, Australia and Kazakhstan in official capacity and has exposure of global mining practices.

He has been appointed as Chairman-cum-Managing Director on the Board of CMPDIL w.e.f. 04.10.2021.



Shri Mukesh Agrawal
(DIN: 10199741),

Shri Mukesh Agrawal assumed charge of Part time Official Director on the Board of CMPDIL w.e.f 17th October 2024

bringing with him an illustrious career spanning over three decades in the realms of corporate finance, strategic planning and financial governance. A seasoned finance professional, a fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India and a graduate in Science from the University of Allahabad, Shri Mukesh Agrawal combines analytical rigour with deep functional expertise in his core domain. His qualifications have enabled him to lead and transform financial functions across sectors such as telecommunications, infrastructure, mining and power generation.

He is currently serving as Director (Finance) at Coal India Limited. Prior to his appointment at CIL, he held the position of Executive Director (Finance) at NLC India Limited (NLCIL), a Navratna enterprise under the Ministry of Coal, prior to his appointment at CIL.

In this capacity, he was instrumental in fortifying the financial architecture of the organisation, spearheading initiatives in financial consolidation, digital transformation and policy optimisation. He also held the position of Chief Financial Officer at Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd (NUPPL)-a coal-based supercritical thermal power joint venture-where he oversaw critical financial operations and project finance matters with precision and strategic foresight.

Shri Mukesh Agrawal's core competencies include a broad spectrum of financial domains—corporate accounting, cost control, treasury and fund management, taxation, budgeting and forecasting, statutory compliance, digitisation of financial operations and enterprise risk management. He has led enterprise-wide ERP integrations and has played a pivotal role in driving the shift towards tech-enabled financial transparency and real-time reporting.

A respected thought leader in public sector finance, Shri Mukesh Agrawal is known for his ability to blend operational detail with macro-level policy thinking. Apart from Project management and financing, he has been instrumental in shaping plans, formulating pricing and regulatory frameworks and optimising financial resources in line with national energy and infrastructure goals.

Beyond his role at Coal India Limited and Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI), Shri Mukesh Agrawal also holds the position of Chairman in Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL). He

holds directorships in several of CIL's key subsidiaries and joint ventures including Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), and Coal Lignite Urja Vikas Private Limited. His board-level engagements reflect his nuanced understanding of the coal and power sectors.

With a rare blend of operational depth and strategic perspective, Shri Mukesh Agrawal continues to play a pivotal role in strengthening CMPDIL's financial edifice and enhancing its global reputation.



Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu (DIN:

10059799), is a Director (Technical), Ministry of Coal. Prior to his posting as Director (Technical), Ministry of Coal, he

was working in various capacities at Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL). He did his B. Tech in Mining from Kothagudem School of Mines, Osmania University in the year 1996 and obtained First Class Mine Managers Competency Certificate from DGMS in the year 2000. He has also done Master of Business Administration and PG Diploma in Environmental Studies. He has worked at Singareni Collieries for more than 25 years in different areas of coal mining including exploration, mine planning, mechanised underground and opencast mines, Research & Development, strategic planning and marketing. He was appointed as Official Part-Time Director on the Board of CMPDIL w.e.f. 01.01.2025.



Shri Shankar Nagachari (DIN: 09729657) Shri

Shankar Nagachari (DIN: 09729657) holds a Mining Engineering Degree (1988) from The Institution of Engineers

(India), an MBA in Marketing Management from IGNOU, and an Executive MBA from IIM Ranchi. He began his professional journey at Ambara Colliery, Kanhan Area of Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), and has held key leadership roles in both underground and opencast mining operations. Rising through the ranks from Mine Manager to Area General Manager, he has made significant contributions to coal production across Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) and South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL).

Under his dynamic leadership, the Baikunthpur and Sohagpur Areas of SECL received National Safety Awards, underscoring his unwavering commitment to operational excellence and safety standards.

In addition to his current role as Director (Technical/CRD) at CMPDIL, Shri Nagachari also holds additional charge as Director (Technical) at Central Coalfields Limited (CCL). He serves on the Board of Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL), set up to develop coal projects in Mozambique.

Previously, he held additional charge as Director (Technical – Project & Planning) at Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) from 14th January 2024 to 27th January 2025.

He is a Life Member of the All India Management Association (AIMA) and the Mining, Geological & Metallurgical Institute of India (MGMI), and a Life Fellow Member of The Institution of Engineers (India).

With his vast technical knowledge, leadership acumen, and international exposure, Shri Shankar Nagachari is well-positioned to contribute meaningfully to the strategic growth and development of CMPDIL and the broader coal industry ecosystem.



Shri Ajay Kumar (DIN 09774347) assumed charge as Director (Technical) at CMPDIL w.e.f 26.10.2022. Prior to this, he has served in various capacities at NTPC Limited, CMPDIL Regional Institute-V, Bilaspur, CMPDIL and CCL.

Shri Ajay Kumar obtained Mining Engineering Degree in 1989 from IIT (ISM) -Dhanbad and in the same year, Shri Kumar started his career from N.K. Area of Central Coalfields Limited. Shri Kumar obtained First Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency in the year 1993.

Shri Kumar visited Indonesia, Australia, Uzbekistan, South Africa in official capacity and acquired Knowledge on working Methods of Coal Mines and Underground Coal Gasification in these countries.

Shri Kumar has also participated in GMI Conference held at USA & Switzerland.

Shri Kumar has vast experience and expertise in Open Cast Mine Planning and Mine Development which will benefit CMPDIL as well as entire Coal Mining Industry..



Shri B. Veera Reddy (DIN 08679590) has assumed the charge of Director (Technical), CIL w.e.f 1st February'2022. Prior to this he was Director (Technical)

Operations of Eastern Coalfields Limited from 01.01.2020 till 31.01.2022. He did his B. Tech in Mining from Kothagudem School of Mines, Osmania University in the year 1986 and obtained First Class Managers Competency Certificate by DGMS in the year 1990. He has also completed Master of Technology in Mine Planning from

Kothagudem School of Mines, Osmania University in the year 2000. Shri Reddy joined SCCL in the year 1987 and has more than 32 years of experience in coal mining, planning, procurement and operations. He worked in different capacities in the Mechanized Underground and Opencast mines and in Corporate Project Planning department of SCCL. Prior to his joining as Director (Technical) Operations of Eastern Coalfields Limited he worked as General Manager of Adriyala Longwall Project Area of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited.

He was appointed as official part time director on the board of CMPDIL from 24.02.2022 to 31.08.2024.



Shri Ajitesh Kumar (DIN 08765626) belongs to 2006 Batch of Central Power Engineering (Group-A) Service selected through Engineering Service

Examination, 2005 conducted by Union Public Service Commission. He did his B.Tech (Electrical Engineering) from Govind Bhallabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar (Uttarakhand).

He joined Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi in 2008 and was dealing in the appraisal of Detailed Project Reports of Hydro Electric project till 2016. In 2016 he was deputed to Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited (THDCL) for Hindas –on- Exposure to power plant operation and was posted in Power House of Tehri Hydro Electric Project, Uttarakhand.

After returning back to CEA in 2017 he was posted in Power System Project Monitoring Division and worked there till September, 2019 dealing with matters of transmission projects awarded under Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Scheme and other transmission projects of national importance.

Currently, he serves as Director (P&S-I / P&S-II/ NA) at the Ministry of Coal. He served as permanent invitee on the Board of CMPDIL from 13.01.2020 to 26.12.2023. He was appointed as Part time official director on the Board of CCL w.e.f. 22.02.2023. He has also been appointed as Part time official director on the Board of CMPDIL w.e.f. 27.12.2023 to 31.12.2024.



Shri Satish Jha (DIN 10299809) obtained his Mining Engineering Degree in 1990 from Nagpur University and M.Tech degree in Industrial Engineering

& Management from ISM, Dhanbad in 1998. Shri Jha is also pursuing PhD in Mine Planning from IIT-BHU, Varanasi.

Shri Jha started his career as Junior Executive Trainee from Bharat Coking Coal Limited in 1990. Shri Jha worked mostly in Coal Production Companies in various capacities from Mine Manager to GM (Corporate Planning) to Area General Manager in various underground and Open cast mines of South Eastern Coalfields Limited and Northern Coalfields Limited.

Shri Jha played a key role in :

- 1) Comprehensive Water Management Plan of Jharia Coalfield in 1996.
- 2) Management of Longwall and Shortwall operations.
- 3) Dragline Mines of Northern Coalfields Limited.
- 4) Installation and Commissioning of "OB to m-Sand Plant" at Amlohri Project of NCL.

Shri Jha also received, "SECL Samman" award in 2003 for successfully managing the longwall and shortwall operations. Shri Jha in his official capacity visited Japan and Australia.

The vast experience of 33 years in both underground mines and opencast mines of Shri Jha is expected to benefit not only CMPDIL but the Coal Industry as a whole.

He was appointed as Director (Technical) on the Board of CMPDIL w.e.f.01.09.2023 to 19.12.2024.



Shri Achyut Ghatak
(DIN **08923591**)

Obtained his Degree in Mining Engineering in 1989 from Govt College of Engineering & Tech, Raipur & obtained his first class Mine Managers Certificate of Competency in 1993. He started his career as a Junior Executive Trainee in 1989 at Western Coalfields Limited and served there for 19 long years mostly in mechanized underground mines.

After Aug, 2008, he served at CIL HQ Kolkata in the important departments of Project Monitoring & Corporate Planning.

He played key role:

- 1) Use of MS-Project for first time in CIL for monitoring & implementation of coal mining projects.
- 2) Preparing the roadmap for 1 Bt plan of CIL
- 3) Formulating & Implementing the underground vision plan of CIL.
- 4) Formulation of vision 2047 of CIL & assisting preparation of MoC's vision 2047 document

In his official capacity, he has visited Australia, Poland & USA. His vast experience in underground mining and operational planning is likely to benefit not only CMPDI but CIL for its future transit of operations to underground mining.

He was appointed as Director (Technical) on the Board of CMPDIL from 01.10.2023 to 23.01.2025

1.9 A. Audit Committee:

The primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing the Financial Report, the Company's system of internal control regarding finance, Accounting and the Company's auditing, accounting and financial reporting process generally.

The Audit Committee reviews reports of the Internal Auditors, meets Statutory Auditors and discusses their findings, suggestions and other related matters and reviews major accounting policies followed by the Company.

B. Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the guidelines on Corporate Governance of CPSEs issued by the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Public Enterprises.

The Terms of reference of Audit Committee will cover all commercial aspects of the organization inter-alia:

- i. Review of Financial Statement before submission to the Board.
- ii. Periodical review of internal control system.
- iii. Review of Government audit and Statutory Auditor's report.
- iv. Review of operational performance vis-à-vis standard parameters.
- v. Review of projects and other capital scheme.
- vi. Review of Internal Audit findings/ observations.
- vii. Development of a commensurate



- and effective Internal Audit function.
- viii. Special studies / investigation of any matter including issues referred by the Board.

C. Scope of Audit Committee:

The Scope / Role of Audit Committee is as follows:

1. Overseeing of the company's Financial Reporting process and the disclosure of its Financial Information to ensure that the Financial Statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board the fixation of Audit fees.
3. Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors.
4. Reviewing, with the Management, the Annual Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in Boards report in terms of Section 134(3) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statement arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with legal requirements (applicable laws, regulation and Company policies) relating to Financial Statements;
5. Reviewing with the Management, the Quarterly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval.
6. Reviewing with the Management, performance of Internal Auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems.
7. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
8. Discussion with Internal Auditor and / or Auditors any significant findings and follow up thereon.
9. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the Internal Auditors / Auditors / agencies into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control system of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
10. Discussion with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
11. Reviewing the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism.
12. Reviewing the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG audit.
13. Providing an open avenue of communication between the Independent Auditor, Internal Auditor and the Board of Directors.
14. Reviewing and approving all related
- f. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
- g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.

party transactions in the company. For this purpose, the Audit Committee may designate a member who shall be responsible for reviewing related party transactions as contained in the Accounting Standard 18 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

15. Reviewing with the Independent Auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
16. Reviewing with the Independent Auditors the adequacy of internal controls including computerized Information System Controls and security, and related findings and recommendations of the Independent Auditor and Internal Auditor, together with the management responses.
17. Consider and review with the management, Internal Auditor and Independent Auditor, the significant findings during the year including the status of previous audit recommendations and any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non- payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
19. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament.
20. Carrying, out any other function as mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

D. Powers of the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee shall have powers commensurate with its role including the following:

1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
2. To seek information from any employee.
3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if considered necessary.
5. To protect Whistle Blowers.
6. To mitigate conflicts of interest by strengthening Auditors independent.
7. To ensure the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management.

E. Review of information by Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee shall review the following information:

- i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- ii. Statement of related party transactions submitted by management;
- iii. Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
- iv. Internal Audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- v. The appointment and removal of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be placed before the Audit Committee; and
- vi. Certification / Declaration of Financial Statements by the Chief Executive / Chief Finance Officer.



1.10 Composition:

The Audit Committee consists of following members and is headed by an Official Part-time Director:

S.N.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	Chairman	Official Part-time Director
2	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	Member	Official Part-time Director
3	Shri Shankar Nagachari	Member	Functional Director
4	Shri Ajay Kumar	Member	Functional Director

GM (Finance), HoD (IAD) and Statutory Auditors are invited to the Audit Committee Meeting. CFO is the Permanent Invitee and Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee. Senior functional executives are also invited as and when required to provide necessary clarification to the Committee. Internal Audit Department provide necessary support for holding and conducting the Audit Committee Meeting.

Meeting and Attendance:

10 (Ten) meetings were held during the financial year 2024-25 on 25.04.2024, 25.06.2024, 22.07.2024, 23.08.2024, 13.09.2024, 01.10.2024, 20.10.2024, 20.01.2025, 24.02.2025 and 25.03.2025 respectively. The details of the Audit Committee meetings attended by members are as under:

S.N.	Name of Director	No. of Audit Committee Meetings held during their tenure	No. of Audit Committee Meetings attended
Functional Directors			
1.	Shri Shankar Nagachari	10	08
2.	Shri Ajay Kumar	03	02
3.	Shri Satish Jha	07	07
Part-Time Official Directors			
4.	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	03	03
5.	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	02	02
6.	Dr. B. Veera Reddy	04	04
7.	Shri Ajitesh Kumar	07	07

1.11 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board constituted the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of CMPDIL in its 191st Board Meeting held on 30.12.2015 in order to follow the best practice of Corporate Governance and to comply with the guidelines of Corporate Governance and the listing agreement entered into by Coal India Limited with Stock Exchanges.

(A) Composition

The Board reconstituted the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of CMPDIL in its 234th Board meeting held on 09.06.2020 consists of following members and is headed by a Non-official part-time Director (Independent Director):

S.N.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Smt. Alka Panda	Chairperson	Independent Director
2	Shri Mukesh Choudhary	Member	Part-time Official Director
3	Dr. Krishna Chandra Pandey	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri Pramod Singh Chauhan	Member	Independent Director
5	Shri S.K. Gomasta	Permanent Invitee	Functional Director

Company Secretary will act as Secretary to this Committee and General Manager (P&A) would be the Nodal Officer of the Committee providing all services to the Committee.

(B) Meeting and Attendance:

No meeting was held during the financial year 2024-25.

1.12 Remuneration of Directors from April, 2024 to March, 2025:

All the Directors of the company are appointed by the President of India. The terms and conditions and the remuneration of all full time Functional Directors are decided by the President of India in terms of Articles of Association of the company / Coal India Limited.

(A) Functional Directors

The details of the Remuneration of the Functional Directors of the Company for the financial year April, 2024 to March, 2025 are as under:

(Figure in Rs)

Name	Designation	Gross Salary (Basic & dearness Allowances)	Perks (35% of Basic + Other Perks)	HRA	CMPF Employer's Contribution (PF+PENSION & CIL EDCPS)	Leave Encashment	PRP Advance / PRP	Gratuity	Medical expenses	GIFT CARD	TOTAL
Shri Manoj Kumar	CMD	42,94,028.85	10,24,967.30	-	12,88,208.66	-	27,60,219.00	-	77,349.00	15,000.00	94,59,772.81
Shri S. Nagachari	Director (T)	41,62,647.31	9,93,582.92	-	12,48,794.19	3,48,243.90	25,70,325.14	-	80,321.37	15,000.00	94,18,914.83
Shri Ajay Kumar	Director (T)	41,61,795.25	9,93,416.20	-	12,48,538.58	6,63,074.72	11,78,736.00	-	67,082.70	15,000.00	83,27,643.45
Shri Satish Jha	Director (T)	30,39,558.70	7,30,849.00	-	9,11,867.61	-	20,36,368.00	-	54,357.00	15,000.00	67,88,000.31
Shri Achyut Ghatak	Director(T)	33,09,499.50	7,93,232.95	-1,81,399.50	9,92,849.85	-	18,64,258.00	-	2,278.00	15,000.00	67,95,718.80
TOTAL		1,89,67,529.61	45,36,048.37	-1,81,399.50	56,90,258.88	10,11,318.62	1,04,09,906.14	-	2,81,388.07	75,000.00	4,07,90,050.19

(B) Part-Time Official Directors

No remuneration is being paid to the Part-Time Official Directors by CMPDIL:-



1. Shri Mukesh Agrawal Director (Finance) is the Govt. Nominee Director from Coal India Limited, Kolkata and his remuneration is being paid by the Coal India Limited.
2. Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu, is the Govt. Nominee Director from the Ministry of Coal, New Delhi. His remuneration is being paid by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India.

1.13 Annual General Meetings:-

The details of the last three Annual General Meetings are as follows:

Details	2021-22 47 th AGM	2022-23 48 th AGM	2023-24 49 th AGM
Date of Meeting	21.07.2022	21.07.2023	05.07.2024
Time	04.00 PM	10:45 AM	03:00 PM
Venue	At the Registered office of the company, Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand - 834008	At the Registered office of the company, Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand - 834008	At the Registered office of the company, Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand - 834008
Special Resolution	Nil	Nil	Nil

1.14 Extra Ordinary General Meeting

The details of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held during the last three years are as follows:

Details	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Date	NIL	NIL	NIL
Time			
Venue			

1.15 Disclosures:

• Materially Significant related party transactions:

The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions with the Directors or the Senior Management Personnel or their relatives for the year ended 31st March, 2025 that may have potential conflict of interest of the company at the large.

No agenda was placed before the Board meetings held during the year 2024-25 in respect of any contract or arrangement with a related party.

As per related party transactions policy, any transactions between two Government Companies and transactions between holding Company and Subsidiary Company are exempted.

Contracts or Arrangements with related parties U/s 188 (1) is enclosed as **Addendum-VI**.

• Details of compliance of Laws by the Company

The Company is monitoring the compliance of various laws applicable to the Company and there is no adverse report for non-compliance by the Company, penalty, strictures imposed on the Company by any authority on any matter related to any guidelines issued

by Government during the last three financial year is brought to the notice of the Company.

- **Access to the Audit Committee as per the Whistle Blower Policy:**

This policy is formulated to provide an opportunity to employees to report to the management instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct and to the Audit Committee.

No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee as per the Whistle Blower Policy and no cases was reported under Whistle Blower Policy during the year.

- **Compliance of the guidelines on Corporate Governance:**

The requirements of these guidelines with respect of Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Disclosures, Reports and Code of Conduct etc. are complied with. However, the Guidelines like Subsidiary Companies, Training Policy etc. are uniformly considered by CIL for all its subsidiaries which are followed by CMPDIL also. A certificate from the Company Secretary, who is in whole-time practice with regard to compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report as **Addendum- III**. The Company has made communications with the Ministry of Coal, who is the appointing authority, for appointment of the required number of Independent Directors to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.

- **Integrity Pact & IEM**

The Company has a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Transparency International India

(TII) for implementing an integrity Pact Programme focused on enhancing transparency in its business transactions, contracts and procurement process. Under the MoU, the Company is committed to implement the integrity Pact in all its major procurement and work contract activities. Two Independent External Monitors, being persons of eminence nominated by TII in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), monitor the activities. The Integrity Pact has strengthened the established systems and procedures by creating trust and has the full support of the CVC.

- **CEO/CFO Certification:**

The Chairman-cum-Managing Director /CEO and the General Manager (Finance)/CFO of the Company have furnished the "CEO/CFO Certification" for the Financial Year 2024-25 to the Board of Directors of the Company which is placed as **Addendum-II** to Directors' Report.

- **Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Executives:**

The Code of Conduct for the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the company has been laid down by the Board, which has been circulated to all the concerned and the same is also hosted on Intranet portal. The Directors and Senior Management personnel of the Company affirmed compliance with the provisions of the Company's Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

- **Details of Expenses incurred:**

No items of expenditure debited in the books of accounts, which are not for the purpose of the Business and no expenses debited which are personal



in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and top management, and the company's Auditor had not reported any such occurrences.

- **Presidential Directives :**

No Presidential Directives was issued by the Central Government to CMPDIL during the financial year 2024-25.

1.16 Means of Communication

The Company communicates with its shareholder through its Annual Report, General Meetings and disclosures through its Website, Official journal **“Gondwana Bharati”**, **“Mine Tech”** and publications in the Leading English Newspaper and also in local dailies.

In addition to above, the Annual Report and the quarterly results of the company and other important events were uploaded in the website of the company i.e. www.cmpdi.co.in Information and latest updates and announcements regarding the company can be accessed to the company website. In order to make the general public aware of the achievements of the company, press conference is also being held.

1.17 Audit Qualification

It is always the Company's endeavour to present unqualified Financial Statement.

Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Companies Act, 2013 on the Accounts of the Company, for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 is enclosed at **Addendum VII**.

1.18 Training of Board Members

The Board of Directors were fully briefed on all business related matters, associated risks future strategies etc. of the company.

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

The Independent Directors are sponsored for training on Corporate Governance from time to time. All the official Directors are sponsored for training both in India and abroad as per the policy of CIL. All the newly appointed Directors of the company are familiarized with the various aspects of the company like the constitution, Vision & Mission statement, core activities, Board procedures, Strategic directions etc. by way of detailed presentation, discussion etc.

1.19 Whistle Blower Policy

In order to strengthen the ethical behaviours of the employees of the company and promote the interest of different stake holders, the whistle blower policy of CMPDIL was introduced during the year 2011-12 and Board was informed in its 163rd meeting held on 08.11.2011. This policy is formulated to provide an opportunity to employees to report to the management instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct. Pursuant to Section 177(9) & (10) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, the company had formulated **“Whistle Blower Policy”**. It is to provide necessary safeguards for protection of employees from reprisals or victimization.

However, a disciplinary action against the Whistle Blower which occurs on account of poor job performance or misconduct by the Whistle Blower and which is independent of any disclosure made by the Whistle Blower shall not be protected under this policy.

1.20 Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee was constituted by CMPDIL Board of Directors in its 192nd Board Meeting held on 02.02.2016 and reconstituted by the Board in its 274th Board Meeting held on 29.01.2024.

A. Composition:

The Risk Management committee consists of following members and is headed by a Functional Director.

S.N.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Shri Shankar Nagachari	Chairman	Functional Director
2	Shri Ajay Kumar	Member	Functional Director
3	Shri Achyut Ghatak	Member	Functional Director

Company Secretary will act as Secretary to this Committee and General Manager (Excv./ S&T) would be the Nodal Officer of the Committee providing all services to the Committee.

B. Meeting and Attendance:

1 (One) meeting was held during the financial year 2024-25 on 18.12.2024. The details of the Risk Management Committee meeting attended by members are as under:

S.N.	Name of Director	Status	Number of meetings attended
1	Shri Shankar Nagachari	Chairman	1
2	Shri Ajay Kumar	Member	1
3	Shri Achyut Ghatak	Member	1

1.21 Code of Internal procedures and conduct for prevention of Insider Trading

Coal India Ltd., the holding company, has adopted code of Internal procedures and conduct for prevention of Insider Trading and dealing with securities of Coal India Ltd. with the objective of preventing purchase and / or sale of the shares of CIL by an insider on the basis of unpublished price sensitive information. This code has been adopted by CMPDIL. Under this code insiders are named as designated employees who are prevented to deal in the CIL's shares during the closure of trading window. To deal in securities beyond limit specified, permission of compliance officer is required. All designated employees are also required to disclose related information periodically as defined in the code. Company Secretary has been designated as Compliance officer for this code. The Code of Internal procedures and conduct for prevention of Insider Trading is also uploaded in the Intranet Website of CMPDIL.

1.22 Accountability of Directors

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the management of CMPDIL and CIL / MoC, Govt. of India is signed before commencement of the ensuing Financial Year as laid



down in the DPE Guidelines. Under this agreement, the company undertakes to achieve the target set in at the beginning of the year and it is intended to evaluate the performance of CMPDIL at the end of the year against the target fixed. It is done by adopting a system of “Five point scale” and “criteria weight” which result in calculation of “composite score”. The composite score is forwarded to DPE through CIL and the Administrative Ministry (MoC) for their ratification.

The MoU system enables to perform efficiently as there are a variety of parameters both financial and non-financial (Dynamic, Sectors specific and Enterprise specific parameters). This process helps immensely in fulfillment of the long ranging objectives and overall growth. The entire process also ensures transparency and accountability towards stakeholders.

1.23 Quarterly Reporting System on Compliance of Corporate Governance.

A quarterly reporting system has been developed by Ministry to be reported by the CPSEs to their respective Administrative Ministries. In compliance of this, CMPDIL has been submitting its Quarterly report regularly and timely to MoC.

1.24 Key Managerial Personnel

As per the provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel as on 31st March, 2025 are:

Shri Manoj Kumar	: CEO
Shri Shankar Nagachari	: Director
Shri Ajay Kumar	: Director
Shri Sudip Dasgupta	: CFO
Shri Abhishek Mundhra	: Company Secretary

1.25 CSR initiative at CMPDIL

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability is a company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical. The thrust of CSR and Sustainability is on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions, and upliftment of the marginalized and under-privileged sections of the society. The company has formulated its own CSR policy as per notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India on 27.02.2014 as well as DPEs guidelines and section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.

CSR & Sustainability, brings not only risks for the Mining industry, but also creates a set of opportunities. CSR & Sustainability can help companies secure their social license to operate, contribute in a meaningful way to sustainable development. CMPDIL reiterates its commitment to social responsibility towards CSR & sustainability by integrating social and environmental concerns in day-to-day business operations. Two tier decision making committees have been constituted in CMPDIL to implement its policies and programs.

Keeping in view the special nature of its business, CMPDIL initiated its CSR & Sustainability activities during 2024-25 which may be found in **Part-B** of the report.

1.26 Annual Return

The Annual Return of the company is available on our Website Link <https://www.cmpdi.co.in/annualrpt.php>

1.27 Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo.

The details regarding conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo, is enclosed as Addendum to Directors' Report (**Addendum-I**).

1.28 Annual Evaluation of Board Committee and Directors Performance

As per section 134(3) (p) and Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in case of a listed company and every other public company having such paid-up share capital of Rs. 25 crores or more calculated at the end of the preceding financial year shall include, in the report by its Board of Directors, a statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance

and that of its committees and individual Directors.

The paid up share capital of CMPDIL is Rs. 142.80 crores and registered as Private Limited Company and not listed with any Stock Exchange and accordingly the company is not required to evaluate the performance of its Board, Committee and individual Directors.

Further, annual evaluation by the Board of its own performance and that of committees and individual did not take place, in the absence of appointment of two more Independent Directors on the Board of the Company. However, annual evaluation would be done on the basis of the policy which is expected to be formulated by Coal India Limited for the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Companies.



PART: B

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

1.0 Geological Exploration & Drilling

- In F.Y. 2024–25, CMPDIL sustained its coal exploration efforts across various segments, including CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional, NMET, and Captive Mining blocks along with drilling in one bauxite block in the state of Jharkhand.

Exploration in CIL blocks aimed at assisting the project planning and production support requirements of CIL subsidiaries. In Non-CIL and Consultancy blocks, the objective was to support the auction and allocation process for coal blocks to interested stakeholders and developers. Additionally, Promotional and NMET-funded exploration efforts confined to newly identified, previously unexplored areas, with the aim of subsequent detailed exploration and preparing these blocks for future auction or allotment.

- CMPDIL has shown consistent growth in drilling performance and productivity over the years. Drilling increased from 2.09 lakh meters in 2007–08 to 4.98 lakh meters in 2011–12, with departmental productivity improving from 374 to 416 meters per drill per month during the XI Plan period. The trend continued during the XII Plan, reaching 11.26 lakh meters in 2016–17, with productivity rising to 583 meters per drill per month. In 2017–18, CMPDIL achieved its highest-ever drilling of 13.66 lakh meters. Although drilling declined to 6.85 lakh meters in 2022–23 due to reduced funding under the Central Sector Scheme, it rebounded to 8.62 lakh meters in 2023–24 (26% growth) and further to 10.12 lakh meters in 2024–25

(17% growth), with departmental productivity peaking at 635 meters per drill per month. These achievements have been made possible through modernization of equipment, adoption of high-performance drilling technologies, and improved resource management. Continued support under the Central Sector Scheme and NMET is crucial for maintaining this upward trajectory.

Out of 60 departmental drills of CMPDIL, 26 drills are hydrostatic and 34 drills are mechanical.

1.1 Drilling Performance in 2024-25:

- CMPDIL deployed its departmental resources for detailed as well regional exploration in 59 no. of CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional, and Consultancy blocks. In addition, CMPDIL has also carried out production support drilling in another 6 CIL mines. MECL, under MoU, deployed its resources in total 44 no. of CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional, NMET, and Captive blocks, which includes 4 lignite blocks and 1 bauxite block. DGM Assam and DGM Nagaland deployed resources in 3 no. of Promotional blocks. Besides, nine contractual agencies were also deployed resources for exploration in 30 no. of CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional & NMET blocks. A total of 120 to 150 drills were deployed in 2024-25, out of which 60 were departmental drills.
- In 2024–25, CMPDIL, along with its contractual and MoU agencies, undertook exploratory drilling across 136 blocks, which included 131 coal blocks, 4 lignite blocks, and 1 non-coal block. These blocks spanned 15 states and were distributed across various coal and lignite fields, reaffirming CMPDIL's commitment to comprehensive resource assessment across the country.

Out of the 136 blocks: In coal, 45 were CIL blocks, 43 were Non-CIL blocks for detailed exploration, 31 were Promotional blocks for regional exploration, 8 were private/consultancy blocks, 4 were NMET-funded coal blocks, 4 were lignite blocks (2 Non-CIL and 2 Promotional), and 1 non-coal block of bauxite was explored under NMET funding.

Detailed exploration was conducted in 98 blocks, and regional exploration was carried out in 38 blocks.

In addition, production support drilling was undertaken in another 6 other CIL mines

The state-wise distribution of exploration blocks in 2024–25 were as follow: Chhattisgarh (27), Madhya Pradesh (30), Maharashtra (21), Jharkhand (20), West Bengal (10), Odisha (9), Assam (8), Nagaland (4), Mizoram (1), and Telangana (1) for coal exploration. For lignite, Rajasthan (3) and Tamil Nadu (1) hosted the exploration blocks. Additionally, a non-coal block was explored in Jharkhand.

The distribution of coal blocks across major coalfields included: Wardha Valley (17), Sohagpur (12), Mand-Raigarh (10), Singrauli (10), Raniganj (9), North Karanpura (8), Pench-Kanhan-Tawa Valley (8), Rajmahal-Birbhum (7), Sonhat (7), Korba (5), Ib Valley (5), Makum (4), Kamptee (4), Talcher (4), and Mikir Hills (4). Smaller contributions came from Bishrampur, Tatapani-Ramkola, and Auranga, with 2 blocks each, among other coalfields.

CMPDIL also undertook exploration in four lignite blocks, located in the Bikaner and Nagaur regions of Rajasthan and Ramnad in Tamil Nadu, along with one non-coal block in Jharkhand under NMET funding.

In terms of drilling performance, CMPDIL recorded an impressive drilling achievement of 10.115 lakh meters in F.Y. 2024–25, marking a 17% growth over the previous year. This growth reflects CMPDIL's strengthened operational framework, modernization of drilling equipment, and continued funding support under the Central Sector Scheme and NMET.

The overall performance of exploratory drilling in 2024-25 is given below:

(Figures in Lakh meter)

Agency	Drilling Performance in F.Y. 2024-25			Achieved Prev. Year: F.Y. 2023-24	Growth (%)
	Target (MoU)	Achiev.	Achiev. (%)		
I. Departmental (CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional & Consultancy)					
I. Departmental	4.200	4.638	110%	4.317	7%
II. Outsourcing (CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional, Consultancy & NMET)					
St. Govts	0.012	0.023	194%	0.022	7%
MECL-MOU	3.375	3.594	106%	2.837	27%
Tendering	2.413	1.860	77%	1.449	28%
Sub-Total Outsourcing:	5.800	5.477	94%	4.308	27%
Grand Total	10.000	10.115	101%	8.625	17%
2D/3D Seismic survey (Line Km)	400.00	437.95	109%	234.57	87%



Exploratory operations encountered multiple hindrances, both in outsourced and departmental drilling activities:

Outsourced exploration was impacted in several blocks due to persistent local disturbances. These included Aragundi, Batuka, Mandaar, North of Piparwar Phase-I, Raidih, Dipside of Lalmatia A&B, and Dhamnipahar blocks in Jharkhand; Gangapur and Taulipali blocks in Chhattisgarh; and the Nagurda East lignite block in Rajasthan. These issues caused delays and operational disruptions throughout the year.

Departmental drilling in the RI-I area was affected during December 2024 due to the prolonged shifting of rigs to new blocks, coupled with a 2-day stoppage in the Kapasdanga Bharkata Block (West Bengal) arising from local administrative issues.

Additionally, in the RI-III area (Jharkhand), departmental activities were severely hampered by a 31-day shutdown of drilling operations in 2024-25 due to unresolved local constraints.

Despite all these, departmental drilling exceeded expectations, achieving 110% of its target, with 4.638 lakh metres drilled against a target of 4.200 lakh metres, registering a 7% growth over the previous year. Departmental drilling recorded average operational drills productivity of about **635 m/drill/month**.

Outsourced exploration achieved 5.477 lakh metres of drilling, showed a robust 27% growth over last year's achievement of 4.308 lakh metres. Notably: State Governments achieved 194% of their target. MECL performed strongly, achieving 106%, with a 27%

increase over the previous year. Tender-based operations achieved 77%, reflecting a 28% growth year-on-year.

The 2D/3D seismic survey component also surpassed its goal, achieving 437.95 line km, which is 109% of the target and an 87% increase over last year.

- **Drilling in CIL Blocks:**

During 2024–25, a total of 2.82 lakh metres of detailed drilling was undertaken in CIL blocks, covering 45 blocks across various Non-NER coal-bearing states. Major contributions came from key coalfields such as Sohagpur (0.75 lakh metres), Korba (0.55 lakh metres), Raniganj (0.54 lakh metres), and North Karanpura (0.24 lakh metres), indicating a strategic focus on regions with high resource potential.

Out of the total drilling, 2.42 lakh metres were carried out departmentally by CMPDIL across 33 blocks. MECL executed 0.33 lakh metres of drilling across 10 blocks, while private agencies such as M/s APC and M/s MTCS, contributed 0.07 lakh metres in 2 blocks in South Karanpura and Kamptee coalfields.

- **Drilling in Non-CIL Blocks:**

During 2024–25, a total of 4.46 lakh metres of detailed drilling was carried out in Non-CIL blocks under the Central Sector Scheme (CSS), covering 45 blocks—5 in the North Eastern Region (NER) and 40 in Non-NER coal and lignite-bearing states. In the NER, 0.18 lakh metres of drilling was completed across five coal blocks in Jhangxi Desai, Makum, and Mikir Hills, executed by the private agency M/s. MMPL.

In the Non-NER regions, 4.28 lakh metres of drilling was undertaken, including 3.98 lakh metres in 38 coal blocks and 0.30 lakh metres in 2 lignite blocks in Bikaner. Major contributions came from coalfields like Mand-Raigarh, Singrauli, Sonhat, North Karanpura, and Sohagpur.

The drilling was executed by CMPDIL (1.81 lakh metres), MECL (1.86 lakh metres), and various private agencies (0.79 lakh metres), including M/s SWPE, M/s MAPL, M/s MTCS, M/s MMPL, and M/s KEMSPL.

- **Drilling in Promotional Blocks:**

During the year 2024–25, a total of 2.57 lakh metres of Promotional (Regional) drilling was carried out in the Coal and Lignite sectors under the Central Sector Scheme (CSS) by various executing agencies including CMPDIL, MECL, private agencies, and state govts.. The Promotional Exploration Programme covered 33 blocks across the country, with 8 blocks in the North Eastern Region (NER) and 25 blocks in the Non-NER coal and lignite-bearing states. CMPDIL continued to play a key role by not only executing 0.31 lakh metres of departmental drilling but also by supervising exploration activities undertaken by MECL, DGM Assam, DGM Nagaland and Private Agencies.

In the North Eastern Region, a total of 0.20 lakh metres of drilling was conducted across 8 blocks. Key exploration areas in this region included Makum (three blocks) with

0.16 lakh metres, Melak-Tusang (two blocks) with 0.02 lakh metres, Mikir Hills (two blocks) with 0.014 lakh metres, and Mizoram (one block) with 0.005 lakh metres.

In the Non-NER regions, a total of 2.37 lakh metres of drilling was carried out across 25 blocks, comprising 23 coal blocks and 2 lignite blocks. Significant drilling progress was recorded in coalfields such as Sonhat with 0.35 lakh metres, Mand-Raigarh with 0.32 lakh metres, Wardha Valley with 0.33 lakh metres, and Rajmahal-Birbhum with 0.22 lakh metres. Other notable contributions came from Pench Kannan Tawa Valley (0.19 lakh metres), Tatapani-Ramkola (0.22 lakh metres), Ib Valley, Raniganj, Sohagpur, Auranga, and Godavari Valley. In the lignite sector, drilling was undertaken in Nagaur and Ramnad, totaling 0.038 lakh metres.

Drilling operations were carried out by multiple agencies. MECL executed 1.29 lakh metres, while private agencies collectively contributed 0.76 lakh metres. CMPDIL carried out 0.31 lakh metres, and state departments including DGM Assam and DGM Nagaland contributed 0.02 lakh metres. Other participating agencies such as M/s KEMSPL, M/s MMPL, M/s APC, M/s Geotech, M/s MAPP, and M/s Bhushilp also supported the programme. The collaborative efforts ensured successful implementation of the Promotional Exploration Programme across diverse coal and lignite-bearing regions of the country.

The overall performance of CMPDIL in Promotional Exploration in 2024-25 is given below:

Agency	Promotional Drilling Performance in F.Y. 2024-25			Achieved Prev. Year: F.Y. 2023-24	Growth %
	Target (MoU)	Achiev.	Achiev. (%)		
I. COAL SECTOR					
a. CMPDIL (Departmental)	0.320	0.314	98%	0.222	41%
b. St. Govts					
i) DGM-Nagaland	0.010	0.020	201%	0.019	5%
ii) DGM-Assam	0.002	0.003	158%	0.003	21%
iii) DMR-Meghalaya	0.002	0.000	0%	0.003	-100%
Sub-Total State Govt.	0.012	0.023	194%	0.022	7%
c. MECL-MoU	0.895	1.256	140%	1.196	5%
d. Tendering	0.883	0.936	106%	0.115	712%
e. Sub-Total (Outsourcing) (b+c+d)	1.790	2.215	124%	1.333	66%
TOTAL COAL (a+e)	2.110	2.529	120%	1.555	63%
II. LIGNITE SECTOR					
a. MECL-MoU	0.090	0.038	43%	0.188	-80%
TOTAL LIGNITE (a)	0.090	0.038	43%	0.188	-80%
TOTAL PROMOTIONAL	2.200	2.567	117%	1.743	47%

● **Drilling in Captive Mining Block:**

During 2024–25, a total of 0.19 lakh metres of detailed drilling was carried out in captive mining blocks. The drilling covered 8 blocks across key coal-bearing areas such as Auranga, North Karanpura, Kamptee, Rajmahal-Birbhum, Singrauli, Wardha Valley, and West Bokaro. Notable progress was achieved in Auranga with 0.07 lakh metres and North Karanpura with 0.08 lakh metres.

The work was executed by both departmental and contractual agencies. CMPDIL, through departmental drilling, completed 0.10 lakh metres in 3 blocks, while MECL carried out 0.10 lakh metres across 5 blocks. The exploration contributed to advancing the development of captive blocks by ensuring geological assurance and supporting mine planning for future operations.

● **Drilling in NMET Funded Blocks:**

In 2024–25, a total of 0.075 lakh metres of detailed drilling was carried out across 5 blocks under NMET funding by CMPDIL and its outsourced agencies, all located in Non-NER coal-bearing states. Of these, 0.072 lakh metres of drilling was conducted in 4 coal blocks, while the remaining 0.003 lakh metres were completed in 1 non-coal block.

Among the coal blocks, significant drilling was reported in the Wardha Valley coalfield (0.065 lakh metres) and the Pench-Kannan-Tawa Valley (0.007 lakh metres). The non-coal drilling (0.003 lakh metres) was carried out in bauxite in the state of Jharkhand.

1.2 Geological Reports:

- During F.Y. 2024–25, an estimated 7.5 billion tonnes of coal resources have been added to the Measured (Proved) category through detailed exploration activities. This addition was based on work carried out over an area of approximately 270 sq. km, documented through 21 Geological Reports.
- In addition, approximately 7.4 billion tonnes of coal resources have been estimated under the Indicated and Inferred categories as part of Regional (Promotional) Exploration. These estimates are based on exploration covering about 208 sq. km, reported through 9 Geological Reports.
- Furthermore, around 75 million tonnes of lignite resources in the Indicated category have been established through 1 Geological Report, covering an area of about 166 sq. km.
- CMPDIL also established an estimated 65 million tonnes of net in-situ Bauxite resources of various grades, along with 19 million tonnes of net in-situ Aluminous Laterite resources, through 1 Geological Report in the state of Jharkhand. Notably, the presence of TiO_2 (Titanium Dioxide) and V_2O_5 (Vanadium Pentoxide) has also been reported within the same block.

1.3 Hydrogeology:

- Total 88 nos. of Comprehensive Hydrogeological Reports and 90 Nos. of Groundwater Modelling Reports for NoC from CGWA submitted to Ministry of Jal Shakti (CGWA) during F.Y. 2024-25. This is statutory Report with effect from Sept'2020 by Gazette Notification of CGWA for Mining Sector.
- Hydrogeological Report of 26 nos. of mining projects submitted for

preparation of EIA/EMP during F.Y. 2024-25.

- Total 26 nos. of other Hydrogeological studies/ chapter for Piezometers/ Damage Assessment Report/ Geological Reports/ Project Reports/ Slope Stability Reports/ Water supply schemes were prepared during 2024-25.
- CMPDIL is also carrying out regional groundwater level and quality-monitoring job with submission of Annual Report for compliance of CGWA and MoEF&CC, New Delhi cleared projects of CIL (ECL, BCCL, CCL & NCL).
- **Other specialized jobs / Outside Consultancy job / new type of studies –**
 - Hydrogeological Modelling studies for Carrying Capacity Study of NCL command area has been submitted which is new kind of studies prepared during F.Y. 2024-25.
 - Hydrogeology Section of Exploration Dept. executed 03 nos. of MoU's with accredited / empanelled experts as par SOP CGWA, New Delhi for preparation of Groundwater Modelling reports from 2024-26. Out of total 90 GWM reports submitted, 44 GWM reports prepared Departmentally and rest 46 GWM reports has been prepared by MoU Consultants during F.Y. 2024-25.
 - Hydrogeology Section has been prepared the reports for 03 mines of UCIL, Jharkhand Uranium Corporation India Ltd. And successfully obtained NoC from CGWA as outside consultancy projects.



- A national webinar jointly organised by Hydrogeology Section of Exploration dept. of CMPDIL and INC-IAH (Indian Chapter– International Association Hydrogeology) on 22nd March 2025 on the occasion of World Water Day with participants more than 100 and eminent speakers from Texas University, US and ISRO, India.

1.4 Geophysical Surveys:

• Downhole Geophysical Logging:

Boreholes drilled for exploration purposes were also geophysically logged to get the in-situ information of different strata encountered in the boreholes. During the year 2024-25, a total of 5.515 lakh meters of geophysical logging has been carried out for this purpose in CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional, NMET and Consultancy projects with multi-parametric geophysical logging equipment. Out of this, about 2.116 lakh meters of geophysical logging was done departmentally through 6 geophysical logging units and 3.399 lakh meters of geophysical logging was carried out by contractual agencies.

• Surface Geophysical Surveys:

A total of 437.95 line km of 2D/3D Seismic survey has been carried out through departmental and outsourcing resources. Out of 437.95 line km, around 300.02 line km of 2D Seismic Survey has been carried out through departmental resources in 7 blocks viz. Dip side of Kolar Pimpri Block in Wardha Valley Coalfield, Dip side of Ukni, Pimpalgaon, Niljay Block in Wardha Valley Coalfield, Noonbira Block in Korba Coalfield, North of Kartali-1, Ratija and Saila Blocks

in Korba Coalfield, and Dipside of Chatabar Block in IB valley Coalfield. Apart from this, about 137.93 LKM of 2D/ 3D seismic survey has also been carried out through outsourced resources.

Further, CMPDIL has also undertaken Electrical Resistivity & Magnetic Survey in CIL and Non-CIL blocks for delineation of In-crop of coal seams, delineation of dykes. A total of about 65.85 line km of Electrical imaging, Gravity survey in 224 stations and about 86.79 line km of Magnetic survey have been carried out in F.Y. 2024-25.

• Reports:

A total of 23 Geophysical Reports were submitted during 2024-25. Out of this, 15 were scheduled reports and 8 were for chapters in Geological Reports. Out of these 15 scheduled reports, three reports were of seismic survey, six reports were of resistivity imaging survey, three reports were of Integrated Geophysical surveys, two reports were of magnetic survey, and one was logging report.

1.5 Critical Minerals & REE studies

In line with the Government of India's vision for sustainable mineral resource development, CMPDIL has initiated baseline data generation for mineral commodities other than coal under CSS and CIL-funded coal exploration projects. A Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) was established in January 2024.

By March 2025, 4,172 coal samples from 15 boreholes across 15 blocks have been analyzed. Analysis for five blocks—Tamra, Dhirauli North, Karichhappar, Dhamnipahar, and Raidih—has been completed. Reports for four blocks have been submitted to the Ministry of Coal

and Ministry of Mines, while one borehole's results are under vetting. The remaining ten blocks are still being analyzed.

Below is the detailed status of Rare Earth Element (REE) analysis up to March 2025.

Sl. No.	Block	Coalfield	No. of Boreholes Analysed	No. of Samples Analysed	Remarks
1	Tamra	Raniganj	1	411	Analysis results received and results submitted to MoC & MoM.
2	Dhirauli North	Singrauli	1	432	Analysis results received and results submitted to MoC & MoM.
3	Karichhapar	Mand-Raigarh	1	391	Analysis results received and results submitted to MoC & MoM.
4	Nagdharna	Mand-Raigarh	1	117	Analysis under process
5	Mahai	Sonhat	1	249	Analysis under process
6	Raidih	Rajmahal	1	249	Analysis results received and report will be submitted to MoC & MoM after vetting.
7	Dhamniphahar	Rajmahal	1	246	Analysis results received and results submitted to MoC & MoM.
8	North of Kartali	Korba	1	93	Analysis under process
9	Tangardih East	Ib Valley	1	162	Analysis under process
10	Dhumdand	Mand-Raigarh	1	335	Analysis under process
11	Merkhi West	Sohagpur	1	134	Analysis under process
12	Jadunathpur	Ib Valley	1	181	Analysis under process
13	Mausingha	North Karanpura	1	726	Analysis under process
14	Dip Extn. Of Belpahar	Ib Valley	1	229	Analysis under process
15	Mahai West	Sonhat	1	217	Analysis under process

1.6 Geosystem:

• Mine Summary Preparation for Auctioning of coal blocks:

Coal Mine Summary preparation for auctioning of coal blocks prepared successfully for total 3 tranches launched in financial year 2024-25:

- Tranche 10 (June 2024) – offered blocks 67, Auctioned blocks 10.
- Tranche 11 (December 2024) – offered blocks 27, Auctioned blocks 16.
- Tranche 12 (24th March 2025) – offered blocks 28.

• Geological block Boundary certification:

Certification completed for 5 coal block boundaries as per MoC 2024 mandate and 2 nos. of coal block boundaries for prospecting license have been completed.



- **Updating OCBIS application in Web:**

Updation of OCBIS portal with 51 coalfields with latest 1090 coal block boundaries.

- **National Geoscience Data Repository (NGDR):**

Sharing data for National Geoscience Data Repository (NGDR) completed for 65 coal blocks and uploaded about 15 Geological Report for NMET in the NGDR portal.

- **Skill development:**

Skill development and training to executives across departments/disciplines and industries on GIS application in coal exploration using softwares like ArcGIS and QGIS, 3D modelling softwares using Vulcan, Minex and Surpac.

2.0 COAL BED METHANE (CBM)

2.1 Collaborative commercial development of CBM in Jharia & Raniganj Coalfields by the consortium of CIL & ONGC

- Govt. of India allotted two CBM blocks 1. Jharia CBM Block 2. Raniganj North CBM Block to the consortium of ONGC–CIL on nomination basis for commercial development of CBM in 2002. CMPDIL is Technical Consultant to CIL for Development of these two Blocks. Jharia CBM Block is under Development Phase and 11 no of Development Wells have been drilled upto March,24. Creation of surface facility including pipeline laying work is in progress. Revised Field Development Plan (Stage-1) for Raniganj North CBM Block has been approved by both ONGC and CIL. The Block is under Development Phase. Two Assessment Wells have been drilled in F.Y. 2024-25.

2.2 CBM Development in CIL Leasehold Area

- Govt. of India in partial modification to CBM Policy, 1997 date 8th May, 2018 granted permission to Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries to explore and exploit CBM from its areas under Coal Mining Lease. CMPDIL is Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) for the development of CBM in CIL leasehold areas i.e. BCCL, ECL & SECL. Three (03) CBM blocks are presently under consideration in CIL Leasehold areas: 1.) Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL), 2.) Raniganj CBM Block (ECL), 3.) Jharia CBM Block-II (BCCL). Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL leasehold area) has been awarded to M/s Prabha Energy Limited (PEL) for extraction of CBM on revenue sharing basis. The Block is currently under Exploration Phase. Drilling of 05 Exploratory Coreholes under Minimum Work Programme (MWP) have been completed. Site preparation for Test wells is under progress. Project Feasibility Report for the Jharia CBM Block-II has been approved by BCCL Board in October, 2024. A model Tender Document is being finalized for selection of CBM developer for Raniganj CBM Block and Jharia CBM Block-II.

2.3 CBM LAB

- **CBM and Shale gas related studies under Promotional Exploration/ Regional / Detailed Exploration during 2024-2025 by CBM Lab**

CMPDIL is carrying out studies related to "Assessment of Coalbed Methane Gas-in-Place Resource of Indian Coalfields/Lignite fields" through boreholes drilled during promotional/ regional/detailed exploration. CBM

Lab under Promotional Exploration programme completed field desorption studies in 16 boreholes for CBM and 5 boreholes for Shale Gas against in F.Y. 2024-25. Gas permeability and Helium Porosity Tests were completed in 93 coal samples and 26 shale samples, Total Organic Content (TOC) analyses and Rock Eval Pyrolysis studies have been completed in 11 boreholes for shale gas. This study creates the data base for assessment of CBM & Shale gas potentiality and facilitate delineation of more blocks for CBM & Shale gas development. Additionally, CBM specific analysis have been carried out for CIL Subsidiaries and outside clients.

2.4 Underground Coal Gasification

An R&D pilot project for establishing Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Technology in Indian Geo-Mining Conditions is being implemented by CMPDIL, ECL and Ergo Exergy Technology Inc. (EETI), Canada jointly. The project comprises of 02 Phases. Currently Phase-I is under progress.

3.0 PROJECT PLANNING & DESIGN

As prioritized by subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited, preparation of Project Reports (PR) for new/expansion/reorganisation mines was carried out during the year 2024-25 for building additional coal production capacity. 33 Project Reports have been prepared including an Expansion PR of Gevra OC having a planned capacity of 85 Mt of coal per year. Revision of Project Reports/Cost Estimates for projects was also taken up along with new PRs.

In addition to above, the following jobs were also undertaken:

- Preparation of Conceptual / Feasibility Reports, Tender / Bid Documents,

Evaluation of Bids, etc. for new/existing coal washeries / deshaling plant.

- Environment Management Plan (EMP).
- Mining Plans and Mine Closure Plans of OC and UG mines.
- Mine capacity assessment of opencast and underground mines of CIL.
- Various technical studies relating to operation of opencast & underground mines.
- Performance analysis of HEMM operating in OC mines of CIL.
- MDO Documents for underground mines, opencast mines, discontinued mines
- Risk Assessment study
- Scheme for Highwall Mining Projects
- Soil Erosion Study
- Project Management Consultancy Services for Civil works, ETP/STP, Solar Power Plants, etc.
- Comprehensive Hydrogeological Reports
- Coal Evacuation Master Plan/Master Plan of Coalfields
- Specific consumption in opencast mines of CIL for diesel, explosive and electric power
- Detailed design and drawings, NIT, tender scrutiny, etc.

During the year 2024-25, expert consultancy services were also provided to subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited in the field of Environmental Management and Monitoring, Remote Sensing Studies, Land use/land cover and vegetation cover mapping, Energy Audit (Diesel & Electrical) and Benchmarking of Opencast mines, Illumination Survey, Physico-mechanical tests on Rock and Coal Samples, Subsidence Studies, Strata Control, Non-Destructive Testing

(NDT), Controlled Blasting & Vibration Studies and Explosive Utilisation, Mining Electronics, Petrography Study on coal samples, Coal Core Processing & Analysis, Washability tests, OBR Survey, Carrying capacity of coal mining areas/ riverine ecosystem, Slope Stability Study, Effluent/Sewerage Treatment Plants, Mine Closure Auditing, etc.

During the year 2024-25, a total of 313 reports have been prepared. The break-up of reports prepared has been given below:

REPORTS	Nos.
Geological Reports	31
Project Reports	33
Draft EMPs/Form-I/IV/VI	48
Other Studies	201
TOTAL	313

Detail of Reports prepared during the period 2024-25 are given below:

LIST OF COMPLETED REPORTS DURING 2024-25

Regional Institute/HQ		Name of the Reports	
Geological Reports:			
RI-I	1.	Lakhimata Kapasara Mandaman Revised	
	2.	Jhanjra	
RI-III	1.	West of Tubed (NMET)	
	2.	West of Chanho Rikba (NMET)	
RI-IV	1.	North of Saoner (NMET)	
	2.	Makri-Barka East - Inguri-A combined Block	
	3.	North of Rajatahri (NMET)	
	4.	Mugholi Nakoda Extension (Combined Revised GR)	
	5.	Yensa Block (Non-CIL)	
RI-V	1.	Bhilai	
RI-VI	1.	Jhingurda Deep	
RI-VII	1.	Belpahar and Dipside	
HQ	1.	North of Urtan North (NMET)	
Contractual	1.	Chirra South East	
	2.	Nawagaon East (Non-CIL)	
	3.	Nawagaon West (Non-CIL)	
	4.	Kotmer South (Non-CIL)	

	5.	Vijaynagar-Giddi South (Non-CIL)
	6.	Kotmer North (Non-CIL)
	7.	Vijaynagar-Giddi North (Non-CIL)
	8.	Namchik East (Non-CIL)
	9.	Namchik West (Non-CIL)
	10.	Chainpur (Non-CIL)
	11.	Jilga-Barpali (Non-CIL)
	12.	Purail
	13.	Kheduli - Lignite (Promotional)
	14.	North of Ghugra (Promotional)
	15.	Mogchen Dubia (Promotional)
	16.	Rajgaon (Promotional)
	17.	Tatapani-I
	18.	Jagrahipara (Promotional)
Project Reports:		
RI-I	1.	Rangamati-A UG
	2.	Bhanora West Recast UG+OC+HWM
RI-II	1.	Block-D Reorgn. OC
	2.	Kalyaneshwari OC - Recast
RI-III	1.	Rohne Coal Block (Non-CIL)
	2.	North Dhadu (Western Part) (Non-CIL)
	3.	Tapin South OC - Recast
	4.	Bhairvi OCP
	5.	Ashok Karkatta West OC (Phase II) (Northern Part)
RI-IV	1.	Ananta UG (Jagannath+Talcher W)
	2.	Shivani OC - Recast
	3.	Chinchala PISgaon OC - Recast
	4.	Chhinda Expn. OC
	5.	Niljai Deep Expn. OC (Dipside Expn.)
	6.	Saoner-III UG Mine Expn.
	7.	Takli Jena West OC
RI-V	1.	Malachua UG MDO - Recast
	2.	Amritdhara UG MDO - Recast
	3.	Madannagar OC MDO option - Recast
	4.	Rehar Expn UG Recast
	5.	Badauli UG MDO Recast
	6.	Rampur Batura OC - RPR
	7.	Bagdeva Expn. UG - Recast
	8.	Rajendra Expn. (Karkati UG) - Recast
	9.	Gevra Expn. OC
RI-VI	1.	Jayant Dipside Expn. OC
RI-VII	1.	Lajkura Dipside OC Expn - Recast
	2.	Baitarni East OC

HQ	1.	Chinakuri UG - Revenue Sharing MDO
	2.	New Godhur Kusunda UG
	3.	Makri Borka UG - Recast
	4.	Bhowra Combined UG, BCCL
	5.	Kayada Chaudhar Gariapani OC
Environment Management Plan:		
Form-I (including Form III, IV & VI)		
RI-I	1.	Cluster No.4 (Group of 2 Mines) (Change in Area)
	2.	Cluster No.12 (Group of 14 Mines of ECL) (Amendment in EC)
RI-II	1.	Cluster VII (Amendment in EC)
	2.	Cluster III (Amendment in EC)
RI-III	1.	Amrapali OCP (Expansion in capacity)
	2.	Swang Washery
	3.	Amrapali OCP (Amendment in EC)
	4.	Ashok OCP (Amendment in ToR)
RI-IV	1.	Mungoli-Nirguda Extn. Deep OC (Amendment in EC)
	2.	Amalgamated Yekona I & II OC (Expansion in capacity)
	3.	Amalgamated Gauri Pauni OC (Expansion in capacity)
	4.	Makardhokra-I OC (Amendment in EC)
	5.	Kolgaon OC (Amendment in TOR)
	6.	Penganga OC (Amendment in EC)
	7.	Gauri Pauni OC (Amendment in EC)
	8.	Kolgaon OC (Amendment in EC)
RI-V	1.	Jhiria UG (Form VI for Revalidation)
	2.	Khairaha UG (Expansion in capacity)
	3.	Amadand OC (Form-IV for amendment in EC)
	4.	Rajendra UG (Form-IV for Revalidation)
RI-VI	1.	Bina OCP (Form IV for amendment in EC)
	2.	Khadia OCP (Form III for amendment in ToR)
	3.	Block-B OCP (Form III for amendment in ToR)
	4.	Nigahi OCP (Form IV for amendment in EC)
	5.	Khadia OCP (Form IV for amendment in EC)
RI-VII	1.	Integrated Lakhanpur-Belpahar-Lilari OCP (Form IV: Amendment of EC)
	2.	Kulda OCP (Form IV for amendment in EC)
	3.	Integrated Lakhanpur, Belpahar & Lilari OCP (Form IV for Amendment of EC)
HQ	1.	Cluster-VII, BCCL (Form-IV: Amendment in EC)
Draft EMP		
RI-I	1.	Cluster No. 12 (Group of 14 Mines of ECL) (Expn. in area and capacity)
	2.	Cluster No. 3 (Group of 3 Mines of ECL) (Expansion in area)
RI-II	1.	Cluster-X, BCCL

RI-III	1.	New Dhoru Coking Coal Washery
	2.	Amrapali OCP (Amendment in EC)
RI-IV	1.	Amalgamated Yekona I & II OC (Addendum EIA)
	2.	Dhuptala Expn. OC
RI-V	1.	Kusmunda OCP (Phase II) (Expansion in capacity)
	2.	Jagannathpur OC (Expansion in capacity)
	3.	Damini UG (EIA for Revalidation)
	4.	Rajgamar UG (EIA for Revalidation)
RI-VI	1.	Block-B OCP
RI-VII	1.	Bhubaneswari OCP including 20.383 Ha forest land (Expansion in Area)
	2.	Rajgamar UG, SECL (Revalidation of EC)
	3.	Ananta OC Expn. (Increase in capacity under 7(ii))
	4.	Hingula OCP (Increase in capacity under 7(ii))
HQ	1.	Amlo OCP, CCL (Expansion in capacity)
	2.	Swang Washery
	3.	Ghonsa Expansion(Deep) OC, WCL

4.0 COAL & MINERAL PREPARATION

Coal & Mineral Preparation Division offers technical consultancy services for Greenfield Coal washeries, Mineral beneficiation plant and Modification/ Modernization of existing plants. These services encompass exhaustive laboratory studies, Preparation of Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR), conceptual report (CR), bid process management, contract document preparation and assistance in award of works followed by scrutiny of drawings during project execution. It also renders wide range of R&D services and corporate support. CMP Lab has received Re-accreditation from National Accreditation Board(NABL) for Testing and Calibration Laboratories in August 2024. Such reorganized body is considered as the first essential step for facilitating mutual acceptance of test results.

The Division is equipped with ISO certified modern laboratory with latest and sophisticated equipment for carrying out laboratory scale studies.



The following major jobs have been completed by this Division during the year 2024-2025.

4.1. Conceptual Reports.

- Draft Conceptual Report for setting up of non-coking coal washery (8.0Mty) at Talabira OCP, NLCIL.
- Concept note on possibilities of construction of Non-coking coal washeries in MCL.

4.2. Feasibility / Pre-Feasibility Reports & Detailed Study Report

- Draft Feasibility report for setting up of deshaling plant/washery for Balaram mine in MCL.
- Detailed study report for capacity enhancement of Kedla washery (2.6 Mty), CCL.
- Report on Performance of existing coking coal washeries of BCCL
- Updated Cost Estimate of PFR for setting up of New Sawang Washery (1.5 Mty), CCL
- Updated Cost Estimate of PFR for setting up of Dhori washery (3.0 Mty), CCL.

4.3. Tender Document

- Modifying terms & conditions of the Model Bid Document to select Operators for set up & Operation of washeries on Build-Operate-Maintain (BOM) concept in CIL.
- Preparation of Revised Bid document of Dhori Washery (3.0 MTY) on BOO Concept
- Preparation/ customization for GeM compatible MDO document for Amarkonda Murgadangal coal block of ECL.
- EOI for selection of MDO for Deocha-Pachami-Dewanganj-Harinsingha Coal Block allotted to the WBPDC.

4.4. Evaluation of Offers for Tender Document

- Evaluation of offers for proposed Basantpur Tapin Coking Coal Washery & New Sawang Coking Coal Washery on BOO basis.
- Evaluation of offers for the work of engagement of independent agency for sampling w.r.t IB valley washery at Lakhanpur, MCL
- Consultancy services for selection of MDO for Rajbar E&D coal mine, for M/s Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd, Ranchi.

4.5. Scrutinizing of Construction Drawings

- Old Moonidih washery, Patherdih-II washery of BCCL.
- Scrutiny of Design Drawings of ETP for Basundhara OCP.

4.6. Preparation of Chapters

- Electrical & Mechanical chapter of NIT for ETP of Jhingurda OCP, NCL
- UCE for scheme of ETP for Nigahi, NCL
- Cost estimation of Scheme for ETP for Tikak OCP, 1000 KLD
- Chapter on washery for Niljai Expansion, OCM, WCL.

4.7. R&D Activities

- “Effective Utilization of Middling and Fines of Coking Coal Washery for Recovery of Carbon Values”- Project completion report accepted in November 2024
- “Upgradation of high ash Indian coal through physical and chemical beneficiation”- Draft completion report submitted in January 2025
- “Study on performance improvement of coking coal washery under Coal

India Limited through modelling and simulation”- Project completion report accepted in November 2024.

4.8. Corporate Support

- The report to examine different bid concepts followed by CIL and its subsidiaries for floating tenders of new washeries was prepared by Committee constituted by CIL under the chairmanship of Director (T/ES), CMPDIL.
- The report to study and suggest the measures to utilize idle capacity of washeries was prepared by Committee constituted by MoC under the chairmanship of Director (Tech), CIL.
- The draft report to identify potential coking coal mines in CCL for setting up of washery constituted by D(T/ES), CMPDIL.

5.0 PROJECT APPRAISAL

- During F.Y. 2024–25, the Project Appraisal Department (PAD) continued to play a pivotal role by providing comprehensive scrutiny, appraisal and monitoring support to Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries.
- A total of 33 Project Reports have been submitted well within the schedule time. The Project Reports have been prepared at the RIs and HQ of CMPDIL, and under the coordination and support of PAD division, these reports were discussed and scrutinized at the CMPDIL HQ before submission of the Final Reports.
- Additionally, the job “Review of Norms for Completion of Coal mining projects” has been completed as per the requirement of the Ministry of Coal (MoC).

6.0 OPEN CAST MINING

6.1 Major Outside Consultancy jobs completed are:

- Mining Plan for Rabodih coal block, M/s 21st Century Mining Pvt. Ltd.
- Operational Plan for Suliyari coal mine for F.Y. 24-25 and F.Y. 25-26, M/s APMDC
- Annual Production Program Vetting for F.Y. 24-25 for Tadicherla OC, M/s TSGENCO

6.2 Major CIL Jobs completed are:

- UCE for Jeevandhara OCP (2.50 Mtpa), CCL
- Mining Plan for Tikak Extension for application of Mine Lease, NEC
- Mining Plan for Tirap for application of Mine Lease, NEC
- PR for Kyada-Chaudhar-Gariyapani OCP (4 Mty), ECL
- Scientific Study for Slope Stability of Bina Project, NCL
- Scientific Study for Slope Stability of Nigahi OCP, NCL
- Scientific Study for Slope Stability of Krishnashila OCP, NCL
- Scientific Study for Slope Stability of Kakri OCP, NCL
- Scientific study for slope stability of Bokaro colliery OCP, CCL
- Scientific Study (Slope stability) for the Existing and Proposed final OB Dump, based on the Mining Plan of Block-B Project (10.00 Mtpa)' as a part of preparation of EIA-EMP for 10 MTPA of Block B OCP
- Scientific study for slope stability of Tapin South OCP, CCL
- Soil Erosion Study for Magadh OCP,



CCL

- Assessment of Capacity of opencast mines of CIL – Projection as on 01.04.2025.
- Assessment of capacity and capacity utilization for Opencast mines of CIL during 2023-24.
- Performance analysis of HEMM during 2023-24 for all subsidiaries of CIL.
- Performance analysis of Dumpers & Excavators and Summary of CIL during 2023-24.
- Analysis of Specific consumption in opencast mines of CIL during 2023-24 for explosive, Diesel & Electric-power.
- Technical and Financial appraisal of Project Reports.

6.3 Achievement of Opencast Division in 2024-25

- Scientific Study for Slope Stability for the mines of NCL was completed.
- New type of job – Work related to Soil Erosion Study which is now a compliance requirement for FC approval was initiated through a multifunctional team and successfully completed.

7.0. UNDERGROUND MINING

7.1 CIL Jobs (Completed Reports/ Jobs)

- GeM compatible MDO document of Amarkonda Murgadangal coal block of ECL
- Assessment of UG Mining Potentiality below Sudamdih Coal Washery.
- 3D Subsidence prediction study at Shiwani UG Mine of Bhatgaon Area of SECL.
- Project Report for amalgamated

Godhur Kusunda UG

- Standard Price List for Mining Equipment, 2024.
- UG Mine Capacity Assessment for the F.Y.- 2024-25 and UG Mine Utilization for the F.Y. 2023-24.
- Mining Plan of Churi Benti UG.
- Project Report Bhowra North, BCCL
- 3D Subsidence prediction study of Balrampur UG, Bishrampur Area, SECL.

7.2 CIL Jobs (Draft Report Submitted):

- Preparation of GeM compatible Model NIT for Continuous Miner for CIL
- Abridged PR, MCA & RFB for Makri Borka UG Project of NCL as per AAP 2024-25
- Project report of Labji Pusla UG, SECL
- Preparation of RFB & MCA of Brahmani North Coal Block of ECL.

7.3 Outside Consultancy Jobs (Completed Reports/ Jobs):

- Consultancy services for selection of MDO for Rajbar E&D Coal Mine, for M/s Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd., Ranchi.
- Preparation of the Mining Plan and Detailed Project Report of the work of "Re-opening, salvaging, rehabilitation, development and operation of Chinakuri UG Mine" on revenue sharing basis.

7.4 Outside Consultancy Jobs (Draft Report Submitted)

- Preparation of Document for Global EOI for selection of Mining Operator for DPDH block of WBPDCCL.

7.5 Jobs for Ministry of Coal

- Mine dossier of 10th, 11th and 12th round of commercial coal block auction has been submitted to MoC.
- Reply to pre-bid queries and other technical assistance as and when required by MoC regarding coal block related issues.

8.0 CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

8.1 Project Management Consultancy Job

- Construction of Hostel building of IICM, Ranchi
- Architectural and allied consultancy services to construct General Manager Office, Indoor stadium at Hazaribagh Area & Indoor stadium, Outdoor stadium and ETP at Barka Sayal, Ramgarh Area, CCL, Jharkhand.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face- lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Lakhanpur area of MCL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face- lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Hingula area of MCL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Lingaraj area of MCL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and

Quality Control) for face- lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Jagannath area of MCL.

- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face- lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Bharatpur area of MCL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face- lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Talchar area of MCL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face- lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in IB Valley area of MCL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face- lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in MCL HQ, Sambalpur.
- Planning, investigation, design, engineering, construction, fabrication, erection, supply, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of effluent treatment plant of 25 KLD capacity for liquid waste generated from central hospital, Gandhinagar, CCL Ranchi, consisting of all civil, structural, electrical and mechanical works and all other accessories and facilities required to make it complete in all respect on turnkey basis including operation



of six years and Comprehensive maintenance of plant for five years after 01 year warranty period.

- Architectural and allied consultancy services to develop smart township which includes construction of residential and service buildings with all infrastructures for Konar OCP, B&K Area, CCL, Dist- Bokaro, Jharkhand.
- Planning, investigation, design, engineering, construction, fabrication, erection, supply, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of STP of 80 KLD (including ETP of 25 KLD for pre- treatment) at Central Hospital Naisarai, CCL, Ramgarh.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services for “Construction of GM Office and new Township including community buildings for GM Office of Barka-Sayal Area at BTTI, Bhurkunda under GM Unit”, CCL, Ranchi.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services for “Demolition and re-construction of various community buildings at Jarangdih OCP, Kathara Area, CCL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for construction of multi-storeyed residential type quarters with monolithic/conventional RCC construction having ground floor (stilt) for parking plus habitable floors and development of associated infrastructures at Dipka Area, SECL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (supervision and quality control) for Construction of multi-storeyed residential type quarters with monolithic/conventional RCC construction having ground floor (stilt) for parking plus habitable

floors and development of associated infrastructures at Gevra Area, SECL.

- Architectural and allied consultancy services along with Supervision and Quality Control (SQC) for Construction of multi-storeyed residential type quarters with monolithic/conventional RCC construction having ground floor (stilt) for parking plus habitable floors and development of associated infrastructures at kusmunda area, SECL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for construction of multi-storeyed residential type quarters with monolithic /conventional RCC construction having ground floor (stilt) for parking plus habitable floors and development of associated infrastructures at Gharghoda, Raigarh Area, SECL.
- “Planning, design, engineering, construction, fabrication, erection, supply, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of 03 nos stps of 200 kld capacity each based on sequential batch reactor (sbr) technology for hospital colony, lapanga colony and patel nagar colony of barka-sayal area of CCL, consisting of all civil, structural, electrical and mechanical works and all other accessories and facilities required including construction of complete sewage networks to make it complete in all respect on turnkey basis including operation for six years and comprehensive maintenance of plant & other infrastructures for five years after 01 year warranty period”.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services for Construction of Auditorium at DAV School, Urimari Project, Barka Sayal Area, CCL.

- Architectural and allied consultancy services for Strengthening, Retrofittings, Rehabilitation of structural and non-structural members of various RCC framed structures and Masonry structures including hospital building at Naisarai Colony, CCL Ranchi.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for Construction of GM Office Mahalaxmi Area cum Project Office of Siarmal OCP at Mahalaxmi Area of MCL.
- Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for Construction of Group Vocational Training Centre (GVTC) at Jagannath Area of MCL
- Architectural and allied works with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for Development of Eco park-3 Nos at various locations of MCL.
 - Shramik Gaurav Water Park at Gandhisagar of Balram OCP under Hingula Area
 - Eco Park (Phase II) in Lilari OCP under Lakhanpur Area
 - Eco Park (Phase II) in Orient Colliery Mine no 04 under Orient Area
- Architectural and allied consultancy services for "Construction of sports complex along with associated infrastructures at IICM".
- Architectural and allied work for "Construction of new OPD building at Central Hospital Dhanbad, BCCL".
- PMC services for Planning, Design, Engineering, Construction, Fabrication, Erection, Supply, Installation, Testing

and Commissioning of Solar Power Plants in various areas of CCL.

- PMC services for Planning, Design, Engineering, Construction, Fabrication, Erection, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Solar Power Plants in various areas of WCL.

8.2 Design/ Drawing Scrutiny of FMC & Other Projects

- Scrutiny of design/drawing for Patherdih washery, BCCL.
- Scrutiny of design/drawing for Janjhra CHP, ECL.
- Scrutiny of design/drawing for Kaniha CHP, MCL.
- Scrutiny of design/drawing for HURA-C CHP, ECL.
- Drawing scrutiny of 190T dumper repair workshop at Amlohri OCP, NCL
- Drawing scrutiny of Block B OCP workshop, NCL.
- Drawing scrutiny of 190T dumper repair workshop at Jayant OCP, NCL.
- Drawing scrutiny of CWS Jayant (upgradation), NCL.
- Scrutiny of design/drawing for Lakhanpur washery, MCL.
- Scrutiny of design/drawing for Dipka Mechanized Siding, SECL.
- Scrutiny of design/drawing for Kusmunda Central Inpit, SECL.
- Scrutiny of design/drawing for Chaal CHP & Substation, SECL.
- Scrutiny of design/drawing for Manikpur CHP & silo, SECL.
- Drawing scrutiny of Bina-Kakri Amalgamation OCP workshop, NCL.
- Drawing Scrutiny of KHADIA OCP CHP



- Drawing scrutiny of Amrapali CHP, CCL

8.3 Project Planning Jobs:

- PR preparation/Cost Updation of civil part of
 - KCG (4.0 Mty), ECL
 - RABODIH COAL BLOCK (2.5 Mty)
- Technical vetting of PR/RPR for 15 nos. of reports forwarded to this department for technical vetting by PAD throughout the year.

8.4 Civil & Architectural Detailed Design & Drawing Jobs/ETP/STP:

- Construction of bridge over Mangerdha Nalla under Religara Project, Argada Area, CCL.
- Providing Consultancy Services to WCL (Western Coalfield Limited) for submission of DPR including Planning Design and Drawing for construction of 20 Nos. of B-type quarters & 16 Nos. of C type quarters and allied works at Kuchna Housing Complex under Majri Area, WCL
- Shifting of ETP as per revised mine plan of Jhingurda OCP for 4.0 MTPA.
- Preparation of final Mine Closure Plan for Jeypore Dilli Colliery (UG mine), Baragolai Colliery (UG mine) and Ledo Colliery of North Eastern Coalfields, Coal India Limited, Margherita, Assam
- Checking of proposed structural drawings for construction of additional classroom & auditorium at DPS Nigahi.

8.5 Hydrological Studies Jobs:

- PUNDI OCP NALLAH DIVERSION, CCL
- Diversion plan of Bangaru Jhor stream and a detailed hydrology study

with proper restoration action plan of the water bodies which are already damaged within the 10 km buffer zone of the study area in respect of Bharatpur OCP (20 Mty; Area Expansion-927.42 ha to 1556.94 ha) as per ToR granted by MoEF&CC on 28.06.2022.

- Study of diversion of 06 nos. of Nalah at Patratu ABC, UGP, Sanghmitra OCP, Chandragupta OCP, Pundi OCP, Ashok Exploration and Argada OCP.
- Scientific Study of existing embankment on both sides of Sadabah River for Rajhara OCP, CCL.

8.6 Outside Jobs:

- Consultancy service contract for setting up of Coal Handling Plant at RGOC3 6 CHP. RG2 Area on EPC mode.

8.7 Preparation of Tender Document / Estimation/Scheme:

- Preparation of NIT, estimate (Vol II & III) for Coal Handling Plant (2.5 Mty) of Mohanpur OCP (Ph-II), Salanpur Area, ECL.
- NIT for Construction of 2X2 MVA, 11 kV / 3.3kV Substation at Bonjemehari OCP, Salanpur Area, ECL.
- Construction of approach PQC road and boundary wall for Super Speciality Hospital at Kanke Road, CCL.
- Scheme for installation of fixed water sprinkler system (Fog-Mist) type all along the haul road leading to Railway siding, CHP and OB dump Area at Nigahi OCP, NCL
- Construction of bridge over Mangerdha Nalla under Religara Project, Argada Area, CCL.
- Preparation of NIT (Technical &

Commercial) for installation of secondary sizers (-100mm) at the existing Jayant CHP, NCL.

- Preparation of feasibility study report for detail technical feasibility report for installation of conveyor transport system (especially pipe conveyor transport system as per suitability) at Kusunda Area and also preparation of DPR.
- Planning, designing, estimation and NIT preparation for workshop/Running repair dumper shed at Khadia Project.
- Preparation of scheme, Estimation and NIT preparation for installation of Pre-weigh truck loading hopper in 2 mines of CCL.
- Feasibility Study report of complete refurbishment of existing 10.5 MTY CHP at Rajmahal Area
- Preparation of Detailed Project Report for an ETP for a capacity of 1000 KLD to be installed at Tikak Colliery.
- Preparation of NIT for Sasti Central Electrical Substation (2 x 45/50 MVA, 220KV/ 33KV) at Ballarpur area, WCL.

8.8 Structural Adequacy Study:

- Structural stability study of Bina CHP of NCL as per AAP 2024-25



Figure 2 : Proposed JAWAHARNAGAR CLUB at CCL



Figure 3 : Proposed SPORTS COMPLEX at IICM.



Figure 4 : Proposed GM office at Amrapali, CCL.



Figure 1 : Proposed OPD Building at CHD Dhanbad, BCCL.



Figure 5(A) :



Figure 5(B)

Figure 5 (A) & 5 (B) Proposed ECO Park at Wani Area, WCL.

- Structural stability study of Kakri CHP of NCL as per AAP 2024-25
- Structural stability study for CHP structure at Jayant OCP as per AP of NCL.

9.0 ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

9.1 Mine Planning (Infrastructure)

• Preparation of Project report

➤ Head Quarter

- Preparation of Detailed Project Report to assess the feasibility of implementation of First Mile Connectivity for Muraidih Underground Mine of Barora Area.
- Preparation of technical Feasibility Report for the Pipe Conveyor Transport System as per suitability at Kusunda Area, BCCL

➤ Regional Institute I

- PR for Rangamati - A UG (3.48 MTY)
- PR for Bhanora West UG (OC - 0.5 MTY, HW - 0.5 MTY & UG - 0.36 MTY)
- PR for Block C OC (6.0 MTY).

➤ Regional Institute II

- Project report of Block D.
- Project report of Kalyaneswari Ramnagore OCP.

➤ Regional Institute III

- Ashok Karkatta OCP (10.0 Mty)
- Bhairvi OCP (8.0 Mty)
- Rohne OCP (8.0 mty), NMDC
- North Dhadhu OCP (4.5 Mty)

➤ Regional Institute IV

- Niljai Deep OCM, WCL (7.0 Mty)
- Saoner-III UG Expansion, WCL (1.02 Mty)
- Chhinda Expansion OCM, WCL (2.00 Mty)
- Takli-Jena Bellora OCM, WCL (1.25 Mty)
- Gauri Central OCM, WCL (7.00 Mty)
- Nilgaon OCM, WCL (2.00 Mty)
- Gondegaon OCM, WCL (4.00 Mty)
- Chinchala Pisgaon OC (3.0 Mty)

➤ Regional Institute V

- Gevra OCP Expansion (70-85 Mty)
- Bagdewa UG (0.96 Mty)
- Malachua UG (1.44 Mty)
- Rehar UG (1.56 Mty)
- Amridhara UG (0.96 Mty)
- Badauli UG (1.44 Mty)
- Nandira UG (0.78 Mty)
- Rajendra (Karkatti) UG, (0.96 Mty)

➤ **Regional Institute VI**

- EPR of Jayant OCP (38 Mtpa)
- Nigahi RCE
- Independent Engineer for Outside Consultancy (Amelia OCP)

➤ **Regional Institute VII**

- Preparation of Project Reports
 - Baitarani East 20 Mty, MCL
 - Lajkura OCP, 8 Mty, MCL.
 - Mine plan for Gogarpali, 20 Mty.

● **Updation of Project reports / cost estimate**➤ **Regional Institute IV**

- Vishnupuri UG to OC
- Gadegaon OCM, WCL (2.50 Mty)

➤ **Regional Institute V**

- Durgapur OCP (8 Mty)
- Rampur Batura OCP (4 Mty)
- Mining Plan for Singhali UG (0.4 Mty)

9.2 Coal Handling Plant: Preparation of e-tender documents:➤ **Head Quarter**

- Structural repair, restoration, retrofitting, rehabilitation, strengthening & facelifting of existing CHP at Nigahi OCP.
- Scheme for Renovation, upgradation and strengthening of old CHP Jayant (10 Mtpa).
- Preparation of scheme for installation of Pre-weigh truck loading hopper in 2 mines of CCL.

➤ **Regional Institute I**

- NIT along with cost estimate for Operation and Maintenance of Sonepur Bazari (12 MTY) CHP.

➤ **Regional Institute III**

- NIT for Ashoka CHP (20.0 Mty)

➤ **Regional Institute IV**

- Gauri-Pauni-Sasti OC Project, Ballarpur Area, WCL (10 MTY)
- Amalgamated Dhankasa-Jamunia, Pench Area, WCL (2.0 MTY)
- Sharda UG, Kanhan Area, WCL (0.51 MTY)

➤ **Regional Institute V**

- CHP of Amadand OCP
- CHP for Porda Cimtapani OCP
- NIT for Katkona UG Bunker & CHP

➤ **Regional Institute VI**

- NIT for Jayant STP

➤ **Regional Institute VII**

- Preparation of e-tender document and cost estimate for 43 Mty coal evacuation system and dispatch through 3 nos. of SILOs and 4 nos. of TLS for Kulda-Garjanbahal OCP at Barpali bulb, Basundhara area.
- Scheme and e-tender document along with cost estimate for the work of coal evacuation system (17.5 MTY) along with provision of a screening cum crushing arrangement and 5 MTY ATLS, independent TRH and pipe conveyor to Sardega CHP (u/c) from Kulda Garjanbahal OCP.
- Preparation of tender—document and cost estimate for the work of CHP/SILO at Lakhanpur Area (Ph-II), 20 Mty.
- Preparation of scheme along with NIT and cost estimate for work of CHP/SILO with pipe conveyors from Hingula OCP (7.5 Mty) and Balram OCP (7.5 MTY) at Hingula area, MCL.



9.3 Workshop & Store: Preparation of e-tender documents

➤ Regional Institute VII

- Construction of HEMM & E&M workshop complex along with store under approved PR of Lakhanpur–Belpahar-Lilari Integrated project.

9.4 Substation: Preparation of e-tender documents

➤ Head Quarter

- Preparation of NIT & cost estimate for construction of 220 Kv/33 Kv substation at Sasti OC, Ballarpur area, WCL.

➤ Regional Institute I

- NIT Preparation for Shyamsundarpur Substation 2x7.5 MVA - 33kV / 3.3kV.
- NIT Preparation for Nakrakonda Kumardih B substation 2x4 MVA, 33kV/6.6KV.

➤ Regional Institute III

- Scheme and Tender Document for Ashoka Substation
- Scheme and Tender Document for Ashoka OHTL

➤ Regional Institute IV

- Saoner UG Substation- 2x5 MVA, 33/3.3 kV
- Dhankasa UG Substation - 2x6.3 MVA, 33/6.6 kV
- Niljai OC Substation- 2x7.5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV
- Singhori OC Substation- 2x5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV

➤ Regional Institute V

- NIT preparation of 2X10 MVA, 33/6.6kV Substation at Porda Chintapani OCP.

➤ Regional Institute VII

- Preparation of revised e-NIT with cost estimate for 2x7.5 MVA, 33/3.3 kV Substation and 33 kV OHTL at Jagannath mine.
- Preparation of revised e-NIT with cost estimate for automation of 132/33 kV and augmentation of 33 kV Outdoor switchyard at 120 MVA, 132/33 kV Nandira Central Substation.
- Preparation of e-NIT and Cost Estimate for Commissioning of 2x10 MVA, 33/6.6 kV Project Substation and 33 kV double circuit OHTL from 132/33 kV Nandira Central substation at Balaram OCP.
- Preparation of e-NIT & cost estimate for the job of “3x10 MVA, 33/6.6/3.3 kV substation at South quarry as per the integrated PR of Lakhanpur-Belpahar-Lilari OCP and separate 33 KV feeder(tower line) from 132/33 KV Jorabaga substation to Ph-II substation at south quarry Lakhanpur area, MCL”.

9.5 Scrutiny/Approval of Drawings of CHP's / Workshop/Substation

➤ Head Quarter

- Drawing Scrutiny of Amrapali CHP(25 MTY)
- Drawing Scrutiny of Kaniha CHP (10 MTPA)
- Drawing Scrutiny of RG OC CHP
- Drawing Scrutiny of Dudhichua workshop
- Drawing Scrutiny of Bina Kakari Amalgamation Workshop.

➤ **Regional Institute I**

- Drawing Scrutiny of CHP - Kumardihi B, Bankola Area.
- Drawing Scrutiny of 2X10 MVA sub-station at Jhanjhra Project
- Drawing Scrutiny of 2X10 MVA sub-station at Batmora of Sonapur Bazari Area.

➤ **Regional Institute III**

- Drawing Scrutiny of Konar CHP (5.0 Mty).
- Drawing Scrutiny of KDH- Purnadih CHP (7.5 Mty), Master SS and OHTL.
- Drawing Scrutiny of Karo CHP (7.0 Mty)
- Drawing Scrutiny of Konar OCP Substation
- Drawing Scrutiny of Rajrappa OCP Substation
- Drawing Scrutiny of Magadh CHP Alternate

➤ **Regional Institute IV**

- Drawing Scrutiny of CHP's
- Mungoli-Nirguda OCM CHP (10 MTY), Wani Area, WCL
- Dinesh OCM CHP (8 MTY). Umrer Area, WCL
- Makardhokra-I OC Expansion Project CHP (4 MTY), Umrer Area, WCL
- Mungoli Nirguda OC Substation - 2 x 6.3 MVA, 33/6.6 kV
- Dinesh OC Substation - 2 x 7.5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV & 2 x 6.3 MVA, 33/11 kV
- Saoner UG Substation - 2 x 5 MVA, 33/3.3 kV
- Amalgamated Inder-Kamptee (Deep) OC Substation - 2 x 5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV
- Dhankasa Substation - 2 x 6.3 MVA, 33/6.6 kV

➤ **Regional Institute V**

- Drawing scrutiny of CHPs:
 - o Gevra CHP Phase-II
 - o Manikpur CHP
- Drawing scrutiny of Substation:
 - o 33 kV Substation at Manikpur OCP, Korba Area, SECL.
 - o 33kV Substation at Rampur Batura OCP Sohagpur Area, SECL.
 - o 33kV Substation at Dipka OCP , SECL
 - o 33kV Substation at Baroud OCP, Raigarh Area , SECL
 - o 132/33kV Substation at Baroud OCP , Raigarh Area , SECL
 - o 33kV Substation at NSN Colony, SECL(HQ) , Bilaspur
 - o 33kV Substation at Shiwani UG, Bhatgaon Area , SECL

➤ **Regional Institute VI**

- Drawing Scrutiny of Nigahi CHP(10 Mtpa) of NCL.
- Drawing Scrutiny of Bina CHP(9.5 Mtpa) of NCL.
- Drawing Scrutiny of Bina Switching Sub-station of NCL Projects.
- Drawing Scrutiny of Nigahi Sub-station of NCL Projects.
- Drawing Scrutiny of Khadia CHP(04 Mtpa) of NCL.

➤ **Regional Institute VII**

- Scrutiny of report, drawings, plans, test reports & BOQ and planning and Design of Renovation of old Bharatpur CHP, MCL.
- Drawing scrutiny for the construction of CHP for coal transportation (10 MTY) from head end of pipe conveyor at TH-2



to SILO (under construction) at Hingula OCP of Hingula Area.

- Drawing scrutiny for construction of CHP for coal transportation (20 MTY) through belt conveyors from TRH to RLS with surgebin at Ananta OCP.
- Drawing scrutiny for Construction of 33/6.6 kV Project Substation and 33 kV Overhead Transmission Line at Garjanbahal OCP.
- Drawing scrutiny of 33 kV double circuit Overhead Transmission Line from 220/33 kV Garjanbahal central substation to Siarmal OCP, Mahalaxmi Area, MCL.
- Drawing scrutiny of 3 x 12.5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV substation and 33 kV OHTL at north quarry, LBL OCP, Lakhanpur Area, MCL.
- Drawing scrutiny of 2 x 5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV substation for supplying power to new 928 (G+8) Quarters at Basundhara Township, Basundhara Area, MCL.

9.6 Energy Audit and Benchmarking

- **Annual Diesel Benchmarking for eighty-five (85) nos. Opencast mines for the following subsidiaries by HQ, Ranchi**

➤ Head Quarter

- 11 OCPs of BCCL
- 28 OCPs+ CCL as a whole
- 07 OCPs of ECL
- 11 OCPs of MCL
- 10 OCPs of NCL
- 03 OCPs of SECL
- 15 OCPs of WCL

➤ Regional Institute III

- Chandragupta OCP, CCL

- **Detail Diesel Benchmarking**

- **Electrical Energy Audit & Benchmarking for**

➤ Head Quarter

- Gopalichuck Colliery, PB Area, BCCL
- Khottadih UG Mine Pandeswar Area, ECL
- Birsa, Barkasayal Area, CCL
- Jharkhand, Hazaribagh Area, CCL
- Dhori Khas UG Mine, Dhori Area, CCL
- Khas Mahal, B&K Area, CCL
- Swang / Govindpur Ph—II, Kathara Area, CCL
- Gokul, Umrer Area, WCL
- Urmer OCM Including Urmer CHP, Umrer Area, WCL

➤ Regional Institute I

- Khottadih Colliery of Pandeswar Area ECL.

➤ Regional Institute III

- North Urimari OCP, CCL

➤ Regional Institute IV

- Detailed Diesel Benchmarking
 - o Inder-Kamtee OCM Diesel Audit
 - o Mungoli OCM Diesel Audit
 - o Sambleswari OCM, MCL Hourly HSD Consumption Study
 - o Ananta OCM, MCL Hourly HSD Consumption Study
 - o Hingula OCM, MCL Hourly HSD Consumption Study
 - o Lingraj OCM, MCL Hourly HSD Consumption Study

▪ Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking

- o Gondegaon OCM
- o Adasa OCM
- o Saoner-II UG
- o Amalgamated Inder-Kamptee deep OCM
- o Pauni-II OCM
- o Sasti OCM
- o Niljai OCM
- o Mungoli OCM
- o Penganga OCM
- o Bhatadi OCM
- o HL OCM
- o Yekona OCM
- o NMOCM

➤ Regional Institute VI

- Diesel audit of Block-B OCP

● Illumination Survey of

➤ Head Quarter

● Illumination Survey of Rajmahal, OCP

➤ Regional Institute II

- ABOCP Mine BCCL.

➤ Regional Institute VI

- Amlohri OCP
 - o Jhingurdah OCP
 - o Nigahi OCP

9.7 Power Supply and Distribution & Control Systems

➤ Head Quarter

- Preparation of NIT for Re-assessment of specific power consumption at Jayant CHP, NCL.
- Preparation of NIT for Generic specification of e-house

9.8 Solar Initiatives

➤ Head Quarter

- Under Feasibility/Planning
 - o 50 MW Ground mounted, BCCL
 - o 17.5 MW Ground mounted, ECL
 - o 34.5 MW Ground mounted, NCL
 - o 63 MW Ground mounted, MCL
 - o 34 MW Ground mounted, WCL
 - o 0.2 MW-RTS, IICM

▪ Under Tendering

- o 1.3 MW-RTS, NCL

▪ Under Contract Agreement

- o 13 MW Ground mounted SPP, NK Area, CCL
- o 10 MW Ground mounted, MCL
- o 98 MW Ground mounted SPP, WCL

▪ Commissioned

- o MW SPP at Giridih Area, CCL.

➤ Regional Institute II

- PMC of MW SPP Over Balakudra OLD Dump

➤ Regional Institute V

- DPR preparation for 5MW(AC) / 6.75 MWp(DC) Ground mounted solar power plant at Viveknagar site, Sohagpur Area SECL
- NIT preparation for 1.5 MWp Floating Solar power plant at Sharda OCP, SECL
- NIT preparation for 5MW(AC) / 6.75 MWp(DC) Ground mounted solar power plant at Viveknagar site, Sohagpur Area SECL
- Feasibility report preparation for floating solar plant at Trench of Baroud OCP, SECL



- Drawing Scrutiny for 5MW(AC) / 6.75 MWp(DC) Ground mounted solar power plant at Viveknagar site, Sohagpur Area SECL.

➤ **Regional Institute VII**

- PMC service for Design, Engineering, Supply & Installation with testing, commissioning, etc of 10 MW (AC) /14 MWp (DC) Ground mounted Solar PV Power Plant at Kirarama village, Lakhanpur area of MCL.
- PMC service for Design, Engineering, Supply & Installation with testing, commissioning, etc of 25 MW (AC) Ground mounted Solar PV Plant for captive use in Orient area and Ib-Valley area of MCL.
- PMC Service for Design, Engineering, Supply & Installation with testing, commissioning, etc of 8 MW (AC) /11.2 MWp (DC) Floating Solar PV Power Plant on water body at Gandhisagar, Balram OCP and mine sump, Bharatpur OCP of MCL.
- PMC Service for Design, Engineering, Supply & Installation with testing, commissioning, etc of 5 MW (AC)/7 MWp (DC) capacity Floating Solar Power Plant on water body at Basundhara East OCP, MCL.
- PMC Service for Design, Engineering, Supply & Installation with testing, commissioning, etc of 4 MW (AC)/ 5.6 MWp (DC) capacity Ground mounted Solar Power Plant at Natraj UG Mine, Talcher Area and HBI UG Mine, Orient Area of MCL.
- PMC Service for Design, Engineering, Supply & Installation with testing, commissioning, etc of 75 (AC)/ 105 MWp (DC) MW Ground mounted solar power plant

in Parmanpur, Sambalpur District, MCL.

- PMC service for Design, Engineering, Supply & Installation with testing, commissioning and including WRA study for development of 99 MW Wind Power Plant by MCL at Kutrumali, Rayagada district, Odisha, MCL.
- 40 KWp solar power plant installed at CMPDIL RI-VII colony.
- 10 kWp solar power plant installed under CSR in blind institute, Bhubaneswar.

9.9 Other Reports/Tender Document/ Scheme

➤ **Head Quarter**

- Safety study of Moonidih Substation.
- Preparation of Mine closure plan of Rabodih Coal Block, West Bokaro, TFCMPL.

➤ **Regional Institute I**

- Scheme for Dabar OCP (0.25 MTY)
- Scheme for introduction of indigenous CM in R-III/II seam at Khottadih colliery (Incr. Capacity 0.51 MTY) Pandeswar Area ECL.
- Scheme along with cost estimate for Installation of 80 T Bunker with Truck Loading Station (TLS) and belt conveyor at Bankola Area for the following collieries has been submitted to ECL.
 - o Bankola Colliery
 - o Bankola Colliery - Incline No 2
 - o Khandra Colliery - NK Unit
 - o Khandra Colliery - VK Unit
 - o Kumardih A Colliery - Pit No 3
 - o Kumardih A Colliery - Pit No 4

➤ **Regional Institute III**

- Kathara CHP - Feasibility report

➤ **Regional Institute V**

- Report preparation for 'Risk Assessment Study of Chitra OCP, ECL'
- Quality Audit Report of FMC Project – Manikpur OCP
- Quality Audit Report of FMC Project – Kusmunda CHP Ph-3

9.10 Inspection Services

- Pre-dispatch Inspection Services for plant & machinery purchased by all CIL subsidiaries at the Manufacturer's Works
- **Revenue** earned from the services by CMPDIL for the year 2023-24 including HQ & all RIs is **Rs. 5.00 crores** approx.

9.11 NDT (Non-destructive Testing) Jobs➤ **Head Quarter**

- NDT of Man Riding Systems at Shiwani & Nawapara UG Mine, Bhatgaon Area, SECL
- NDT of Man Riding Systems at Mahakali & DRC UG Mine, Chandrapur Area, WCL
- NDT of CHP at Rajmahal Area, ECL
- NDT of HEMMs at various Projects of CCL
- NDT of HEMMs at various Projects of NCL
- NDT of CHPs at various Projects of NCL
- NDT of CHP at Ghugus OCM, Wani Area, WCL
- NDT of CHPs. (02 Nos.) at Gondegaon OCM, Nagpur Area, WCL
- NDT of CHP at AIKD OCM, Nagpur Area, WCL

- NDT of Head Gear Structures at HLC-1 Mine, Chandrapur Area, WCL
- NDT of RD-100 Derrick deployed at Maccluskiganj Camp of RI-III

➤ **Regional Institute VI**

- NDT at Kakri OCP (CHP)
- NDT at Dudhichua OCP (HEMM)
- NDT at Bina OCP (CHP)

9.12 ISO Consultancy:➤ **Head Quarter**

- Post Certification Consultancy Work for ISO/IEC 27001:2013-Information Security Management System certification work for NCL
- Post Certification Consultancy Work for ISO9001:2015-QMS for CMPDIL (HQ) and all its seven RIs.
- Consultancy for implementation and Certification work for ISO50001:2018 for the 05 units of CCL.
- IMS post certification support work for ECL, CCL, NCL, MCL and WCL as and when required by Subsidiary company.
- ISO 37001:2016-Anti Bribery Management System(ABMS) re-certification work completed for CMPDIL HQ.

9.13 Quality Audit Jobs:➤ **Head Quarter**

- Third Party Quality Audit of Rajmahal CHP, ECL
- Third Party Quality Audit of Jhanjra CHP, ECL
- Third Party Quality Audit of Hurra-C CHP, ECL
- Third Party Quality Audit of Kaniha CHP, MCL
- Third Party Quality Audit of RGOC 3 CHP (5 MTY), SCCL.



➤ **Regional Institute III**

- Quality Audit of under construction FMC Projects (KDH Purnadih CHP).

➤ **Regional Institute VII**

- Third party Quality audit for 15 Mty CHP & SILO loading arrangement at Bhubaneswari OCP, MCL.
- Third party Quality audit for 20 Mty CHP & RLS with surgebin loading arrangement at Sardega siding, Basundhara area, MCL.
- Third party Quality audit for 20 Mty CHP & RLS with surgebin loading arrangement at Ananta OCP, MCL.
- PG test and trial run for 20 Mty CHP & RLS with surgebin loading arrangement at Sardega siding, Basundhara area, MCL.
- PG test and trial run for 15 Mty CHP & RLS with surgebin loading arrangement at Lajkura OCP, IB-Valley area, MCL.

9.14 Other Major Jobs

➤ **Regional Institute V**

- Preparation/Updation of Coal Evacuation Master Plan, SECL
- Vetting of DPR for Railway Siding Plan of Baroud OCP, Porda Chimtapani OCP, Madannagar OCP and Rampur Batura OCP

9.15 Outside consultancy Jobs

➤ **Regional Institute VII**

- Preparation of e-Tender document and estimated cost for VK7 CHP at KGM area on EPC mode under SCCL.
- Providing consultancy services to SCCL for Design, supply, erection, commissioning and testing of 10 MTPA Coal handling plant at Naini OC, Odisha.
- Drawing scrutiny for 10 MTPA Conveyor Stream at PKOC CHP

at MNG area on EPC mode under SCCL.

9.16 New Initiatives:

➤ **Regional Institute V**

- Pre-feasibility report on 'Pumped Storage Plant' at mine voids of Rajnagar OCP, Hasdeo Area, SECL

10. TOWN ENGINEERING SERVICES

The main responsibilities of the Town Engineering Department includes :

- Maintenance of the buildings, viz. office buildings and residential staff quarters. Maintenance of cleanliness, clean and green environment with necessary horticulture works and maintaining the same.
- Maintenance of all electrical, electronic and mechanical equipment pertaining to the office and maintaining the inventory of the same.
- Maintenance of all office furniture.
- Water supply management by taking-up necessary steps.
- Power management by taking-up necessary steps to conserve and save electricity.
- To ensure receipt, checking and submission of proposals for payment of electricity bills, telephone bills, water bills and other statutory payments etc.
- Liaison works with local statutory bodies like Municipal Corporation and JBVNL.

Total expenditure under Capital works, running repair works and special repair works in 2024- 25 in TE & CM Division of CMPDIL (HQ) is as follows:

- REVENUE NATURE OF WORKS (Civil & Electrical) : Rs. 1300.15 lakhs
- CAPITAL NATURE OF WORKS (Civil & Electrical) : Rs. 228.12 lakhs

11. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

11.1 S&T Projects funded by Ministry of Coal

- The Research & Development (R&D) activities in coal sector is administered through an Apex Body namely, Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) with Secretary (Coal) as its Chairman. The other members of this Apex Body include Chairman of Coal India Limited (CIL), CMD of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL), Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) and Neyveli Lignite Corporation India Limited (NLCIL), Director General (DG) of Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Director General of Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), representative from Department of Science & Technology, Adviser Energy, NITI Aayog, Director, CIMFR, Dhanbad, Director, TERI & Chairman of the Technical Sub-committee of SSRC. The main functions of SSRC are to plan budget, identification of thrust areas for coal and lignite sectors, approve new research projects, oversee the outcomes of the completed projects and their replication in actual field condition.
- The SSRC is assisted by a Technical sub-committee headed by HoD (Mining) IIT-KGP/ IIT-ISM/IIT-BHU on annual rotation basis. The sub-committee deals with new research proposals related to advanced technology/methodology for improvement of production & productivity from underground mining and open cast mining, improvement of safety, health and environment, waste to wealth, alternative use of coal and clean coal technologies, coal beneficiation and utilization, exploration, innovation and indigenization (Under Make-in-India Concept), etc.
- CMPDIL acts as the Nodal Agency for co-ordination of research activities in the coal sector, which involves identification of Thrust Areas for research activities, identification of agencies which can take up the research work in the identified fields, scrutiny and processing the proposals for Government approval, preparation of budget estimates for research activities, disbursement of fund to implementing agencies based on the progress of the project and monitoring the progress of the projects, etc.
 - Total no. of S&T projects taken up (till 31.03.2025) - 425 nos.
 - Total no. of S&T projects completed (till 31.03.2025) - 346 nos.
- **Physical and financial performance during F.Y. 2024-25**

➤ Physical performance

The status of Coal S&T projects during F.Y. 2024-25 is as follows (Details in Annexure-A):

Projects on-going as on 01.04.2024	-	22
Projects approved by SSRC	-	06
Projects completed	-	08
Projects terminated/foreclosed	-	Nil
Projects on-going as on 31.03.2025	-	20

➤ **Financial performance:**

Budget provisions and actual expenditure are shown below:

(Rs. in Crore)

2023-24			2024-25 (as on 31.3.2025)		
RE	Fund received from MoC	Actual	RE	Fund received from MoC	Actual
18.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	20.00	20.00

Annexure-A

Name of S&T Projects funded by Ministry of Coal approved during 2024-25

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Payload monitoring of loading equipment (Hydraulic Excavators) displayed in operator's cabin	Gainwell Commosales Private Limited (GCPL), Kolkata, Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria	266.34
2.	Technology to Detect the Effect of Blasting on Propagation of Cracks in Structures	Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University), Varanasi, Techno Wave Solutions Private Limited (TWSPL), Ranchi, NCL, Singrauli	116.79
3.	Coal Derived Value — Added Carbonaceous Nanomaterials for Energy Harvesting and Gas Detection-Based Sensor Applications	Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur, Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad	189.54
4.	AI-ML cloud-based real-time comprehensive autonomous system for monitoring & suppression of dust particles & hazardous gases in coal mines using UAV	Jaypee Institute of Information Technology (JIIT), Noida, GarudaUAV Soft Solutions Private Limited (GSSPL), Noida, MCL, Sambalpur	146.90
5.	Development of a novel NDT instrument using 3D Asymmetric Giant Magnetoimpedance Sensors for coal mines	Centre for Advanced Studies in Electronics Science and Technology (CASEST), School of Physics, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM), Visakhapatnam, SCCL, Kothagudem and M/s Ananth Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	91.77
6.	Reusability assessment of Coal Tailing Extracts (CTE) for large-scale geotechnical fill applications	Indian Institute of Technology, Dhanbad BCCL, Dhanbad	27.74

Name of S&T Projects funded by Ministry of Coal (MoC) completed during 2024-25

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Utilization of low grade coal for production of high quality graphene and carbon nano-particles for energy storage	Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi, Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy, Visakhapatnam, Central Coalfields Ltd., Ranchi	86.61
2.	Ultrasonic Washing for Desulphurization of Coal	Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati (IITG), Guwahati, Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women (AIHSHEW), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, Kuvempu University, Jnanasahyadri, Shankaragatta, Tumkur University, Venkatesh Rao Colony, Tumakuru and NEC, Margherita	197.35
3.	Prevention of premature failures and enhancing life of bottom rollers used in bucket wheel excavators.	Centre for Applied Research & Development, NLCIL, Neyveli, NIT, Trichy and IISc, Bengaluru	188.27
4.	Study on Optimal Strategy for Phasing Down Coal Uses in India	School of International Studies (SIS), Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi	79.17
5.	Utilization of Coal Gangue to Develop Porous Adsorbents for CO ₂ Capture	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur & BCCL, Dhanbad	84.73
6.	Biomethanization of coal	Institute of Science, BHU, Varanasi	69.94
7.	Reservoir characterization and numerical modelling of coal reservoir for enhanced coalbed methane recovery and prospects for carbon sequestration	Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay and CMPDI, Ranchi	193.77
8.	Setting up a 5G Use Case Test lab in CMPDI for Coal Industry	Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), New Delhi, CMPDIL, Ranchi, and IIIT, Ranchi	454.15

11.2 R&D Projects funded by Coal India Limited (CIL)

- For in-house R&D work of CIL, there is an R&D Board headed by Chairman, CIL. The R&D Board is assisted by an Apex Committee headed by Director (Technical), CIL. CMPDIL acts as the Nodal Agency for preparation of budget estimates for research activities, evaluation of new project proposals, disbursement of fund to implementing agencies based on the progress of the project, monitoring the progress of the projects till their completion and dissemination of the research findings, etc.
- To enhance R&D base in command areas of CIL, CIL Board in its meeting held on 24th March 2008 has delegated substantial powers to R&D Board of CIL and also to the Apex Committee of the R&D Board. The Apex Committee is empowered to sanction individual

R&D project up to Rs. 5.0 Crore value with a limit of Rs. 25.0 Crore per annum considering all the projects together and CIL R&D Board is empowered to allocate Rs.500 Crore per annum and sanction individual R&D project up to Rs. 50.0 Crore.

- Total no. of R&D projects taken up (till 31.03.2025) - 124 nos.
 - Total no. of R&D projects completed (till 31.03.2025) - 88 nos.
- Physical and financial performance during 2024-25

➤ **Physical performance:**

The status of CIL R&D Projects during 2024-25 are as follows (Details in Annexure-B):

Sl. No.	Parameters	Quantity
1	Projects on-going as on 01.04.2024	22
2	Projects sanctioned during 2024-25	06
3	Projects completed during 2024-25	10
4	Projects terminated/ closed during 2024-25	00
5	Projects on-going as on 31.03.2025	18

➤ **Financial performance:**

Budget provisions vis-à-vis actual fund disbursement during the period are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

2023-24		2024-25 (as on 31.3.2025)	
RE	Actual	BE	Actual
70.00	43.21	40.00	31.13

Annexure-B

R&D Projects funded by CIL approved during 2024-25

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. In lakh)
1.	Development of Energy Efficient Ergonomically Designed (EEED) Chair Lift Man Riding System	IIT-ISM, Dhanbad, BCCL, Dhanbad & DGMS, Dhanbad	53.95

2.	Design of Geotechnical structures for extraction of coal seam at higher depth using Continuous Miner.	Department of Mining Engineering, NIT, Rourkela; Sub - Implementing Agency: Underground Mining Division, RI-V, CMPDI, Bilaspur; SCCL and SECL	303.38
3.	Study on post-mining accelerated reclamation in coal mining area using soil microbial community	CIMFR, Dhanbad & BCCL, Dhanbad	51.23
4.	Creation of research facilities for examining the mental state and improving mental health including dementia	IIT, Mandi; CCL & CMPDIL	333.56
5.	Assessment of coking coal quality with respect to active components present in coking coal	NML, Jamshedpur, CMPDIL	195.64
6.	Revolutionizing mine safety: An AI-enabled Fire Detection System for active and abandoned underground coal mines	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela; Milieu Global IT Solutions Pvt Ltd., Hyderabad & CCL	421.03

R&D Projects funded by CIL completed during 2024-25

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. lakh)
1.	Design and Development of Drop Test Facility for Pit Bottom Buffer, used in Underground Coal Mines.	IIT-ISM, Dhanbad & ECL, Sanctoria	248.61
2.	Design and deployment of Ventilation Fan Wind Power Recovery System as an alternate source of Electrical Energy in Underground Coal Mines.	IIT-ISM, Dhanbad & ECL, Sanctoria	66.7
3.	Study on performance improvement of Coking coal Washery under Coal India Ltd through modelling and simulation analysis.	NML Jamshedpur & CMPDIL Ranchi	264.04
4.	Effective utilization of middlings and fines of coking coal washery for recovery of carbon values.	NML Jamshedpur, CMPDIL Ranchi & BCCL Dhanbad	141.02
5.	Design and development of knee and spinal smart protective devices for improving the health and safety of miners.	IIT-ISM Dhanbad & BCCL Dhanbad	72.06

6.	Prediction of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants concentration through Artificial Neural Network [ANN], Probabilistic Neural Network [PNN] and Classification and Regression Tree [CART] models and comparison with CALPUF and AERMOD in Singrauli coal mines.	BIT Mesra & CMPDIL Ranchi	85.25
7.	Separation and recovery of fine particles from coal washery effluents using bio-coagulant.	IIT-ISM Dhanbad	54.87
8.	Development of Virtual Reality Mine Simulator (VRMS) for improving safety and productivity in coal mines.	IT-ISM, Dhanbad & CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi.	1410.4
9.	Highwall Mining Feasibility Assessment and Layout Design.	Underground Mining Division (UMD), CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi; Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CISRO), Australia and CIL(HQ), Kolkata	493.53
10.	Forensic investigation related to Geo-technical aspects in order to stabilize the foundation soil of expansive nature and implement suitable ground improvement technology to sustain and enhance the optimum overburden dump height	Civil Engineering Division, CMPDIL (HQ) Ranchi and RI-IV, CMPDIL, Nagpur; VNIT, Nagpur and WCL, Nagpur	492.26

12. BLASTING

CMPDIL has developed technical expertise and capabilities to render value added services in the field of controlled blasting and vibration study, testing of explosives and accessories, fragmentation assessment and improvement study for gainful utilization of HEMM. Blasting Division of CMPDIL is equipped with the state-of-art equipment viz. High Speed Camera, Data Trap-II Micro Trap-II, Handi Trap-II for in-the-hole VOD measurement, fragmentation assessment and measurement by WipFrag software, Blast simulation by JK Simblast and Digital VOD Meter for VOD measurement of explosive in unconfined condition.

Technical services rendered to different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited & outside agencies during 2024-25:

12.1 JOBS WITHIN CIL SUBSIDIARIES

- **Random sampling and testing of Explosives** (Bulk Explosives, Non Permitted Large Diameter (NPLD) & Permitted Small Diameter Explosives (PSD)) & **Accessories** (Nonel, Detonating Fuse, MS connector, Cord Relay, PETN Cast Booster, Emulsion Cast Booster, Electronic Detonator & CDD/ CED Detonator) throughout the year:

- BCCL, CCL, & NEC - tested by Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ) - Monthly Reports
- ECL - tested by Blasting cell of CMPDIL (HQ) & RI-I, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports
- WCL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-IV, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports
- SECL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-V, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports
- NCL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-VI, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports
- MCL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-VII, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports
- **Determination of Bench Mark Powder Factor (BMPF)**
 - Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ): - 6 Reports
 - Blasting cell of RI-I, CMPDIL: - 1 Report
 - Blasting cell of RI-IV, CMPDIL: - 2 Reports
 - Blasting cell of RI-V, CMPDIL: - 3 Reports
 - Blasting cell of RI-VI, CMPDIL: - NIL
 - Blasting cell of RI-VII, CMPDIL: - 4 Reports
- **Scientific study for controlled blasting & vibration study**
 - Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ): - 7 Reports
 - Blasting cell of RI-I, CMPDIL: - NIL
 - Blasting cell of RI-IV, CMPDIL: - NIL
 - Blasting cell of RI-V, CMPDIL: - 1 Report
 - Blasting cell of RI-VI, CMPDIL: - 1 Report
 - Blasting cell of RI-VII, CMPDIL: - 6 Reports
- **Scientific study to reduce boulder during blasting operation at SDOCM, Dhori Area, CCL**
- **Regular Monitoring of vibration study**
 - Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ): - 2 Mines

12.2 Out-Side Consultancy Job done by Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ)

- Quarterly Performance evaluation of explosives & accessories supplied by various manufacturers to the mines of NLC India Limited – 4 Reports
- Quarterly Performance evaluation of explosives & accessories supplied by various manufacturers to the mines of Talabira II & III mines of NLC India Limited – 4 Reports
- Quarterly Periodical Random testing of permitted Explosives (P1&P5) & Detonators and LDC explosives and accessories used for blasting in coal at underground and opencast projects of SCCL for a period of 2 years. - 4 Reports
- Performance evaluation of new Explosives & Accessories: - 3 Reports

12.3 Out-Side Consultancy Job done by Blasting Cell of RI-VII, CMPDIL

- Scientific study for controlled blasting & vibration study: - 2 Reports

12.4 Special Jobs done by Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ)

- Developing a Scientific Methodology for determination of Benchmark Powder Factor based

on improved methodology in the mines of Coal India Limited.

- Scientific study to reduce boulder during blasting operation at SDOCM, Dhori Area, CCL
- Updation of SOP regarding of enlistment of explosive manufacturers in CIL approved product list of explosives and accessories.
- Technical support/vetting of reports for RI's/CIL.

13. LABORATORY SERVICES

13.1 Chemical Laboratory

The Chemical Lab is equipped with conventional and sophisticated equipment(s) like Thermogravimetric Analyser for proximate analysis of coal/coke/lignite, automatic Bomb Calorimeter for determination of gross calorific value of coal & lignite, CHNS apparatus for determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen & Sulphur, AFTR instrument for Ash fusion temperature range (IDT, ST, HT & FT) of coal, Instruments such as Swelling Index, LTGK, Plastometer for determination of plasticity of coal and other equipments are available for determining coking properties of coal.

In addition, the laboratory has recently been equipped with an X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) system for identifying mineral phases in both coal and non-coal samples, and an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) instrument for determining elements in oxide form in coal ash. The laboratory is also in the process of establishing an ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectrometry) facility for the qualitative and quantitative analysis of rare earth elements (REE) and trace metals.

13.2 Coal Petrography Laboratory

The Petrography Lab carries out petrographic analysis such as determination of maceral composition, random reflectance (RoR %) and mean maximum reflectance % (MMR %). This study is done to determine the coal-type and coal rank of the samples. This study is also useful for source rock evaluation for hydrocarbons, oil shales, coal bed methane and shale gas assessment.

The petrography lab is equipped with Advance Petrological Microscopes for carrying out Petrographic studies in which the maceral content (Coal type) and reflectance percentage (Rank/Maturity) of coal samples are determined. Petrographic studies are imperative for ascertaining the suitability of given coal as blends in coke making. Abrasive cutting machine and Hot mounting press for preparation of coal pellets for Petrographic studies and cleat study are also available.

13.3 Coal Preparation Laboratory

CMP Laboratory is engaged in washability analysis (including Proximate Analysis, GCV, HGI, Caking Properties etc.) for both coking and non-coking coal samples of different coalfields as per job requirement. These analyses are carried out for bore core coal samples and RoM coal. The number of coal samples whose analysis has been carried out during 2024-25 is given below:

- Bore Core Coal Samples – 19 nos. samples
- RoM Coal Samples – 06 nos. samples
- Quality parameters of coal samples – 08 nos. of samples.

13.4 MV & MT Lab

NABL Accredited Laboratory is to carry out Physico- Mechanical Testing of Rock and coal core samples which include Unconfined compressive strength, Triaxial compressive strength (Cohesion & Angle of internal friction), Tensile strength, shear strength, Elastic constants (Young's modulus, Poisson's ratio), Bulk density, Protodyakonov strength index (PSI), Point load index and Slake durability index.

The data generated & reports prepared used as part of Geological Reports and also as input to Geo-technical studies for both underground and opencast workings.

Rock-Mass Rating and Support Design which are also a part of Strata control and Monitoring Plan prepared by this unit.

Following jobs have been completed by MV & MT Laboratory during 2024-25.

- **Physico - Mechanical properties (PMP) test for Rock and Coal core samples competed – 5044 m length core:**
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H. No. MKTD - 60 of Kotmer block, Mand-Raigarh coalfield (April 2024)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of BH. No. CMPD- 01, 02 & 03, Balkudra Block, Under CCL command Area. (April' 2024)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H. No. MKTD - 129 of Kotmer Block, Mand-Raigarh Coalfield. (May' 2024)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H. No. APPS - 27 (P- 44) of Patrattu South Block, South Karanpura Coalfield. (June' 2024)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H. No. NNW - 08(PBH-06) of Namchik- west block, Namchik- Namphuk Coalfield. (August' 2024)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H. No. MKTD - 147 of Kotmer block, Mand Raigarh Coalfield. (September' 2024)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H. No. MMJB - 175 of Jilga Barpali block, Mand-Raigarh Coalfield. (November' 2024)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H. No. CTKE -58 of Kosala East Block, Talcher Coalfield. (December' 2024)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H No. CDNA-18 of Deonad-I block, N.K. Coalfield. (Jan' 2025)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H. No. CMTBB - 179, Balabhadra West Ext. Block, Talcher coalfield. (Feb' 2025)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H. No. CMTBB - 180, Balabhadra North Extn. Block, Talcher coalfield. (Feb'2025)
 - Physico - Mechanical properties test of B.H No. CTSN-74 of Sardhapur North, Talcher Coalfield. (March' 2025)

Total no. of reports submitted - 12 Nos.

- **Pillar Stability Study/ SCAMP/ RMR / Cavability study:**

- Pillar Stability Study/ SCAMP/ RMR / Cavability study report completed:
- Determination of Pillar size and gallery width of Bhanora West UG Project, ECL for long term stability considering development as final. (April' 2024).
- Determination of RMR to prepare Strata Control & Monitoring Plan(SCAMP) and Suitability of working with Continuous Miner in the proposed CM-4 & CM-5 panel of Vindhya UG Mine, Johilla Area, SECL. (February' 2025)

Total no. of reports submitted - 2 Nos.

- **PMP Test for Unscheduled Jobs (Completed):**

- Test results on PMP of core samples of UG Mine of HBM, MCL.
- Test results on PMP of core samples of Nigahi Project, NCL.
- Test results on PMP of core samples of Krishnashila Project, NCL.
- Test results on PMP of core samples of Kakri Project, NCL.
- Test results on PMP of core samples of Bokaro, CCL.
- Test results on Bulk Density of core samples of West Pit, South Pit, East Pit of TLCMP, NTPC.
- Test results on PMP of Core samples of AADCOM, Dhorri Area, CCL.
- Test results on PMP of Core samples of Lakhanpur OCP, MCL.
- Test results on PMP of Core samples of Kulda OCP, MCL.

Total no. of reports completed - 9 Nos.

- **Total Rock type Tests Reports Submitted:**

Total no. of reports completed till March 2025 - 23 Nos.

14. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

14.1 EIA / EMPs for CIL Projects

During the year 2024-25, Environment Department prepared a total of 29 nos. of Form-1 (including Form III, IV & VI) and 19 nos. of Draft EMPs/Addendum EMPs. Grand total of 48 nos. reports were prepared.

14.2 Outside Projects

During the year 2024-25, Environment Department prepared:

- Final Sand replenishment study report for Kanwara-2 Mines, Banda, UP for M/s M Chawla
- Final Sand replenishment study report for Bhojpur Son-35 Ghat, UP for M/s M Chawla
- Mine Closure Audit for Pachhwara Central Block OCP, M/s PSPCL
- Mine Closure Audit for Parsa East & Kanta Basin OCP, M/s Adani Mining Pvt. Ltd

14.3 Environmental Monitoring of Air, Water, and Noise

The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climatic Change (MoEF&CC) grants Environmental Clearance (EC) to mining projects on the condition that Routine Environmental Monitoring (REM) is conducted. This monitoring is essential to verify the effectiveness of the pollution control measures implemented at the project sites and to ensure adherence to the stipulated EC conditions during the operational phase of the mines.

During the financial year 2024-25, environmental monitoring of 303 projects/ clusters/ establishments of CIL (ECL-16, BCCL-17, CCL-74, WCL-75, SECL-78, NCL-13, and MCL-30) was carried out through eight environmental laboratories located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Bhubaneswar, Hasdeo, Jayant, and Ranchi.

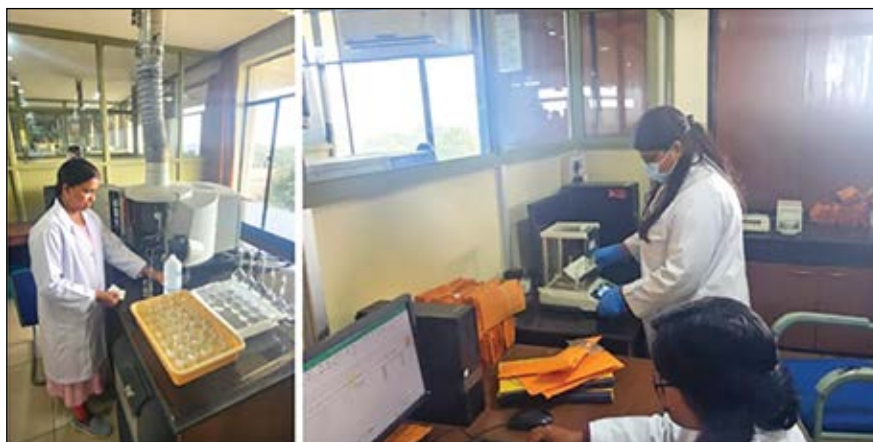
Total Samples Collected & Analyzed during the financial year 2024-25:

Air :1,60,689 Nos,

Noise: 26,042 Nos +312 Nos (Day & Night + Day Only) &

Water :23,716 Nos.

The total revenue earned from Environmental Services during FY 2024-25 is Rs.359.69 Crores excluding GST.



Sample Analysis: A View of Environment Lab, CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi

14.4 Accreditation to CMPDIL as EIA Consulting Organisation

CMPDIL is accredited as an EIA Accredited Consultant Organization (ACO) by the Quality Council of India (A ministry of Environment & Forest's designated Agency) for sectors Mining of Minerals including the Opencast/Underground mining sector, Thermal power and Coal Washeries sector, Offshore and Onshore Oil and Gas exploration, development and production for EIAs of Coal Bed Methane. CMPDIL is the largest Accredited Consultant Organization (ACO) in India for preparation of EIA & EMP and having more than 80 no. of approved experts to its credit.

14.5 Accreditation of CMPDIL Environmental Laboratory

The Environmental Laboratory at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi was re-accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) in accordance with the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards for 170 parameters. This accreditation remains in effect until 24th March 2029. The lab also holds accreditation as per Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) IS/ISO 45001:2018.

Similarly, the Environment Laboratories of RI-I, Asansol, RI-II, Dhanbad, RI-IV, Nagpur, RI-V, Bilaspur, and RI-VII, Bhubaneswar also hold NABL accreditation under the ISO / IEC 17025:2017 standards.

14.6 ETP/ IWSS Scheme for Coal Projects

During the financial year, the following Integrated Water Supply System (IWSS)/ Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) related works were undertaken:-

- Scheme for upgradation of 2.5 MLD IWSS, West-JKD, Hasdeo Area, SECL.
- Scheme for 1.4 MLD MD-ETP & Modification of Existing 300 KLD Workshop ETP, Balram OCP, MCL.
- Also, tender document (technical part) for 1 (one) projects i.e., Relocation of 7.2 MLD ETP, Jhingurdah OCP, NCL was also prepared & submitted .
- Furthermore, Design & Drawings Scrutiny of successful bidders of 2 Nos. (Two) Projects i.e., 75 KLD CHP ETP, Dinesh OCP, WCL and 7.2 MLD ETP, Jhingurdah OCP, NCL was carried out.

14.7 Appraisal of Project Reports for Coal Mining Projects

19 nos. project reports for coal mining projects have been appraised by Environment division in the year.

14.8 Sustainable Development Cell for assisting MoC

CMPDIL under SDC jobs as directed by MoC has prepared the following reports and submitted:

- HPEC Report on Gainful Utilization of Over Burden (OB) in Coal Sector.
- Assessment Report (Draft) of effectiveness of Eco-Parks developed by CIL.
- Development of SoP for Repurposing of De-coaled Land.



14.9 Special Studies

- Soil Moisture Conservation Plan of Integrated Lakhanpur-Belphar Lilar OCP, MCL submitted.
- Top Soil Management & Soil Erosion Plan for 2 nos. projects i.e., Kedla OC & Magadh OC, CCL was submitted.
- Green House Gas (GHG) emission study report for 5 nos projects i.e., Amlo expansion OCP of CCL, Jagarnathpur OCP & Kusmunda OCP of SECL, Block B OCP & Nigahi OC of NCL was submitted.
- Carbon Sequestration Study Report of Dhori Coking Coal Washery, CCL was submitted.
- Carrying Capacity Study Report of Riverine Ecosystem for Bhatadi OCP, WCL submitted.
- Pollution Reduction Study of Seven Clusters of BCCL (F.Y. 2023-24) submitted.
- Final Mine Closure Plan of 3 nos. project i.e., Ledo UG Colliery, Baragolai UG Colliery & Jeypore Delli UG Colliery, NEC was submitted.

14.10 Special Studies

The following S&T projects were completed during the year:

- Predication of Particulate Matter and Gaseous Pollutant Concentration through ANN, PNN and CART models and comparison with CALPUFF and AERMOD in Singrauli Coal Mines.

14.11 Capacity Building Training

Environment Division, CMPDIL had organized the following capacity building training during the year:-

- Capacity building training on "Mine Closure Portal" was organized for 50 Participants of different subsidiary of CIL & RIs at CMPDIL HQ.
- A workshop for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Consultant organizations was conducted at CMPDIL HQ in collaboration with QCI-NABET between June 19th and 21st, 2024. The event was attended by 52 participants from both the HQ and RIs.

14.12 Environment Related Programs

• Celebration of World Environment Day

World Environment Day 2024 was commemorated on 5th June 2024 at Headquarter and all Regional Institutes (RIs) of CMPDIL aligning with the global theme of "Land restoration, desertification and drought resilience".

Leading up to this global observance, CMPDIL hosted a diverse array of campaigns and competitive events, such as the organizing tree planting initiatives, poster-making contests, quizzes, seminars, and essay competitions in Headquarter and across all RIs. These initiatives aimed to foster a culture of sustainability and encourage proactive participation in land management practices.



- **Vriksharopan Abhiyan'2024**

CMPDIL celebrated the event with its plantation drive across its Ranchi headquarters and seven Regional Institutes located in six states. The plantation drive commenced with the participation of its esteemed Directors, Regional Directors, Head of Departments, other Dignitaries, and its employees.

A total of 1400 saplings, encompassing fruit-bearing and medicinal species, were planted at CMPDIL's headquarters and regional institutes. Significantly, 1200 of these saplings were distributed to local communities, school children, security personnel, and others.



- **Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam Campaign**

The "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" campaign, conducted under the Swachhata Hi Seva initiative, saw active participation from CMPDIL's Headquarter and Regional Institutes. Notably, the Honorable Union Minister of State for Coal and Mines, Shri Satish Chandra Dubey, planted a sapling at CMPDI, Ranchi, in support of the campaign during his visit.

Further, CMPDIL in association with State Forest Department, Ranchi planted 1000 nos. of Saplings at Nagar Van, Bariatu, Ranchi under the campaign. The program was graced by Shri S.R Natesh, IFS, CCF Wildlife, Shri Shrikant Verma, IFS, Member Secretary, State EAC, DFO Ranchi and senior officials from CMPDIL & State Forest Department, Ranchi.



15. INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.

In addition to providing in-house support, ICT Division of CMPDIL has been extending consultancy services to MoC, CIL and its Subsidiaries. Major jobs done during Financial Year 2024-25 have been outlined below :

15.1 Centralized software developed and maintained by ICT Division, CMPDIL for MoC and entire CIL:

- Portal for Contract Labour Information Portal (CLIP).
- Executive Information System (EIS).
- On-Line Human Resource Management System (HRMS) including PRIDE/PAR.
- Vigilance Clearance System / Vigilance Monitoring System.
- Annual Property Return (APR) and Property Intimation and Property Sanction (PIPS) portal for executives.

- Bank Card Rate System – invites interest rate quotation from banks for placement of companies' FDs.
- Underground and Opencast Mine Capacity Assessment.
- Online Coal Block Information System.
- Mine Data Management System Portal (MDMS) for projects being monitored by MoC. This includes 1 BT Plan, Environmental Clearance (EC), Forest Clearance (FC), Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) and creation of Sustainable Development Cell (SDC) schemes.
- A clone for PARIVESH portal on EC/FC vetting with respect to the forms 1,2,3,4,5 and EIA/EMP for vetting by the peers (Regional Institutes of CMPDIL), CIL & respective subsidiaries of the projects.
- A dashboard, National Coal Portal for MoC.
- NIRMAN (Noble Initiative for Rewarding Mains Aspirants of National Civil Service Examination) portal as part of CIL's CSR activities
- CMPDIL is providing support for e-Office application for entire Coal India Limited.

15.2 Web portals developed for CMPDIL

- A portal for uploading of invoices from CMPDIL HQ and RIs has been developed which facilitates our client CIL subsidiaries to download the invoices and quickly process them. This will minimize the delay in payments of invoices to CMPDIL.
- For real time monitoring of tasks / action points, a CMD CMPDIL dashboard has been developed.
- Colony complaint management system for CMPDIL – Online facility for end to end tracking and management of complaints related to maintenance of quarters in CMPDIL colonies.
- Online Quarter Allotment System for CMPDIL
- RASTEA – To monitor explosive stocks in magazines across subsidiaries
- Hackathon – A portal developed to invite solutions for problem statement published by CMPDIL
- OLPS – Online leave management system for non-executive employees of CMPDIL
- Jobs – System for online ED Booking by CMPDIL employees
- Update and maintenance of Public Website and Intranet website of CMPDIL

15.3 Other IT Initiatives for CMPDIL

- ERP with its 6 modules namely HCM, FICO, PM, PS, MM and SD has been implemented in CMPDIL. Primary MPLS connectivity with 100 Mbps bandwidth at HQ, DC & DR and 40 Mbps bandwidth at RIs has been established by Railtel Corporation. Secondary MPLS connectivity with 500 Mbps bandwidth at HQ and 100 Mbps bandwidth at RIs has been established by BSNL.

- ICT Division has been doing the maintenance of Local Area Network with fibre optic backbone. All RIs have been connected with CMPDIL (HQ) through MPLS VPN Circuit. CMPDIL is having 1 Gbps dedicated Internet Leased Line through BSNL and 1 Gbps Secondary ILL through RailTel.
- NIT preparation, Technical scrutiny and New Technology Services
- IT Infrastructure Management for HQ & RIs
- Support for ERP, Networking, Software Licensing, Video Conferencing
- Upkeep of Servers at DC (Ranchi) and DR (Nagpur)
- Co-ordination with CIL for Coal India mail
- Co-ordination for e-Office activities for CMPDIL
- Network & Cyber security compliances
- Managing SMS Services

16. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The important activities / Jobs carried out during the year 2024-25 are as follows:

- Publication of quarterly magazines "Minetech" and "Gondwana Bharti"
- Apart from in-house distribution, approximately 10000 copies of both the magazines were dispatched during the year 2024-25 to MoC, CIL and its different subsidiaries (HQ, Area and colliery unit), different institutes and other known organizations.
- Publication of following books have been done during 2024-25:
 - E-Book of Compendium of CVC/CIL/MOC/DoPT/CMPDIL Circulars & Guidelines published on the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Week 2024.
 - Designing and composition of "Strategy on Coal & Lignite Exploration" and publication of same in association of Exploration Division CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi.
- Sale of technical books & our in-house journal 'Minetech' in different subsidiaries of CIL and outside parties carried out as and when required by them.
- Special Achievements
 - Special issues of CMPDIL technical journal Minetech on "Environment & Sustainability in Coal Sector" has been published.
 - The published "Strategy on Coal & Lignite Exploration" book has been unveiled by Honourable Minister of Coal, Ministry of Coal, Shri G Kishan Reddy along with Shri Vikram Dev Dutt, Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Coal, Ms Rupinder Brar, Additional Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Coal, Ms Vismita Tej, Additional Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Coal, CIL Chairman Shri P.M. Prasad, and CMPDI CMD, Shri Manoj Kumar during 50th Coal India Foundation Day celebration on 3rd of November 2024 at Kolkata.

17. VIGILANCE**17.1 Total No. of complaints received and action taken thereon:**

Complaints	Year 2024-25
Pending complaints on 1 st April 2024	03
No. of complaints received during the period 1 st April 2024 to 31 st March 2025	32
No. of complaints filed being anonymous/ Pseudonymous/allegation not verifiable.	13
No. of complaints taken up for examination/ verification during the period 1 st April 2024 to 31 st March 2025.	10
No. of complaints forwarded to HODs/ GMs for taking needful action.	12

17.2 Cases under Regular Investigation (RI Cases):

Investigation cases	Year 2024-25
Pending cases on 1 st April 2024	02
Cases taken up for investigation during the period 1 st April 2024 to 31 st March 2025	00
No. of investigations completed during the period 1 st April 2024 to 31 st March 2025	02
Cases pending on 31 st March 2025	00

17.3 Number of cases taken up for Disciplinary action (RDA Cases):

No. of cases taken up for Disciplinary action (RDA Cases)	Cases	Year 2024-25	
		No. of persons	
		Major PP	Minor PP
Major	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-

17.4 Departmental Enquiry:

No. of departmental inquiries completed	Year 2024-25	
	Cases	No. of persons
Completed	01	03
Part action	-	-



17.5 No. of Cases in which penalty imposed:

No. of Cases in which penalty imposed	Year 2024-25	
	Cases	No. of persons
Major:		
Completed	01	01
Part action	-	-
Minor:		
Completed	-	-
Part action	-	-

AGREED LIST / ODI LIST are being prepared at the beginning of every year.

17.6 Preventive Vigilance

Type	Year 2024-25 (1 st April'24 to 31 st March'25)
Surprise Checks	22
File scrutiny	12
Intensive Examination (ITE Cases)	03
Scrutiny of Property Returns of Executives	170
Audit reports examined	19
Trainings	36

17.7 System Improvement Measures (SIM)/ Advisories/ Vigilance Alert

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 for System Improvement.

Following are some of the System Improvement measures (SIM)/ Advisories/ Vigilance Alert issued during the Financial Year 2024-25 to reduce the risk of corruptions:

- Advisory dated 02.04.2024 related allotment of quarter and regarding Earned Leave for Non-Executive.
- Advisory dated 24.07.2024 on violation of Delegation of power.
- Advisory dated 26.09.2024 on strict adherence to all manuals, guidelines, mandated rules, etc. without exception.
- Vigilance alert dated 10.01.2025 on compliance of cash insurance and Labor laws.
- SIM on implementation of DAK system through Master Activity Portal available in CMPDI Intranet Portal across all RI's and CMPDIL HQ.

17.8 Participative Vigilance

• Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2024

In compliance with the directives of Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi, **Vigilance Awareness Campaign-2024** was observed on the theme of **“Culture of Integrity for**

Nation's prosperity" in Headquarter and all the regional institutes of CMPDIL from **16.08.2024** to **15.11.2024**. Various events like display of banners, outreach activities such as Nukkad Natak, Awareness Gram Sabha, programs in schools and colleges were organised during the three-month long awareness campaign. A major thrust was given to conduct workshop for capacity building on various topics like Procurement, contract and preventive vigilance etc. Total 25 Number of trainings on the theme of preventive vigilance/ procurement/contract were organized in all RI's and HQ of CMPDIL during the three-month Vigilance awareness campaign. Total 616 no. employees participated in the training program.

17.9 Activities/ Events Organised Within Organisation

- **Integrity Pledge**

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week 2024 commenced with taking of Integrity Pledge by all the employees at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi as well as in all the Regional Institutes of CMPDIL. At CMPDIL (HQ), the pledge was administered by the CMD, CMPDIL on 28.10.2024.

In fact, to encourage all the employees and other stakeholders to collectively participate in the prevention of and fight against corruption, the measure of administering, Integrity Pledge was started well before the Vigilance Awareness Week 2024.

- **E-Pledge**

All out efforts were made to motivate and influence the employees as well as customers, contractors, citizens, etc. to take e-pledge. For the purpose, a hyperlink to www.cvc.nic.in for "Integrity-

Pledge" was activated on CMPDIL website and **two number** of "e-pledge booth" was also set up at CMPDIL (HQ) from 28.10.2024 to facilitate the officers, staff, workers, citizens (vendors, contractors, contractual workers, etc.) for taking e-pledge. **Most of the employees have already taken e-pledge during previous VAW, however, this year also over including executives, non-executives, suppliers, contractors, citizens, etc were administered e-pledge.**

- **Conduct of competitions**

Various competitions like speech competition, quiz competition, poster making competition, drawing competition, extempore competition were organised in CMPDIL, HQ, and all RI's of CMPDIL.

- **Walkathon**

Walkathon was organized in CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi on 29.10.2024 for spreading awareness on anti-corruption measures. Total 100 students of different schools participated in the program. Integrity pledge was also administered to all the students.

- **Workshops**

Various workshops / sensitization programs were organised in CMPDIL, HQ and all RI's of CMPDIL.

CMPDIL HQ, Ranchi: 15 nos. of Workshop / Sensitization programmes conducted.

RI-I, Asansol: 06 nos. of Workshop / Sensitization programmes conducted.

RI-II, Dhanbad: 02 nos. of Workshop/ Sensitization programmes conducted.

RI-III, Ranchi: 06 nos. of Workshop/ Sensitization programmes conducted.



RI-IV, Nagpur: 05 nos. of Workshop/ Sensitization programmes conducted.

RI-V, Bilaspur: 01 no. of workshop on Vigilance Awareness was held on 02.11.2024 at RI-5 Bilaspur.

RI-VI, Singrauli: 01 no. of Workshop/ Sensitization programmes conducted.

RI-VII, Bhubaneshwar: 12 nos. of Workshop/Sensitization programmes conducted.

17.10 Activities / Events Organised Outside The Organisation

- **Conduct of competitions**

Various competitions like debate competition, speech competition, poster making competition, drawing competition, etc. were organised in various schools and colleges of Ranchi, Dhanbad, Asansol, Bilaspur, Bhubaneshwar, Singrauli and Nagpur.

- **Awareness Gram Sabhas**

Total 05 Awareness Gram Sabhas were organized in different command areas of CMPDIL. The sabhas was attended by the Mukhiya, Sarpanch, villagers, students, etc. During the Awareness Sabhas, Mass-pledge was administered to the villagers and awareness was created on the ill effects of corruption.

- **Use of Social Media**

Vigilance awareness message through FM Radio from 28.10.2024 to 03.11.2024. Activities uploaded on CMPDIL official Facebook page, Instagram and on Twitter and shared on WhatsApp too.

- **Awareness through Message in mobile & social media platforms**

CMPDIL Vigilance left no stone unturned in creating awareness

during the week and adopted some innovative ways to further sensitize the officials of CMPDIL.

- All the activities along with photographs were uploaded on the official website and other social media platforms of CMPDIL.
- CDA rules were sent to the mobile numbers of officers on one clause per day basis during the three-month Vigilance Awareness campaign.
- Inspirational messages were also aired on FM Channels during VAW-2024 from 28.10.2024 to 03.11.2024.

18. GEOMATICS

Geomatics Division provides services in the field of Remote Sensing and Surveying. The major work includes Land Reclamation Monitoring, OB measurement, Vegetation Cover Mapping, Land Use /Cover Mapping, Settlement Mapping, Coal Mine Fire Mapping, DGPS survey, Topographical Survey, Underground Correlation Survey, Drone based Surveys for various applications etc.

18.1 Remote Sensing Cell

- **Land Reclamation Monitoring**

CMPDIL has been carrying Land Reclamation Monitoring of CIL mines on a regular basis based on high resolution satellite data. In the F.Y. 2024-25, Land Reclamation Monitoring of total 114 projects comprising of 75 Opencast Projects producing more than 5 mcm (Coal+OB) category and 39 mines/ Clusters producing less than 5 mcm (Coal+OB) category under different subsidiaries of CIL has been completed.

- **Vegetation Cover mapping**

Vegetation Cover Mapping of CIL Coalfields based on high resolution satellite data is being done regularly for assessment of impact of mining on land use/ vegetation cover in the coalfield region. During the F.Y. 2024-25, Vegetation cover mapping of six coalfields viz Singrauli (NCL), East Bokaro and West Bokaro (CCL), Korba (SECL), Karanpura (CCL) and Bander Coalfield (WCL) have been completed.

- **Land Use / Cover Mapping of Core & Buffer Zones for EMPs**

Land Use / Cover Mapping of Core & Buffer Zone of 21 projects under different subsidiaries of CIL based on satellite data has been completed during 2024-25.

- **DSS Analysis**

DSS analysis work which is important considering Coal block auctioning is also being carried out for coal blocks on *As and When* required basis. Through DSS analysis, the Environmental Status of the blocks with respect to their proximity to Wild Life Corridors, Sanctuaries, Eco-Sensitive Zones, etc. is assessed.

- **PM Gati Shakti Project (National Master Plan)**

CMPDIL is coordinating and facilitating development of MoC page on PM Gati Shakti – National Master Plan Portal with Bhaskaracharya National Institute of Space Application & Geo Informatics, Gandhinagar (BISAG-N) for Ministry of Coal.

CMPDIL, in coordination with BISAG-N, is also involved in development of various tools on PMGS-NMP Portal which can be used for various analytical purposes

including Mine Planning.

CMPDIL is also using PMGS-NMP Portal for analysis upcoming and expansion projects and Project wise report(s) for 22 Projects (Block D OCP, Dip Side Expansion of Niljai OCM, Saoner-III UG Expn Mine, Takli Jena OCM, Yensa Block, Takua Block, Amalgamated Gondegaon Ghatrohan OCM, Ananta, Lajkura & Dipsise Expansion, Baitrani East OCP, Jhunkundar OCP, Badauli, Rehar UG Mine, KCG, Shivani OCM, Chiunchala Pisgaon OC, North Dhadhu Eastern Part, Amalgamated Chinda Vishnupuri OCM, Bhagwanpur Northeast Block, Makri Barka East & Inguri Combined, South of Hingla Block and Kalyaneshwari) of different subsidiaries have been prepared.

A comprehensive Standard Operating Procedure for was prepared containing layer details, attributes, responsibilities and guidelines for users.

- **Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System**

CMPDIL is ensuring smooth functioning and keeping the site of Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System along with the associated Mobile App., Khanan Prahari updated in association with Bhaskaracharya National Institute of Space Application & Geo Informatics, Gandhinagar (BISAG-N). The auto-generated monthly reports are being sent by the system to the concerned.

- **Drone /UAV based Survey**

Drone Survey for blocks under auction was taken up in phases for Ministry of Coal.



- **Fire Mapping at Chirimiri OCM, SECL and Anjan Hill Mine, AMPL**

CMPDIL has been entrusted to locate and identify fire spots at Chirimiri OCM through Thermal Imagery on annual basis for 5 years. The report based on Thermal Infrared Imagery of November 2024 has already been prepared and submitted.

Similar study for year 2024-25 for Anjan Hill Mine, Anjan Mining Private Limited, was also carried out.

- **Study of Forest Canopy Density (FCD) for CIL as Whole**

A study has been conducted for all subsidiaries regarding FCD assessment, and other conditions for ACA Land, utilizing Sentinel 2A satellite data.

- **Plantation Assessment of CIL as a Whole for ACA Land Bank**

A subsidiary-wise study was conducted for identifying the ACA Land Bank of CIL and assessing the plantation health status using the NDVI technique.

- **Carrying Capacity assessment for Kusunda OCP, NCL as a whole (Remote Sensing Perspective)**

In the financial year, LULC map including NDVI (Vegetation Index), NDWI (Water Index), LST (Land Surface temperature) for different time frames been generated and sent to the customer based on different feature and satellite data and submitted.

producing less than 1 MTY (only hired patches) has been completed and reports have also been submitted.

- **Drones Applications**

CMPDIL has fully operational Drone based capability for Topographical Mapping, Coal Mine Fire Mapping, Vegetation Cover Mapping, Settlement Mapping, Plantation Height Assessment and other activities related to mining.

Some major projects executed during F.Y. 2024-25 are as follows:

- Volumetric Measurement of all coal heaps/ stocks by Drone based photogrammetry of Garjanbahal OCP, Kulda OCP, Siarmal OCP and I-LBL OCP of MCL
- Sand Replenishment Study in Pre-Monsoon and Post Monsoon periods in the State of Rajasthan.
- Sand Replenishment Study in Pre-Monsoon and Post Monsoon periods in the State of Bihar.
- Drone Survey for obtaining Videos & Orthophotomosaic for compliance of ToR condition of Amrapali OCP (CCL) [Capacity: 28 MTY, Area: 1298.98 Ha]
- Drone survey at Giridih Area with regard to the installation of Solar Power Plant at Giridih Area.
- Drone Survey for tree enumeration and demarcation of green belt for EIA EMP of Dhori Coking Coal Washery

- **DGPS Survey Jobs:**

- Preparation of DGPS & KML plan of CA land of 1856.06 Ha in respect of diversion application of 928.03 Ha Forest land of Ashok Expansion OCP
- Preparation of DGPS, Land Use &

18.2 Survey Department

- **OBR/ OB+Coal measurement**

OBR Measurement of all OC mines both outsourced and departmental producing more than 1 MTY and the annual measurement of OC mines

- KML files of Forest land (450 Ha) of Magadh OCP (Latehar part)
- Preparation of KML shape file, Geo-reference map, Toposheet map with regard to CA land of 465 Ha allotted in respect of 232.42 Ha Stage I FC application of Giddi A, Argada Area, CCL
- DGPS Survey of North Dhadhu (East) Coal Block
- Georeferencing of Cadastral maps within the block boundary of Kathautia Opencast Coal Mine and boundary demarcation of Kathautia Opencast Coal Mine
- Geo-referencing of Dilli-Jaypore UG mine, NEC
- DGPS plan of the mine boundary of the upcoming Sanghamitra OCP, Magadh-Sanghamitra Area, CCL
- Preparation of DGPS and KML of 1.41 Ha non-forest land and 49.97 Ha duly reclaimed area from the already diverted forest land available at Rajrappa OCP for its hand over to the Forest department required for renewal of Stage-II FC of 49.97 Ha Forest Land in respect of Urimari OCP of Barka-Sayal Area, CCL.
- Preparation of DGPS & KML files for the proposed New Swang Coking Coal Washery (6.32 Ha+1.50 Ha) through DGPS technique
- DGPS Survey of Marki Barka Coal Block of M/s Birla Corporation Limited, located in Singrauli Coalfield, District - Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh.
- DGPS survey for finalization of block boundary coordinates and preparation of final Block boundary plan of :
 - Mara II Mahan Coal Block.
 - Lalgarh South Coal Block
 - South of Damuda Coal Block
 - West of Shahdol (South) Coal Block
 - Duni Central Coal Block
 - Babupara East Coal Block
 - Binodpur Bhabaniganj Coal Block
 - Baisi Coal Block Lamatola Coal Block
 - Dumri Coal Block of M/s S M Steels and Power Limited.
 - Marki Zari Jamani Adkoli Coal Block of M/s Nilkanth Infra Mining Limited
 - Machhakata (Revised) Coal Block of M/s NLC India Limited
 - Sakhigopal-B Kakurhi Coal Block of M/s Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited
 - Kudanali-Lubri Coal Block of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited
 - Mahan Coal Block
 - Meenakshi Coal Block of M/s Hindalco Industries Limited
 - Rampia & Dip side of Rampia Coal Block of M/s Jhar Mineral Resources Private Limited
 - Bundu Coal Block of M/s S M Steels and Power Limited
 - Gawa (East) Coal Block of M/s Shreeji Nuravi Coal Mining and Trading Private Limited
 - Ulia Gamhardih Coal Block of M/s S M Steels and Power Limited
 - Bartap (Revised) Coal Block of M/s JSW Energy (Utkal) Limited



- New Patrapara South Coal Block of M/s NLC India Limited
 - Sarai East (South) Coal Block of M/s ACC Limited
 - Kerendari-BC North Coal Block of M/s Orissa Alloy Steel Private Limited
 - Gare Palma IV/5 Coal Block of M/s Sarda Energy and Minerals Limited.
 - Marwatola South Coal Block of M/s Mineware Advisors Private Limited
 - New Patrapara North Coal Block
 - South of Hingla Coal Block
 - Nabasan Coal Block
 - Dahegaon Saptadhara Coal Block
 - Mahugarhi Coal Block
 - West of Tubed Coal Block
 - Thanatola North Coal Block
 - Thanatola East Coal Block
 - Tambia South Coal Block
 - Dahegaon Jhunki Coal Block
 - Patal East (Western Part) Coal Block
 - Rajgamar dipside (Devnara) Coal Block
 - Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala) Coal Block
 - Chitarpur (Revised) Coal Block
 - Cholapathar Coal Block
 - Thanatola West Coal Block
 - Mandakini-B Coal Block
- Georeferencing and Digitisation of all cadastral / revenue plans falling within the Duni Central Coal block.
 - DGPS survey for block boundary demarcation of Bijahan Coal Block
 - District boundary demarcation of Paschim Bardhaman and Birbhum district along the bank of Ajay river & block boundary of Binodpur Bhabaniganj Coal Block of M/s JMS Mining Private Ltd.
 - Geo-referencing of GR plan and Ground Projection of F5-F5 fault line within Parbatpur Central Coal block of M/s JSW steel Limited
 - Physical survey of the landed properties of CIL (HQ) in Kolkata, preparation of KML/Shape files for the same and uploading of the same in PMGati Shakti portal.
 - DGPS survey for block boundary demarcation of Brinda & Sisai Coal Blocks of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited.
 - DGPS survey for Geo-referencing of cadastral/revenue plans falling within Gare-Palma-IV/2 & Gare-Palma-IV/3 Coal Block
 - Preparation of DGPS Plan & KML File of CA land (DDFL) identified in Garhwa District for making FC proposal Magadh OCP (West), CCL
 - DGPS survey of combined boundary of Utkal B1 and Utkal B2 Coal blocks of M/s Jindal Steel and Power Limited
 - DGPS Survey of three washeries of BCCL (Dugda, Mahuda & Madhuban)

19. MINING ELECTRONICS

Mining Electronics Division of CMPDIL renders services in preparing Feasibility Reports, Detailed Design Reports, Preparation of Tech. Specs., BOQ, and Budgetary Cost & Eligibility Criteria for Operator Independence Truck Dispatch System (OITDS) and Tender Documents for establishing communication network, Telemonitoring of Environmental Parameters for U/G and O/C mines, Audio

Visual Multimedia System for Museum and smart classroom. It also renders valuable services to subsidiary in repairing of Imported/Indigenous HEMM Electronic control cards for Shovel, Dumpers, and Draglines etc., Implementation of 5G Network/5G Use cases in Mines. The department has also undertaken different R&D/S&T Projects for Open Cast and Underground Mines related to productivity and safety of mines. The following jobs were completed/ operational during the year.

19.1 R&D/S&T Projects

- Indigenous Development of Monolithic Perovskite Module Manufacturing by Printing. – **Achieved T80 ~ 624 hrs. under accelerated test conditions (damp-heat) for Modules and devices passed the thermal cycling test protocols.**
- Real-Time Energy Efficient Cyber-Physical Intelligent system for mine slope health Monitoring. – **The draft completion report submitted by IIT (ISM) Dhanbad is under review.**
- Setting up a 5G Use Case Test lab in CMPDIL for Coal Industry jointly executed by TCIL, CMPDIL & IIIT, Ranchi. - **Work of setting up of 5G Use Case Test lab in CMPDIL for Coal Industry is completed and Training for the same is going on.**
- 5G Captive Non-public Network (CNPN) for Integrated Voice, Video & Data Communication in Opencast Coal Mines under CIL R&D grant at Amlohri OC mines, NCL jointly executed by CMPDIL & CDAC, Thiruvananthapuram. – **The installation of 5G antennas and backhaul UBRs is complete at all towers, with 5G radios mounted on two towers and communication**

testing with the 5G core network in progress. The development of 5G use cases is underway, and the project is expected to be completed by October 2025.

19.2 P&D/NIT/other jobs

- Chapters on Electronics & Telecommunication for **10 Nos.** of UG and OC mines for inclusion in Project Reports of different subsidiaries of CIL and outside agencies have been prepared.
- Audio Visual Multimedia System for CMPDIL Earth Science Museum. – **Work completed. Museum in operation.**
- SAP enabled Biometric Attendance System. – **Face cum Palm Biometric system installed successfully and operational.**
- Audio Visual System for Angaar Museum on digital platform and Multimedia Smart Classroom at IICM, Ranchi **Tender opened on 04/03/2025. Technical scrutiny of the same is under process.**
- Technical Specification for CCTV system for RI-II Dhanbad - **Submitted.**
- Technical Specification for CCTV system for CDS, Barkakhana - **Submitted.**

20. COAL CHARACTERISATION & LABORATORY

Coal Characterisation Laboratory comprises of Chemical & Petrography Laboratory. The Chemical and Petrography labs are engaged in carrying out Systematic and detailed characterization of coal at exploration stage on routine basis for incorporation in Geological Report. Systematic characterization of raw & clean coal

samples (washery products) and characterization of coal samples for CBM assessment is being carried out for ascertaining the clean coal properties.

The Chemical Lab carries out tests such as proximate analysis, ultimate analysis, and gross calorific value determination. For coking coal special tests such as free swelling index, LTGK coke type and Plastometric Test are carried out. Ash fusion temperature range determination, HGI tests for non-coking coals are also done.

20.1 Upgradation of laboratories and Progress of Coal Characterisation Lab

The Chemical Lab is currently implementing its scheme on augmentation of capacity of coal core analysis by introducing automation in sample preparation unit which will cater to handling of large no of analysis. The Chemical Lab is equipped with conventional and sophisticated equipment(s) like ThermogravimetricAnalyser for proximate analysis of coal/coke/lignite, automatic Bomb Calorimeter for determination of gross calorific value of coal & lignite, CHNS apparatus for determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen & Sulphur, AFTR instrument for Ash fusion temperature range (IDT, ST, HT & FT) of coal, Instruments such as Swelling Index, LTGK, Plastometer for determination of plasticity of coal and other equipments are available for determining coking properties of coal. The laboratory has very recently equipped itself with X-Ray Diffractometer system (XRD) for carrying out analysis of identification of mineral phases in Coal & non-coal samples and X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) for determination of elements in oxide form in coal ash.

The Petrography Lab carries out petrographic analysis such as determination of maceral composition, random reflectance (RoR %) and mean maximum reflectance % (MMR %). This study is done to determine the coal-type and coal rank of the samples. This study is also useful for source rock evaluation for hydrocarbons, oil shales, coal bed methane and shale gas assessment.

The petrography lab is equipped with Advance Petrological Microscopes for carrying out Petrographic studies in which the maceral content (Coal type) and reflectance percentage (Rank/Maturity) of coal samples are determined. Petrographic studies are imperative for ascertaining the suitability of given coal as blends in coke making. Abrasive cutting machine and Hot mounting press for preparation of coal pellets for Petrographic studies and cleat study are also available.

Geo-Chemical Laboratory is accredited with NABL Certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities in the field of "Testing" in 12 Different scopes. Petrographers in petrography lab have been certified by International Committee of Coal and Organic petrology (ICCP).

20.2 Progress of Coal Characterisation Lab for F.Y. 2024:25

Unit	Description	Annual Target	Achievement for F.Y. 2024-25	Achievement for F.Y. 2023-24	%Growth
Chemical Lab Division	1. Sample Analysis (Nos.)	58000	60069	56599	(+)6.13
	2. Coal Core (m)	17000	21072.62	17549.60	(+)20.07
Petrography Division	1. Petrography Study (Nos.)	960	969	960	(+)0.94

20.3 Performance of the Laboratory:

- **PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT** The Coal Characterization Laboratory demonstrated remarkable growth compared to the previous year, as detailed below:
 - The Chemical Laboratory Division analyzed 60,069 samples, exceeding the target of 58,000 samples (achieving 103.57% of the target). Additionally, 21,072.62 meters of coal cores were processed for sample preparation, surpassing the target of 17,000 meters (achieving 123.96% of the target). Compared to last year, there was a 6.13% increase in sample analysis and a 20.07% growth in coal core processing.
 - A total of 969 samples were analyzed for Petrographic studies, surpassing the target of 960 samples set for exploration blocks, NMET, Washery, and CED.
 - Coal samples from different private enterprises were tested and results were communicated on time.
 - The laboratory is in process of analysing various samples from CED, CMP divisions of CMPDIL H.Q. and Running mines of ECL, CCL & BCCL
- **Outlook and Preparedness**
 - The **Chemical Lab** is currently implementing its scheme on augmentation of capacity of coal core analysis by introducing automation in sample preparation unit which will cater to handling of large no of analysis.
 - The laboratory has established non coal samples (Base metals) preparation unit comprising vibratory cup mills and automatic Jaw crushers for sample preparation of desired sample size requirements which is first of its type in CMPDIL.
 - Under the process of Mineral identification in coal and non-coal, laboratory has established fully functional X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) and the X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) facility. The X-Ray Diffractometer enables the analysis of mineral presence in unknown samples and the detection of free silica in mine dust samples. The X-Ray Fluorescence system (XRF) is utilized for conducting ash analysis and analyzing other metal oxides
 - The laboratory is in the process of establishing an ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectroscopy) facility for qualitative and quantitative identification of Rare Earth Elements (REE) and trace metals. The supply order for this equipment has already been placed.
 - In its initiative to develop a Mineral Identification facility for non-coal samples, the laboratory is procuring a rock cutting and polishing unit along with a Reflected Light Polarizing Research Microscope.

21. MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

21.1 Procurement Value:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2024-25
1	Total Procurement Value	160.89	374.65
2	Total Value procured from MSEs	130.25	255.54
3	Total value of goods procured only MSEs owned by SC/ST Entrepreneurs	0.48	1.04
4	Total value of goods procured only MSEs owned by Women Entrepreneurs	1.49	19.61
5	Percentage of procurement from MSEs	80.95%	68.20%
6	% age of procurement from only MSE owned by SC/ST Entrepreneurs out of total procurement	0.29%	0.28%
7	% age of procurement from only MSE owned by Women Entrepreneurs out of total procurement	0.92%	5.23%

Note: The percentage of procurement from MSEs is well above the government of India mandated target of 25%

21.2 Procurement through GeM:

(₹ in Crore)

Targeted Procurement through GeM		Actual Procurement through GeM	
Goods	Services	Goods	Services
50.00	60.00	68.42	299.68

Note: Targeted Procurement for Services was determined based on actual procurement data of previous three years. Achievement under Services Category was significantly higher than the target due to finalization of certain urgent Exploration and Security Category tenders in F.Y. 2024-25, itself.

21.3 TARGET for the Financial Year 2025-26:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Goods	Services	Total
1	Total Targeted Procurement (GeM + Outside GeM)	60.00	75.00	135.00
2	Targeted Procurement from MSEs (Approximately 40% of total procurement, subject to participation of MSEs in the tenders issued by CMPDIL)	24.00	30.00	54.00

22. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Training & Development is an integral part of employee's growth. Therefore in CMPDIL an attempt are being made to ensure that their holistic development continues throughout the years. The "CIL Executive Learning & Development Policy" for unlocking the potential of human capital across the Organization which will help in building critical Organizational capabilities required for achieving corporate plans is being followed at CMPDIL.

As per the policy, a training cycle in an organization would be of 4 years for each executive, commencing from 2023-24 . All executive will have to undergo mandatory training of 90 training hours in a training cycle .

Accordingly, Training Need Assessment has been done for the executives of CMPDIL to get trained in a block period of 4 years from F.Y. 2023-24 to 2026-27.

During the year 2024-25, the total ONLINE / OFFLINE Training /Conference / Seminar / Workshop conducted has been summarized below :-

22.1 Total Programs of CMPDIL Conducted:

No. of Programs	Training Days	No. of Participants	Training Man-days
201	874	1367	4575

Out of the above trainings , the details of the trainings organized for executives under Learning & Development Policy are as follows:

22.2 L&D Programs of Executives conducted:

Type of TRG	No. of Programs	Training Days	No. of Participants	Training Man-days
STC	32	68	580	1159
EXT	65	355	231	1256
IICM	59	317	165	1324
Total	156	740	976	3739

22.3 TRAINING AT STAFF TRAINING COLLEGE (STC):

In-house trainings conducted during FY 2024-25 for total **829** employees both ONLINE & OFFLINE mode on different technical & non-technical subjects. A few of critical programs imparted to our employees are as below :-

- Training On Ms Excel.
- Training On LEICA DGPS & Software.
- Physical/ Onsite Training Of CARLSON Software
- Training Programme On Geological Report Preparation.
- Training On VULCAN Software.
- Training On Newly Supplied UAA & Software



- Training Programme on Procurement of Goods/Equipment's In Respect To Provision For Msme, Provision for SC/ST & Women, Evaluation & Consideration Of Bids.
- Training On SC, ST & OBC Roster.
- Training On Preparation Project Costing Report for Finance Executives.
- Training Programme on Civil Maintenance Contracts.
- Training Programme on Procurement of GOODS, Plant Machinery& Equipment.
- Refresher Training Program on Noise Survey for Sampling Assistant Posted at Env't. and Engaged in Rem & Base Line Work.
- Workshop on CSR
- Workshop for Civil Engineers.
- Workshop on Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) for CMPDIL by NABET - QCI.
- ISO 9001:2015 and Documented Arrangement of CMPDIL
- ABMS, ISO 37001 & 2016
- Office Culture, Behavioral & Communication Skill for Non-Executives.
- Awareness Program on Internal Auditing Skill in Management System- ISO 9001:2015 (QMS) Cyber Hygiene and Security.

22.4 TRAINING AT IICM

During the FY 2024-25, a large number of junior, senior and middle level executives nominated for training at IICM as per IICM's annual calendar. Nominations are being done based on training need assessment & HRIS platform. During the year **2024-25 total 183 executives has undergone** Online/ offline trainings at IICM.

22.5 TRAINING IN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

Round the year executives has been sent to different reputed organizations /institutions for attending Training, Conference, Workshop, Conclave and Symposium etc. related to technical/ managerial skill up gradation and to be at par with the latest technical developments. This year **355 nos.** of executives and non-executives have attended ONLINE/ OFFLINE programs from different places in India. Names of some institutes where our employees attended programs are as under:-

- IIT ISM Dhanbad
- IIM Lucknow
- CBRI Roorkee
- ASCI Hyderabad.
- IIT Bombay
- IIM Vishakhapatnam
- IIM Ranchi
- IIRS Dehradun
- NITS, NOIDA

22.6 Internship Training at CMPDIL

Summer & winter internship / industrial training to the students of various institutions are being imparted by HRD Division at different regional institutes of CMPDIL and HQ. Total **237 numbers** of students have been imparted training at CMPDIL during 2024-25. The students have undergone Trainings / Project works for 4-6 weeks in their respective fields.

22.7 Apprentices Training as per Apprentice Act 1961

Apprenticeship Training: As per the Apprentice Act 1961, CMPDIL has to achieve minimum 2.5% target of average manpower of CMPDIL including contractor workers. CMPDIL has engaged 161 apprentice's which is 4.04% This includes 113 Diploma Holders & 48 Degree Holders in various disciplines viz. Mechanical, Civil, Computer Science, Electrical Engg, Chemical, Electronics etc. and are placed in different RI's & HQ of CMPDIL for FY 2024-25.

22.8 Online learning platform- iGoT

iGOT Karmayogi is an online learning platform being developed as an integral part of the Digital India stack for capacity building of all government employees. It is an Integrated Government Online Training digital platform under the Ministry of Human Resources and Development (MHRD). The platform will provide 'anytime-anywhere-any device' learning to train around the employees to achieve ambitious vision for their career.

Along with above training programs, employees are also encouraged to undergo programs over iGot platform.

The summarized data of iGoT wrt to CMPDIL MDO is as follows: -

Total number of courses completed by EXECUTIVE employees as of 31.03.2025:8358

Total number of courses completed by NON-EXECUTIVE employees as of 31.03.2025: 2532

23. MANPOWER AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES

- Status of Manpower:**

Particulars		As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2025
Executive		788	791
Non-Executive	Monthly Rated	963	940
	Daily Rated	1015	969
	Piece Rated	1	1
	Grand Total	2767	2701



• **Welfare Activities**

S.No	Program	Date
1.	Ambedkar Jayanti	14.04.2024
2.	Observance of Anti -Terrorism Day	21.05.2024
3.	Summer Camp for Wards of Employees of CMPDIL HQ & RI-III	31.05.2024 to 08.06.2024
4.	Swachhata Pakhwada	16.06.2024 to 30.06.2024
5.	Independence Day Celebration	15.08.2024
6.	Activities under Swachhata hi Sewa	15.09.2024 to 02.10.2024
7.	Celebration of Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti and Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti	02.10.2024
8.	Felicitation of Safai Mitras	04.10.2024
9.	Special Campaign 4.0	02.10.2024 to 31.10.2024
10.	Run for Unity on Birth Ceremony of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel	31.10.2024
11.	Award to 10 th & 12 th Students on the occasion of CIL Foundation Day	01.11.2024
12.	Communal Harmony Campaign week	19.11.2024 to 25.11.2024
13.	Flag Day	25.11.2024
14.	Constitution Day	26.11.2024
15.	Workshop on Self Defense and Motivational session at Gondwana Primary School	18.01.2025
16.	Republic Day Parade	26.01.2025
17.	Inter CIL Carom Tournament	03.02.2025 to 05.02.2025

• **RTI Annual Report CMPDIL HQ 2024-25**

Opening Balance on 31 st March 2024	Total No. of Applications Received	Total No. of Applications Disposed off	Remaining Applications
33	273	285	21

• **First Appeal Under RTI 2024-25**

Opening Balance on 31 st March 2024	Total No. of Applications Received	Total No. of Applications Disposed off	Remaining Applications
0	07	07	0

- CIC 2nd Appeal Under RTI 2024-25**

Opening Balance on 31 st March 2024	Total No. of Applications Received	Total No. of Applications Disposed off	Remaining Applications
01	0	01	0

- Annual Report CMPF & CMPS**

Total Cases of PF Received during the Year 2024-25	Settled	Under Process at CMPFO	Under Process at CMPDIL
124	106	12	06

Total Cases of Pension Received during the Year 2024-25	Settled	Under Process at CMPFO	Under Process at CMPDIL
124	93	23	08

- Major Information related to Executive Establishment for the Year 2024-25**

Sl.No.	Annual Work Plan	Action taken
1	Settlement of Terminal benefit (Gratuity)	40
2	Payment of Life Cover Scheme	1
3	Leave encashment on superannuation	41
4	Settled	39
5	Withheld due to pending disciplinary proceedings	2
6	Under Process	2

- Information related to CPGRAM during the year 2024-25**

Sl.No.	Grievance Source	Total Grievances Received	Grievances Disposed During Period	Balance/under process
1	Local/Internet	45	45	0
2	Pension	0	0	0
3	PMO	9	9	0

- Information related to VIP reference during the year 2024-25**

Sl.No.	Grievance Source	Total Applications Received	Applications Disposed During Period	Balance/under process
1	Local/Internet	6	6	0



• **Information related to Non-Executive employees during the Year 2024-25**

Sl.No	Annual Work Plan	Action Taken
1	Settlement of Terminal benefit (Gratuity)	73
2	Payment of Life Cover Scheme	2
3	Issue of Medical card under CPRMSNE	72
4	Leave Encashment on Superannuation received	75
5	Leave Encashment on Superannuation Settled	53
6	Leave Encashment on superannuation withhold due to non-vacation of Co. quarter	4
7	Leave Encashment on superannuation Under Process	16
8	Leave Encashment on superannuation withhold due to any dispute	1

• **RAJBHASHA**

Your company continued to implement the statutory provisions of the Official Language Act, Official Language Rules and the directives of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Official Language), Ministry of Coal, Coal India Limited and Town Official Language Implementation Committee and made multidimensional efforts to enhance the progressive use of Official Language Hindi in official work during the period under review.

Your company achieved the target of Hindi correspondence in Region "C" and was very close to achieve the target of Hindi correspondence in Region "A" & "B" fixed by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Official Language, New Delhi in its Annual Programme during the year under review.

Besides, documents under Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, the minutes of the different meetings held at the level of CMD/Directors, the Monthly and Annual Reports of your company also continued to be prepared bilingually. The publication of "Gondwana Bharati", a renowned & national level house magazine of your company also continued to promote the creative writing in Hindi, which has been appreciated all over the country.

In the month of September 2024, "Raj Bhasha Pakhwada" was organized as per the directives of Ministry of Coal. In order to promote and make Hindi popular among the employees of the company, several Hindi competitions were organized during the month. A large number of employees participated in all the competitions held during the month. Winners were awarded first prize of Rs. 5000/-, second prize of Rs. 4000/-, third prize of Rs. 3000/- and consolation prize of Rs. 800/- with certificates.

As per the Directive and Annual Programme issued by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, inspection of Regional Institutes and different departments of headquarters was also done.

Quarterly meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were also organized under the Chairmanship of CMD, CMPDIL to review quarterly progress of Official Language in different departments of your company as per the Directive and Annual Programme issued by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

Your company has also organized two half yearly meetings of Town Official Language Implementation Committee (PSU), Ranchi (Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanwyan Samiti) under the Chairmanship of CMD to review progress of Official Language in different PSUs in the region.

24. DISCLOSURE AND INFORMATION UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT TO WOMEN:

The numbers of complaint or cases of sexual harassment to women at working place in CMPDIL has been reported during the year 2024-25 under the disclosure and information under Sexual Harassment to Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is as follows:

1. Number of sexual harassment complaints received in a year – Nil
2. Number of complaints disposed of in a year – Nil
3. Number of cases pending for more than 90 days – Nil
4. Number of awareness programs or workshops against sexual harassment conducted in a year -01 (online)
5. Nature of action taken by the employer or District Officer with respect to the case – N/A

24.1 The Company is compliant with provision relating to the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

25. ACHIEVEMENT AGAINST NON-FINANCIAL PARAMETERS OF MOU 2024-25 BETWEEN CMPDIL & CIL

25.1 Drilling (Dept. drilling only):

As per MoU 2024-25 of CMPDIL, under the head Drilling (Dept. drilling only) (Lakh Meter), Sl. No. 2.0, the achievement was 4.64 lakh metres of drilling against the target of 4.2 lakh metres of drilling.

25.2 Drilling (Total):

As per MoU 2024-25 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Drilling (Total) (Lakh Meter), Sl. No. 2.1', the achievement was 10.12 lakh metres of drilling against the target of 10 lakh metres of drilling.

25.3 Procurement from GeM as per approved procurement plan:

As per MoU 2024-25 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Procurement from GeM as per approved procurement plan (%)', Sl. No. 7.0', the achievement was 334.64% against target of '100% Procurement from GeM as per approved procurement plan'.

25.4 Preparation and submission of geological report:

As per MoU 2024-25 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Preparation and submission of geological report (Nos.), Sl. No. 8.0', the achievement was preparation and submission of 31 nos. of geological reports against the target of 'Preparation and submission of 31 nos. of geological reports'.

25.5 Preparation and submission of projects report For UG mines:

As per MoU 2024-25 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Preparation and submission of projects report for UG mines (Nos.), Sl. No. 9.1', the achievement was preparation and submission of 14 nos. of projects report for UG mines against the target of 'Preparation and submission of 14 nos. of projects report for UG mines'.

25.6 Preparation and Submission Of Projects Report for OC mines:

As per MoU 2024-25 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Preparation and submission of projects report for OC mines (Nos.), Sl. No. 9.2', the achievement was preparation and submission of 19 nos. of Projects Report for OC mines against the target of 'Preparation and submission of 18 nos. of Projects Report for OC mines'.

25.7 Acceptance/Rejection of Invoices of Goods & Services through TReDS portal within specified time:

As per MoU 2024-25 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Acceptance/Rejection of Invoices of Goods & Services through TReDS portal within specified time (%)', Sl. No. 10.0', the achievement was 100% against the target of 100%.

25.8 Acquisition of data through 2D/3D Seismic Survey:

As per MoU 2024-25 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Acquisition of data through 2D/3D Seismic Survey (Line KM), Sl. No. 12.0', the achievement was acquisition of 437.95 Line KM of data through 2D/3D Seismic Survey against the target of 'Acquisition of data through 2D/3D Seismic Survey for 400 Line KM'.

26. COAL INDIA FOUNDATION DAY CELEBRATED IN CMPDIL.

CMPDIL, a Mini-Ratna Company, celebrated the 50th Coal India Foundation Day Celebrations with full fervor on 21st November, 2024 at Rabindra Bhawan, CMPDIL, Ranchi. The Chief Guest of the occasion, Dr. Sharad Singh Negi, Ex. IFS Officer & Chairman, Expert Appraisal Committee for Environmental Impact Assessments of thermal power and coal mining projects in his address praised the role of CMPDIL in ensuring energy security of the nation and said that CMPDIL should take environment issues into consideration, include environment perspectives and environment Dept. employees while preparing mine planning and designing reports.

Shri P.M. Prasad, Chairman, CIL the guest of honor appreciated CMPDIL and briefed about the achievements of Coal India Limited and CMPDIL in various fields and said that CMPDIL should accelerate R&D spending, should explore in critical minerals, solar sector, underground Coal gasification and Surface Coal gasification areas. Shri Prasad further said, CMPDIL is the back bone of Coal India Limited and private sector is also looking towards CMPDIL due to its expertise.

Shri Manoj Kumar, CMD, CMPDIL in his address, highlighted major achievement of CMPDIL in the last one year and especially establishment of National Centre for Coal and Energy Research (NaCCER) (Phase-I) at CMPDIL; Demonstration of 5G use cases at India Mobile Congress 2024 etc.

Awards in different categories were given to the employees of CMPDIL for excellent performance in their respective area of operation. On this occasion, based on drill productivity (Hydrostatistics), Singrauli Camp, RI-VI Singrauli got the first prize and Rajnagar Camp, RI-V, Bilaspur bags 2nd Prize. In Mechanical category, Gopalpur Camp, RI-VII bags first prize and Barkakana Camp, RI-III bags second prize.

For best performance in Report Preparation, awards were given Shri GYP Reddy, General Mgr.(Mining), CMPDIL, RI-IV, Nagpur for Opencast Projects Reports and Shri S Jayakumar, Ch. Mgr.(Mining), CMPDI, RI-IV, Nagpur for Underground Project Reports; Sri. LakshmidEEP

G., Manager (Env.) and Sri. Amul Patwal, Dy. Manager (Env.) of RI-III, Ranchi for EIA/EMP Reports Preparation. Team of Sri Susobhan Kundu, General Manager (Civil), Sri Sujib Chatterjee, General Manager (Civil) Sri Farah Nawaz, Manager (Civil), Sri Navin Kumar, Deputy Manager (Civil), Sri D Uday Kumar, Asst. Manager (Civil) of CMPDIL (HQ) received awards for Infrastructural Planning. Team of Shri Trishit Ghosh, Sr. Manager, Shri Apurba Das, Manager, Shri Subhabrata Bera, Dy. Manager, Shri Sourav Ganguly, Dy. Manager, Shri Noneehal P Ghatowar, Dy. Manager received the award for GR Preparation.

In Outstanding performance category, Environment Lab, RI-IV, Nagpur for Environment Lab services; Environment Dept., RI-VII, Bhubaneswar (other than EIA/EMP & Lab services) & RI-VI, Singrauli, for Geomatics services; Shri P K Somani, RI –V, Bilaspur for Financial Services; Shri Md. Noor Uddin, Sr. Manager, Shri Dilip Kumar Kisku, Dy. Manager, Shri Nitish Kumar, Dy. Manager Exploration Services other than drilling & GR including Geo-physical & Hydrogeology. OC Division, HQ and Geomatics Division, HQ bags for outside consultancy jobs in 2023-24.

Awards for 'Innovation' for 5G Technology Rollout to Dr. Tarique Sajjad, GM (ME); Sri Dhiraj Kumar, GM(Mining) /TS, CMPDIL HQ; Sri J. Tiwary, CM(E&T), TE HQ, Ranchi; and for Software Development to Dr Thinesh Kumar

Under CSR, CMPDIL (HQ) got the award for maximum utilization of CSR Budget in 2023-24 and Regional Institute-VII, Bhubaneswar got the award for growth in expenditure in amongst all the RIs in the F.Y. 2023-24.

Civil Deptt. HQ for PMC services for Civil Engineering; and team of Dr. Tarique Sajjad, GM(ME), Mining Electronics; Dr. Kunal Das, GM (Mining) UMD; Mr. R.K. Singh, GM (Exploration); Mr. M.K. Majee, Chief Manager (Excv.), e-P & CM.; Mr. J. Tiwary, Chief Manager (E&T) M.E.; Mr. Sunil Kumar, Chief Manager (Finance) and Mr. Rahul Kumar, Deputy Manager (E&T), ME for bringing CMPDIL Earth Science Museum on digital platform; Team of Sri Tarique Sajjad, GM (ME); Sri J. Tiwari, Ch. Manager (E&T); Sri Deepak Kumar, GM(MM); Smt. Suman Rastogi, Chief Manager (P); Sri SB Tiwari, Ch. Manager(Finance); Sri Vikrant Trivedi, Manager(P); Sri Rahul Kumar, Dy Manager(E&T); Sri Ambrish Chaubey, Dy. Mgr.(MM) for Installation of touchless Face cum Palm Biometric Attendance Machines; Team of Mr. Mohit Rastogi, General Manager (Geomatics); Mr. Rakesh Ranjan, General Manager (Excv.)/Geomatics; Mr. Rohit Singh, Senior Manager (Geo.)/ Geomatics for Coal Mines Surveillance & Management System (CMSMS) Web Portal and App; team of Rakesh Kumar Pradhan, Manager (Mining), UMD Division, CMPDIL; Abhishek Kumar, Manager (E & M), CMP Division, CMPDIL; Raj Kumar Meena, Dy. Manager (Geology), OC Division, CMPDI; Shri Kintali Naveen, Manager (Finance), CMPDIL (HQ) for Creation of GeM Compliant Model MDO Documents of CIL; Shri Abhishek Kumar Singh, Manager (Environment), CMPDIL, RI-I; Shri Alok Kumar Jha, Sr. Manager(Excavation), CMPDIL, RI-V, Bilaspur; Shri Vikash Rajak, Manager (Geology), C.C. Lab, HQ, Ranchi received Special Achievement Award

Additionally, Smt. Poulomi Baksi; Shri Awanish Kumar, Shri Sunil Kumar Bhawaria; Shri Sachin Malpa bags 'Young Executive' awards.

Moreover, Shri Ananta Chand, Accounts Clerk – RI-I; Sri Manoj Kumar Mondal, - RI-II; Panna Lal Kashyap – RI-V; Shri Subhrajeet Talapatra, - RI-VI; Shri P Simhachalam – RI-VII; Shri

Aneesh Thomas - ICT Div. (HQ) received awards in their respective field of services in Non-Executives category.

Shri Atal Bihari, GM(Excv.), RD, RI-VI, Singrauli; Shri K. A. Pandian, GM/ HOD (Civil), CMPDIL - HQ; Shri Amar Kant Mishra, GM (S&T), CMPDIL - HQ; Shri Sanjeev Kumar, General Manager (E&M), CMPDIL - HQ; Dr. Tarique Sajjad, GM (ME), CMPDIL - HQ; Shri R.C. Dutta, GM (Excavation/OC), CMPDIL - HQ; Shri Rakesh Ranjan, GM (Excvn. /Geomatics), CMPDIL-HQ; Shri T.K. Das, GM/ HOD (Civil), CMPDIL, RI-VII; Dr. Vinita Arora, GM/ HOD (Env.), CMPDIL, RI-VII-Bhubaneswar; Shri Bhabani Prasad Mishra, GM (Civil/TE), CMPDIL - HQ; Shri Debashish Kumar Roy, GM (Excavation), CMPDIL, RI-VII; Shri Sujib Chatterjee, GM (Civil), CMPDIL - HQ; Shri Susobhan Kundu, GM (Civil), CMPDIL - HQ; Shri R K Amar, GM (BDD), HQ, Ranchi; Shri Kumar Shashi Bhushan, GM (Excvn./PRO), CMPDIL-HQ received "Life Time Achievement Award"

In Sports Category Shri Satish Kumar, Manager (E&M); Sri Dipankar Konwar (CAT-I), PR Deptt. and Sonu Pandey received awards.

On this occasion, Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, CMD, CCL; Shri Mahipal Singh, Chief Engineer (TPPD)-Cum-Member Secretary of Central Electricity Authority; Shri Shankar Nagachari, Director (T/CRD); Shri Ajay Kumar, Director (T/P&D); Shri Satish Jha, Director (T/ES); Shri Achyut Ghatak (T/RD&T); Shri Sumeet Kumar Sinha, CVO, CMPDIL; Ex CMDs, Ex-Directors, Ex-GMs of CMPDIL, CIL & its subsidiaries, All Regional Directors; GMs/HoDs, representatives of CMOAI were also present. The celebration started with lighting of lamp followed by Corporate Song of Coal India Limited







27. ACTIVITIES OF FORUM OF WOMEN IN PUBLIC SECTOR (WIPS) CMPDIL IN 2024-25.

The office bearers and Executive Committee of WIPS for calendar year 2024 are as follows:

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Ms. Shilipi Swaroop, Dy. CMO | : | Coordinator |
| 2. Ms. Abha Prasad, GM (CP) | : | General Secretary |
| 3. Ms. Swapnali Basu, CM (Finance) | : | Treasurer |
| 4. Ms. Priyanka Bhatta, Manager (Geo) | : | Alternate Coordinator |
| 5. Ms. Charu Oberoi, Asst. Manager (CP) | : | Jt. Treasurer |

The Executive Committee of WIPS has been reconstituted w.e.f 01.01.2025 and are as follows:

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| 1. Ms. Punam Singh, CM (Env.) | : | Coordinator |
| 2. Ms. Gargi Pandey, Dy. M (Env.) | : | Addl. Coordinator |
| 3. Ms. Charu Oberoi, Asst. Manager (CP) | : | Secretary |
| 4. Ms. Dipti Mohan Pillai, Asst. Manager (Env.) | : | Treasurer |

The activities during FY 24-25 (01.04.2024 till 31.03.2025) are as follows:

- **Distribution of Disposable Diapers to contractual workers of CMPDIL**

WIPS, CMPDIL Chapter, Ranchi on 3rd October, 2024 distributed Disposable Diapers to contractual workers of CMPDIL as a part of the Swacchata Hi Seva Mission.



- **Organization of “Umang”: Fete-cum-exhibition by WIPS and Kasturi Mahila Sabha at CMPDIL HQ Ranchi**

"Umang" Fete-cum-Exhibition at CMPDIL in Ranchi was a three-day event organized by the Women in Public Sector (WIPS) and Kasturi Mahila Sabha (KMS) from 21st March 2025 till 23rd March 2025.

Manoj Kumar, CMD, CMPDIL and Smt. Roopali Gupta, President, Kasturi Mahila Sabha (KMS) inaugurated the event. The objective of the fair was to empower the rural & local women and provide a platform for small entrepreneurs to showcase and sell their products and also to promote usage of natural and eco-friendly things like clay, jute, wooden products and bamboo, etc. In this fair, about 50 stalls related to fashionable garments/sarees, exquisite jewellery, household treasures, art & decor, decorative plants, and delicious food were set up.



- Celebration of International Women's Day 2025 at CMPDIL**

The chief guest, renowned gynecologist Dr. Shambhavi Kalyani Srivastava from Apollo Hospital, Bilaspur, shared important tips for healthy living and practical advice for maintaining well-being.

The event saw the presence of Regional Director Mr. Manoj Kumar, President of Shyamali Mahila Sabha, all female employees/officers of RI-5, women contract workers, officials, and senior company personnel.

During the program, female staff actively participated in ramp walks, skits, dance performances, songs, speeches, and quiz competitions. These cultural presentations filled the event with enthusiasm and vibrancy.

On this occasion, RI-5 management reaffirmed its commitment to promoting women's strong participation in the workplace and recognizing their invaluable contributions.



- **Organization of Awareness Session on Cervical Cancer conducted by CMPDIL RI-IV, Nagpur**

In a proactive step toward community health, Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL), Regional Institute-IV, Nagpur, organized a Cervical Cancer Awareness Session. The initiative saw participation from numerous employees, reflecting strong community engagement and the growing importance of preventive healthcare.



- **Celebration of International Women's Day 2025 at CMPDIL Regional Institutes**

The event was graced by Regional Directors all female employees, women contract workers, officials, and senior personnel of the company.

28. E-Auction

Earlier, Coal e-Auction was being done only by outside agencies viz. MSTC and Mjunction. CIL Board of Directors directed CIL to develop an in-house capacity for conducting coal e-Auction. CMPDIL has developed the Coal e-Auction platform for auction of Coal as per the Single Window Mode Agnostic Scheme 2022. The development of Portal and its modifications has been done by NIC, MeitY, Gol, who is our technology partner for this project. CMPDIL has started conducting e-Auctions for coal from 2023. CMPDIL has successfully conducted 237 auctions for all subsidiaries of CIL for a total quantity of 130 Million Tonne during the F.Y. 2024-25. In December 2024, changes have been made in SWMA scheme 2022. The portal is under development to accommodate the changes made in the auction scheme and will be ready very soon to conduct auctions as per modified scheme. In the newly developed platform, concern for more transparency is brought into the system. Bidders will be able to see and refer their bids with time punch as the same will be stored in bidder's dashboard for each activity done in the live portal. The newly developed system will be more user friendly and scope for making error by a bidder during live auction will be eliminated. In the newly



developed platform, there will be no intervention from administrator side either by CMPDIL or NIC for making any alteration in the auction process till successful completion of the auction. The auction of coal through SWMA generates a very significant portion of the overall profit of CIL.

29. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

- 29.1 In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- 29.2 The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.
- 29.3 The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- 29.4 The Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.
- 29.5 The Directors confirmed that they had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITORS:

On the advice of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India M/s. K C Tak & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ranchi were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2024-25.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors are grateful to the Government of India particularly the Ministry of Coal, Coal India Ltd., and its Subsidiaries, State Governments and other Public Sector Undertakings with whom your Company has to work in close contact for their co-operation and encouragement in fulfilling the tasks of the Company. We are thankful to our esteemed clients for the confidence reposed in us and the patronage extended to us and to the dedicated employees of the company.

ADDENDUM :

Information as required to be given in the Directors' Report under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 on *conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo*, Research and Development, CEO and CFO certification, Auditor reports on compliance on Corporate Governance, the reports of Statutory Auditor and Management replies, Secretarial Auditor's Report and replies of management Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, are also Annexed to this report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Manoj Kumar)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Place : Ranchi

Date : 12.08.2025

ADDENDUM – I**ANNEXURE TO DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Information as required to be given in the Directors' Report under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the – matters to be included in Board's Report, Rule- 8 regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earning and outgo.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY INITIATIVES TO REDUCE CARBON FOOTPRINTS

CMPDIL has undertaken energy conservation studies in 2024-25 and conducted Diesel Audit & Benchmarking of specific diesel consumption as well as Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking of specific electrical energy consumption in various opencast and underground mines situated in different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) accredited Energy Auditors.

In Diesel Benchmarking studies conducted in various coalfields of CIL, following broad heads are adopted for diesel conservation:

- Identification & Minimization of leakage and adopting preventive maintenance measures for HEMM deployed
- Speed optimization of HEMM considering haul road conditions
- Time study to minimize idle hours and preventing unnecessary movement of HEMM
- Comparison with CMPDIL planning & design norms, 0.1 ltr/bhp-hr for track mounted, 0.06 ltr/bhp- hr for wheel mounted and 0.054 ltr/bhp-hr for electric wheel mounted HEMM

In Electrical Energy Audit & Benchmarking studies conducted in various coalfields of CIL, trend analysis based on last three (3) years historical data and electrical measurements carried out during field visit to underground and opencast mines, following energy conservation methods are adopted:

- Demand side management
- Reduction of transmission & distribution losses
- Power factor improvement
- Efficient illumination system
- Reduction of transformation losses by reorganization of transformers
- Installation of energy meters for energy monitoring
- Energy conservation measures in pumping system

For Energy Audit and Energy Benchmarking studies conducted by BEE accredited Energy Auditors, please refer table as given below:



(A1) Energy Conservation initiatives taken up by CMPDIL for the year 2024-25

A	Diesel Audit and Benchmarking	Diesel Consumption (kL)	Proposed Saving Potential
1.	Annual benchmarking of 7 OCPs identified by ECL	26572	1146 K Litre/yr
2.	Annual benchmarking of 11 OCPs identified by BCCL	29606	1296 K Litre/yr
3.	Annual benchmarking of 28 OCPs identified by CCL	49866	2102 K Litre/yr
4.	Annual benchmarking of 15 OCPs identified by WCL	59007	2566 K Litre/yr
5.	Annual benchmarking of 03 OCPs identified by SECL	90569	4004 K Litre/yr
6.	Annual benchmarking of 10 OCPs identified by NCL	142437	6325 K Litre/yr
7.	Annual benchmarking of 11 OCPs identified by MCL	43592	1935 K Litre/yr
B	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking studies carried during 2024-25		
1.	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking Reports for Gopalichuk Colliery, PB Area, BCCL.		
2.	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking Reports for Gokul & Urmer OCM Including Urmer CHP, Umrer Area, WCL		
3.	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking Reports for following projects of CCL. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birsa, Barkasayal Area • Jharkhand, Hazaribagh Area • Dhoru Khas Ug Mine, Dhoru Area • Khas Mahal, B&K Area • Swang/Govindpur Ph II, Kathara Area 		

(A2) Mine Illumination Survey Report taken up by CMPDI for the year 2024-25

SI No.	JOB Description
1.	Illumination Survey of Rajmahal OCP, ECL

B. SOLAR POWER PLANT INITIATIVES

- 4 MW Solar Power Plant (SPP) at Giridih area, CCL commissioned under PMC services.
- 2.05 MW SPP (RTS) under installation at different area of CCL.
- 5 MW SPP under installation at Barkasayal Area, CCL
- Tender finalized for 23.5 SPP at B&K and NK Area, CCL.
- Tender finalized for 5 MW, Ground Mounted SPP, Chandrapur Area, WCL.
- Tender finalized for 23 MW, Ground Mounted SPP, Majri Area, WCL.
- Tender finalized for 70 MW, Ground Mounted SPP, Kanhan Area, WCL.
- Tender floated for 1.3MW SPP (RTS) at different area of NCL.
- Tender finalized for 10 SPP at Lakhanpur Area, MCL.

- NIT of 25 MW SPP at Orient Area & IB Valley Area, MCL.
- DPR/PFR of 15 MW SPP at different areas of MCL.
- NIT of 5MW Floating Solar Power Plant (FSPV) at Salanpur Area, ECL.
- DPR of 5 MW SPP at Sonapur Bazari Area, ECL.
- NIT of 1.5MW Urja Sarovar Floating solar Plant at Sharda OCP, SECL.
- NIT of 5 MW SPP at Vivek Nagar, SECL.
- 40KWp SPP at CMPDIL, RI-VII, Bhubaneswar commissioned.
- 115 KWp including 25kWp Solar tree at CMPDIL(HQ) commissioned.
- Electric vehicles: Hiring of 23 Nos. Evs at CMPDIL HQ, Ranchi.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND OUTGO

Sl. No.	Particulars	2024-25
1.	Earning	3.57
2.	Expenditure on Foreign currency	0.01

D. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- S&T project titled “Establishment of Geo-thermal energy (20KW Cap.) power generation Pilot Project at Manuguru area of SCCL Command area based on closed loop Binary Organic Rankine Cycle Process technology” - **Singareni Collieries Company Ltd, Kothagudem and Shiram Institute for Industrial Research, New Delhi**, has been taken up with following objectives:
 - To establish indigenous 20 KW Pilot Demonstration unit in India based on closed loop Binary Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) process technology to produce clean, reliable and efficient electricity using Geothermal fluid as heat source at Manuguru, SCCL, Telangana.
 - To standardize and optimize the power generation cost using geothermal source independently or in combination to ensure uninterrupted power supply for commercial viability.
- R&D project titled “A pilot project on underground coal gasification (UCG) to establish Technology in Indian Geo-Mining conditions (Phase-I).” - **CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi, ECL, Sanctoria and M/s Ergo Exergy Technologies Inc (EETI), Canada**
 - The prime objective of this R&D proposal is to develop a UCG Pilot Plant for production of Syngas in typical conditions of Indian hard coal occurrence.
 - Phase-I will include Pilot Plant Site selection within coal block, Pre-Feasibility Study for Kasta West coal block and Site Characterization including drilling of exploration wells, collection of core samples and other field tests, laboratory testing, data processing & analysis followed environmental clearances and other statutory approvals for the Pilot Plant.
- R&D project titled “Bi-facial Perovskite Module - Leading to 4-T Perovskite-Si Tandem Structure” - **IIT Bombay**.



- The project aims to achieve ~ 20% efficiency at the module level and ~ 24% at the cell level with projected stability for ~ 10 years. The reliability of the devices will be measured as per the ISOS protocol. It is planned to deliver a prototype of the developed module at the TRL4/5.
- It further aims to realize 4T tandem devices. It is expected to develop a 4T Si-Perovskite tandem structure with a projected efficiency of >25% at the module level and >30% at the cell level. It is planned to deliver a prototype of the developed module at the TRL3/4.
- R&D Project titled “Indigenous Development of Monolithic Perovskite Module Manufacturing by Printing. - IIT Bombay
 - Development of the pilot plant for large-area printable perovskite modules with a targeted efficiency of 12-14% in 100 cm² devices and a device lifetime of >10 years.
 - Research and development of the individual components of the device to enable a 100% make-in-India approach with zero import dependency.
 - Techno-economic analysis with respect to the Indian context will be performed to validate the commercial aspect of the proposed technology.
 - Field testing of ca. 100 numbers of modules is proposed. A product, in terms of a stand-alone street light, is expected to be delivered to CIL/CMPDIL for field testing

E. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The R&D in coal sector is mainly for improvement of efficiency parameters in mining operations including mine safety, coal beneficiation/utilization, protection of mine environment and ecology and development of clean coal technology etc.

CMPDIL being a nodal agency and research organisation, has taken many technological initiatives in various fields across its total operational activities.

● The efforts towards Technological Absorption

CIL has taken many technological initiatives in various fields across its total operational activities.

- In underground mining, Mass Production Technology has been introduced in quite a number of mines. Continuous Miner Technology (32 nos.) and Bolter Miner (3 nos.) have been introduced in 24 mines of CIL so far, which are under operation. Long-wall mining are in operation at Moonidih UG of BCCL and Jhanjra UG of ECL.
- Six sets of Highwall miners are in operation at projects of SECL, ECL & BCCL having total capacity of 2.8 Mty. Another 1 Highwall miner project has been awarded in CCL with a capacity of about 0.5 Mty.
- Total 48 nos. of Man Riding Systems (MRS) are in operation in 41 UG mines of CIL. Out of 48 nos. of Man riding systems, 39 nos. are Chair Lift type, 5 nos. are Rail car type, 3 nos. are Free-steered vehicles and 1 no. is Suspended Type Mono Rail type man riding system.
- For a few underground mines proposed with mass production technology, trackless transport system has been proposed for men and material. Accordingly, two Free-steered vehicles and six multi-utility vehicles are presently in operation in Jhanjra and Khottadih

underground mines of ECL and one Free-steered vehicle is in operation in Churi UG mine of CCL.

- In all the four tranches conducted so far, total 27 nos. of discontinued UG mine have been awarded to MDOs through Revenue Sharing Mode. It is expected to add proposed capacity of approximately 40.0 Mt.
- Industry standard softwares for mine-planning like Geovia Minex, Data Mine, Vulcan, Carlson software have been introduced. This provides best resource planning through pit design, pit optimization, scheduling of resources and dumps, etc. Also, Geo-technical software/tools from Rocscience Inc. for analysing rock and soil slopes stability has been procured.
- Commissioning of the Large Direct Shear Machine (Largest in India) with 2500 kN Normal Shear Load Capacity through R & D Project (Designed in collaboration with IIT Delhi) and establishment of a Geotechnical Lab. The samples from 29 mines of NCL, SECL, CCL, MCL, BCCL and NTPC have been tested and used in the scientific study reports for Slope stability since the commissioning.
- 47 numbers of departmental Surface Miners are in operation in several opencast mines of CIL to eliminate drilling and blasting and also for facilitating selective mining.
- A study on use of Vibro Ripper in opencast mines has been done recently. From this study it has been that Vibro Ripper is suitable at places where drilling & blasting is not permitted / desired due to environmental, safety or other reasons. Presently they are deployed in some of the mines of MCL, SECL and BCCL.
- GPS/ GPRS based Vehicle Tracking System [VTS] in coal transporting vehicles have been introduced to prevent theft and pilferage of coal.
- RFID, CCTV & Boom Barrier based Weight Monitoring and Control System has been introduced. It has ensured Real Time transmission of coal weighment data to the Central Server. This has enhanced transparency in the system as well as helped reducing theft of coal during transit.
- Operator Independence Truck Dispatch System (OITDS)- Automatic allocation of dumpers to shovels to reduce cycle time and cost instead of presently just tracking of vehicles in most of the mines along with Real Time Vehicle Health Monitoring System, VIMS and Fuel Management System (FMS) are being used.
- Fixed type Automatic sprinkler system for dust suppression in Open Cast mines- Continuous monitoring of pump drive namely Start, Stop, Trip etc. is introduced through R&D efforts.
- Hydrostatic drills with PCD bits for enhancing the productivity of exploratory drills have been introduced.
- With the large-scale implementation of 2D and 3D seismic surveys for coal exploration—utilizing state-of-the-art seismographs and modern seismic sources such as vibrators and explosives—in line with the guidelines of ISP, 2022, drilling work has been significantly optimized.
- CMPDIL has introduced state of art Paradigm software along with in-house developed software “SPE” for processing and interpretation of seismic data, which generates better structural information of sub-surface by imaging technology.



- For Strata Control related jobs, FLAC 3D and 3 DEC software are being used. VENTSIM software is being used for Ventilation network analysis & system improvement related jobs, and Surfer software is being used for 3D subsidence prediction.
- CMPDIL is Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) for the development of CBM in CIL leasehold areas i.e. BCCL, ECL & SECL.
- Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL leasehold area) has been awarded to M/s Prabha Energy Limited (PEL) for extraction of CBM on revenue sharing basis. The Block is currently under Exploration Phase. Drilling of 05 Exploratory Coreholes under Minimum Work Programme (MWP) have been completed. Site preparation for Test wells is under progress.
- Project Feasibility Report for the Jharia CBM Block-II has been approved by BCCL Board in October, 2024.
- A model Tender Document is being finalized for selection of CBM developer for Raniganj CBM Block and Jharia CBM Block-II.
- Clean Energy Lab carried out CBM and Shale Gas specific studies under Promotional/Regional/Detailed Exploration Programme
- Additionally, CBM specific analysis have been carried for clients other than CIL subsidiaries.
- CMPDIL in association with IIT Bombay implemented an S&T project titled "Reservoir Characterisation and Numerical Modelling of Coal Reservoir for Enhanced Coal Bed Methane Recovery and Prospects for Carbon Sequestration". The project activities have been completed in January, 2025 and Draft Report has been submitted.

- **The efforts towards Technological Absorption**

Most optimum sizes of HEMMs are being provisioned for opencast projects which are at par with the World technology. To achieve the high production target from large opencast mines, deployment of Electric Rope (ER) shovels of 42 Cum and Dump trucks of 240 T were made during the past years, which are highest in sizes proposed in India so far. Using surface miners eliminates drilling and blasting operations in the opencast projects and as such, the problem of working very near to inhabited areas has been sorted out due to elimination of blasting vibrations. Moreover, because of possible selective mining, the chances of contamination of produced coal with extraneous materials has also been minimised.

- **Details of efforts on imported technology:**

Coal India has envisaged foreign collaboration with a view to:

- Bring in proven and advanced technologies and management skills for exploiting maximum resources from UG and OC mines, coal preparation, coal exploration and other activities.
- Exploration and exploitation of Methane from Coal bed, abandoned mine, shale gas, coal gasification, etc.
- An R&D pilot project for establishing Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Technology in Indian Geo-Mining Conditions is being implemented by CMPDIL, ECL and Ergo Exergy Technology Inc. (EETI), Canada jointly. The project comprises of 02 Phases. Currently Phase-I is under progress.

- An R&D pilot project for Highwall Mining Feasibility Assessment and Layout Design is being implemented by Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Australia with CMPDIL and CIL. Under this project a detailed assessment of 21 sites using Highwall Mining Index has been done. The project conducted the feasibility study of candidate sites for Highwall mining at one site successfully.
- The priority areas included acquisition of latest and high productive underground mining / opencast mining technologies, improvement in working in underground in difficult geological conditions.
- Emphasis is also being made for diversification of R&D initiatives by taking up new projects in the field of environmental sustainability, energy management & digitization, reduction of carbon emission, renewable energy, use of AI & IoT, waste to wealth creation, deployment of new techniques in exploration etc.

F. BRIEF OUTCOMES OF MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 2024-25:

- **Utilization of low grade coal for production of high quality graphene and carbon nano-particles for energy storage**

This project was executed by Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi, Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy, Visakhapatnam, Central Coalfields Ltd., Ranchi.

Under this project, synthesis of high quality graphene, heteroatom doped graphene, carbon nanostructures and water-soluble carbon nanostructures from low-grade coal has been performed. The structure and composition of synthesized graphene and carbon nanostructures developed are almost similar to commercially available graphene and carbon nanostructures. The synthetic procedure has been found to be very much useful and low-cost for the fast and facile synthesis of graphene.

- **Ultrasonic Washing for Desulphurization of Coal**

This project was executed by Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati (IITG), Guwahati, Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women (AIHSEHW), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, Kuvempu University, Jnanasahyadri, Shankaragatta, Tumkur University, Venkatesh Rao Colony, Tumakuru and NEC, Margherita.

Under this project, the ultrasound solvent washing based desulfurization of Northeast coal has been conducted by experimental and simulation studies. The process parameters (ultrasound frequency, particle size, solvent, residence time) were optimized using a batch reactor for the removal of 65% of sulfur from the coals. A low cost solvent was extracted from the water hyacinth biomass for the removal of 55% sulfur. Further, sulfur containing waste solvent from the ultrasonification reactor was treated with suitable adsorbents (activated carbon, graphene oxide) and the sulfur adsorbed activated carbon was tested for the super capacitor applications. Finally, a techno-economic assessment has been performed to examine the economic feasibility of the processes.

- **Prevention of premature failures and enhancing life of bottom rollers used in bucket wheel excavators.**

This project was executed by Centre for Applied Research & Development, NLCIL, Neyveli, NIT, Trichy and IISc, Bengaluru.

Under this project, the combination of advanced material development and surface engineering processes, particularly nitrocarburizing, has shown the potential to significantly extend the operational lifespan of bottom rollers in Bucket Wheel Excavators. The development of new alloys, coupled with nitriding and nitrocarburizing treatments, has resulted in substantial improvements in wear and corrosion resistance, surface hardness, and overall performance under harsh operating conditions. Nitrocarburizing stands out as the most balanced solution for enhancing the durability and efficiency of bottom rollers, making it the preferred treatment for high-demand applications.

- **Study on Optimal Strategy for Phasing Down Coal Uses in India**

This project was executed by School of International Studies (SIS), Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi.

Under this project, modelling and analysis of energy supply and transformation (Power, Refinery etc.) has been performed in TIMES – VED for all five demand sectors namely Agriculture, Commercial, Industry, Residential and Transport. Subsequently, alternate scenarios have been developed for each sector along with survey for livelihood, risks and resilience assessment in the coal mining areas. Based on the findings, assessment of the relative risks and benefits of transitioning away from coal to arrive at a practical and feasible policy option for phasing down coal while ensuring that interest all impacted stakeholders in the coal sector are not adversely affected has been performed.

- **Utilization of Coal Gangue to Develop Porous Adsorbents for CO₂ Capture**

This project was executed by Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur & BCCL, Dhanbad.

Under this project, low-cost zeolite-based adsorbent has been synthesized from coal reject for studying the CO₂ capture efficiency through simulated gas containing CO₂ and N₂ using both thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) and packed-bed reactor. The research findings show that the temperature has negative effect on the CO₂ uptake while higher CO₂ concentration in the inlet of gas facilitates the CO₂ adsorption.

- **Biomethanization of coal**

This project was executed by Institute of Science, BHU, Varanasi.

Under this project, biomethanization of various types/grades/ranks of coal samples has been performed to know the most suitable microbes responsible for biomethanization of coal. It has been found in the research that the methane production has no direct relation with coal grade or coal type or coal rank. This validates that the bacterial culture reacts with all the coals regardless of whether its rank (low or medium rank), grade (low or high in ash yield), or whether any maceral group dominates (coal type).

- **Reservoir characterization and numerical modelling of coal reservoir for enhanced coalbed methane recovery and prospects for carbon sequestration**

This project was executed by Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay and CMPDIL, Ranchi.

Under this project, a comprehensive experimental and numerical analysis was conducted to understand the CO₂ storage potential in coal seams encompassing four coal mines in Jharkhand, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, and Madhya Pradesh. Based on the analysis, a preliminary simulation to understand the CO₂ storage capacity in each of these regions

after 10 years of injection. The findings of the project provide valuable insights into the mineral composition, organic matter, structural properties, pore structure attributes and gas adsorption capacity of the samples, which directly influence gas adsorption, gas flow dynamics, gas storage, production, and efficiency and effectiveness of ECBM recovery and identify prospective blocks for CO₂ injection.

- **Setting up a 5G Use Case Test lab in CMPDIL for Coal Industry**

This project was executed by Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), New Delhi, CMPDIL, Ranchi, and IIIT, Ranchi.

Under the project, a 5G Use Case Test lab has been developed in CMPDIL for the Coal Industry for testing of the Use Case(s) & applications over a 5G Network on a lab scale before implementation in the field. The officials at CMPDIL have also been trained regarding the development, testing & validation of the Use Cases & applications over 5G Network in the Use Case lab.

- **Design and Development of Drop Test Facility for Pit Bottom Buffer, used in Underground Coal Mines.**

This project was executed by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad & ECL, Sanctoria.

Under this project, developed a state-of-the art drop test facility, which includes followings:

- Robust foundation: High shock resistance to sustain the repetitive impact of a 10-ton dead weight falling from the height of 3 meters.
- Guide Rail System: A robust guide rail system was designed, analyzed, and developed to control the movement of a 10-ton deadweight falling from up to 3 meters, withstanding significant momentum, vibration, and shock during repetitive testing.
- Deadweight Slab: 1-ton (1.25m*1.15m*0.088m) and 1.5-ton (1.25m*1.15m*0.135m) slabs were designed and fabricated with a stacking mechanism to test the pit bottom buffers for loads ranging from 1 to 10 tons in 0.5-ton intervals.
- Laser-based punching system: An accurate laser marking machine is used to engrave special codes on tested buffers, ensuring authenticity and preventing duplication. The machine maintains a text thickness of up to 20 µm and includes a barcode printing facility.
- Safety Mechanism: Advanced safety measures ensure no one is allowed inside the barricade area during testing. The testing room is marked with safety color codes as per IS: 9457-1980
- Jig and Fixture: Designed to keep the pit bottom buffer stable and withstand the impact of a 10-tonne falling deadweight.
- Data Acquisition System: A portable, precise, and robust system to filter noise and erroneous data when measuring 2.5g for 40ms in a noisy environment.
- Intellectual Property Rights: One design registration/copyright.

- **Design and deployment of Ventilation Fan Wind Power Recovery System as an alternate source of Electrical Energy in Underground Coal Mines.**

This project was executed by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad & ECL, Sanctoria.

This research project offers a comprehensive analysis of generating electricity from unconventional wind sources, aiming to reduce CO₂ emissions and promote green energy, the first of its kind in any Indian mine. The study explores the viability of producing sustainable energy by capturing exhaust air from mine ventilation fans. By employing the hybrid Darrieus-Savonius VAWT system. Both simulation and experimental studies reveal not only the generation of electrical power from exhaust waste air but also the reduction in energy requirements for connected electrical fan drives.

- **Study on performance improvement of Coking coal Washery under Coal India Ltd through modelling and simulation analysis.**

This project was executed by NML Jamshedpur & CMPDIL Ranchi.

Under this project, modelling and simulation studies were carried out with the objective to improve its efficiency, in particular, maximize the yield at 17% clean coal ash. The approach was to develop a steady-state model using actual plant data to assess various input scenarios. A sampling campaign was conducted for the collection of data, which was followed by mass balancing to evaluate the current circuit performance. Observation on mass balancing, the output of simulation studies, and recommendations are listed below.

- -1 mm fraction in crusher product can be taken directly as a product using a dewatering screen.
- An operating cut density in the range 1.58-1.62 is required to achieve 17% ash in the clean coal for coal with ash content 28-32% in feed. Accordingly, media density can be prepared around 1.45. This will also reduce the media consumption. The predicted yield for this high ash-content coal is 50%.
- An operating cut density in the range 1.68-1.72 is required to achieve 17% ash in the clean coal for coal with ash content 26-28% in feed. Accordingly, media density can be prepared around 1.5. The predicted yield for this low ash-content coal is 69.65%.
- Desliming screen has to be operated below 40% solid to reduce the misplacement of -0.5 mm fraction in screen oversize.

- **Effective utilization of middlings and fines of coking coal washery for recovery of carbon values.**

This project was executed by NML Jamshedpur, CMPDIL Ranchi & BCCL Dhanbad

Under this project, two middling samples from 5MTPA Patherdih washery and 1.6 MTPA Dhahibari washery were collected for the project work. The detailed characterization of the middling samples, washability, and wet beneficiation using gravity and flotation techniques were used towards the development of a process flowsheet for the recovery of carbon values from the middling samples.

The proximate analysis of the middling sample from 5MTPA Patherdih washery shows that ash content is 42.8% with 14.9% volatile matter, 0.93% moisture, and 41.37% fixed carbon. From the coal petrography of the middling sample, it has been found that it consists mainly of vitrinite maceral and the proportion of inertinite macerals which is comparatively lower than the vitrinites. Inertinite is a common maceral in most types of coal. The main inertinite submacerals are fusinite, semifusinite, micrinite, macrinite and funginite. The most

common type of inertinite maceral is semifusinite. The optical properties of semifusinite are very similar to those of vitrinite. The volume% of the mineral matters has been found to be 38.62 which signify the enrichment of the mineral matters in the given coal. Washability studies were carried out for crushed to -6mm, -3mm and -1mm of the as received middling sample of Patherdih washery. From the studies, it was observed that the product yield at 18.5% ash level was more in case of -1mm than the top sizes of 6mm and -3mm crushed samples. Therefore, -1mm top size of the feed material was used for beneficiation studies.

- **Design and development of knee and spinal smart protective devices for improving the health and safety of miners.**

This project was executed by IIT-ISM Dhanbad & BCCL Dhanbad.

Under this project, the smart protective devices have been made to support the knee joint portion and vertebrae of the human spine during working conditions in underground mines and open-cast mines. This knee and spinal smart protective device is made of glass fiber material, which is very useful to give a high amount of control regarding knee injuries and back pain in the spine section, intervertebral disk problems, herniated disk problems (slipped disk or ruptured disk, and this problem generally happened in any section of the spine. One of the most affected areas is the patella cap, femur, tibia bone, joint ligament of the knee, and lower back section (lumbar curvature or lumbar vertebrae, L1-L5), and it happens when the nucleus drives via tearing in the section of the annulus, during this condition the human body faces arm pain, leg pain or sciatica), spinal cord and spinal canal. The durability of knee and spinal smart protective devices is much higher than the existing products available in the market and it also prevents sciatica problems due to lifting a heavy weight in underground mines and open cast mines area.

To make a knee and spinal smart protective device, using glass fiber materials because they possess all types of properties we need to make a composite sample or devices for knee and spinal support, and the price of the product is economical as compared to other materials. This is an important concern in the invention effort, using minimum resources for the production of the component and gaining maximum profit in minimum time as compared to the other fiber materials.

- **Prediction of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants concentration through Artificial Neural Network [ANN], Probabilistic Neural Network [PNN] and Classification and Regression Tree [CART] models and comparison with CALPUF and AERMOD in Singrauli coal mines.**

This project was executed by BIT Mesra & CMPDIL Ranchi

Under this project, among the dispersion models, AERMOD emerges as the preferred model, showcasing a low model bias and error and high prediction accuracy as compared to CALPUFF. However, AERMOD is prone to overestimation, and CALPUFF underestimates emissions. The dispersion patterns differ between the two models, with AERMOD propagating pollutants farther from the source mines, while CALPUFF confines them to a relatively shorter distance.

- The AERMOD's accuracy varies from 21% to 89% for individual mines and 25% to 86% across different seasons throughout the year. In comparison, CALPUFF's accuracy spans

from 30% to 93% for individual mines and 29% to 86% for different seasons. AERMOD's accuracy for the entire mining complex ranges from 36% to 64%, while CALPUFF's accuracy spans from 34% to 64%.

- Among the machine learning models, the Artificial neural networks (ANN) model prepared using the annual data for the whole mine complex has the best prediction accuracy with R values ranging from 0.89 to 1.00 while considering the emission rate as the input variable and
 - 0.76 to 0.89 without considering the emission rates.
 - The probabilistic neural network (PNN) is excellent in classifying pollutants, achieving high classification accuracy (89.80 % to 99.97 %). However, it falls short in predicting the absolute concentration of pollutants.
 - The ANN model processes a large array of input variables and captures complex non-linear relationships among the variables which makes it particularly suitable for environmental monitoring and management. The study recommends the implementation of ANN models as part of an integrated air quality management system in industrial areas. Further research should focus on integrating real-time data feeds into the model to enhance prediction accuracy.
- **Separation and recovery of fine particles from coal washery effluents using bio-coagulant.**

This project was executed by IIT-ISM Dhanbad.

The project work has confirmed the potential of utilizing crude extracts of *Brassica nigra*, *Moringa oleifera*, and *Linum usitatissimum* as bio-coagulants for the removal of turbidity and recovery of coal fines.

- Characterization results of the coal washery effluent and the fines indicated that the effluent can be successfully treated using the biocoagulants.
- A natural preservative, *Azadirachta indica* leaves extract (AILE), can be used to extend the shelf life of the bio-coagulants because the positive results indicated that AILE effectively inhibits microbial growth in bio-coagulants, helping to maintain their turbidity removal efficiency over time.
- Leachability analysis of the produced coal sludge indicated it is non-hazardous in nature and suitable for environmentally safe handling and management.
- The results of the prototype confirmed the field applicability of the developed bio-coagulants.
- In terms of cost, LUCB and BN CB were found more economical, and also these bio-coagulants provided promising turbidity and TSS removal efficiency.
- Considering the availability of pressed cakes, *Brassica nigra* (mustard) seed pressed cake is more readily available in large quantities at any time compared to *Linum usitatissimum* (flax seed) pressed cake. Therefore, for treating coal washery at field conditions, *Brassica nigra* crude-based bio-coagulant (BN CB) will be more feasible.
- This study found that all the prepared BN CB, MOCB, LUCB, and CLU25MO75 were effective and environmentally friendly natural coagulants for treating coal washery effluents.

- **Development of Virtual Reality Mine Simulator (VRMS) for improving safety and productivity in coal mines.**

This project was executed by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad & CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi.

Under this project, an indigenous world class VR facility has been developed by IIT(ISM) Dhanbad for demonstration and training of the mining working professionals. Nigahi Opencast Project of NCL and Jhanjra Underground Project of ECL has been mainly covered to showcase the best mining practices in VR environment. Mines Rescue Station, Dhansar was covered to showcase the best safety practices. The project was extended at many occasions due to different technical and administrative reasons, however, it has been completed by fulfilling all the envisaged objectives.

With the financial aid received from CIL R&D Board, IIT(ISM) in collaboration with M/s LaunchTrax has developed three different modes of operation and safety training viz. 360° cylindrical screen, Head Mounted Display (HMD) and Kiosk Full HD Touchscreen. A review was also conducted by the team of CIL on 27-04-2024 where opencast and underground mining modules covering operational and safety aspects as stated in objectives of the project proposal were showcased. Different operation modules cover operation simulation, SOPs implementation, scenario generation, user control and quizzes for testing the learning after training have been developed for opencast and underground mines respectively.

- **Highwall Mining Feasibility Assessment and Layout Design.**

This project was executed by Underground Mining Division (UMD), CMPDIL.

Under this project, highwall entry roof stability was assessed for 22 sites using CSIRO's span stability assessment model and numerical models. It has been found that as long as the panel entries are maintained with the standard 3.55 m HWM entry span, all the roof strata in the spans are stable. From the numerical simulation, it has been noted that the aligned pillars of the Upper and Lower Balkudra seams provide a uniform stress distribution and symmetric displacement patterns in the roof, compared to the non-aligned pillars of the Balkudra seams. In both the cases, the 3.55 m roof span is stable.

With the considered design, it is expected to achieve 58% and 42% recovery for the Sayal and the two Balkudra seams, respectively for sections AA'-BB'. Similarly, 58% and 38% recovery ratios are expected for the Sayal and the two Balkudra seams from section DD', respectively.

- **Forensic investigation related to Geo-technical aspects in order to stabilize the foundation soil of expansive nature and implement suitable ground improvement technology to sustain and enhance the optimum overburden dump height**

This project was executed by Civil Engineering Division, CMPDIL(HQ) Ranchi and RI-IV, CMPDIL, Nagpur; VNIT, Nagpur and WCL, Nagpur

The study concludes that the retention structure effectively stabilizes the OB dump by preventing lateral displacement, improving the factor of safety under both dry and wet conditions, mitigating blasting impacts, and reducing the probability of failure, thereby enabling a safe increase in dump height from 54m to 90m. The major findings of this study, in the form of guidelines, were mentioned in the report for greenfield projects, brownfield

projects, and general context. A rigorous geotechnical investigation of the dumping ground is essential before initiating new overburden (OB) disposal. If the underlying strata are found to be inadequate for sustaining the intended load, site relocation should be considered. In cases where relocation is not feasible, remedial measures such as rock-fill trenches should be implemented along the dump boundary and beneath the dump in areas of spatial variability. If such measures prove to be economically unviable, dumping should be carried out only up to an optimized height determined through scientific analysis. The process must adhere to site-specific guidelines to ensure stability and safety. In scenarios where dumping on weak soil is unavoidable, the developed methodology and stabilization model can be applied to enhance dump stability and safely increase its height. In summary, this project successfully demonstrated the utility of the retention structure for stabilizing the failed OB dump. The construction was carried out using sustainable mining materials, which has reduced the construction cost significantly



Addendum – II

To,

The Board of Directors
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

We, Manoj Kumar, Chairman-cum-Managing Director and Sudip Dasgupta, CFO, Responsible for the finance function certify that:

- a. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. These statement do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statement 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, applicable laws and regulations.
 - iii. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the company during the year ended 31st March 2025 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- b. 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 proposed to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- c. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee,
 - i. There have not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year ended 31st March 2025.
 - ii. The material accounting policies have been updated to enhance clarity for users of the financial statements. These updates do not carry any financial implications during the year ended 31st March 2025
 - iii. We are not 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.



Sudip Dasgupta
GM(F)/CFO



Manoj Kumar
Chairman-cum-Managing Director



Addendum – III

Mehta & Mehta
COMPANY SECRETARIES

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

CIN of the Company: U14292JH1975GOI001223

Nominal Capital: Rs. 1,50,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crores Only)

Paid up Capital: Rs. 1,42,80,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Forty Two Crores Eighty Lakhs Only)

To,
The Members,
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road
Ranchi – 834008

We have examined the compliance conditions of Corporate Governance of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (the "Company") for the year ended on 31st March, 2025, as stipulated in the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) Guidelines 2010 on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises.

Our examination has been summarized as follows:-

The Compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility for management. Our examination is in accordance with the Corporate Governance (Modules of Best Practices) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Corporate Governance guidelines referred under Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines 2010 and was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance.

It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of certification and have been provided with such records, documents, certificates, etc. as had been required by us.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has taken steps for reviewing the Compliance of laws and the standards issued for ensuring good governance practices, in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the various modules and standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India in this regard.

1. Board of Directors

The business of the company is managed by the Board of Directors. The president determines, from time to time, the number of Directors of the company. The Directors are not required to hold any qualification shares. The Chairman, Functional Directors, Part-time official Directors and Non-official part-time Directors are appointed by the President of India and they are paid salary,



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allowances, sitting fees etc. as determined by the President of India subject to provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and terms and conditions of the appointment order.

(A) Size of the Board:

In terms of the Article of Association of the company, strength of our Board shall not be less than 2 Directors and not more than 15 Directors. These Directors may be Whole Time Directors /Functional Directors, Official Part-Time Directors or Non-Official Part-Time Directors/Independent Directors.

(B) Composition of the Board of Directors category wise:

As on 31st March, 2025, the Board of Directors of CMPDIL comprises of 5(five) Directors out of which three are Whole-time Directors including the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Two Part-time official Directors. The Board is headed by an Executive Chairman, Shri Manoj Kumar.

The Independent Directors including Woman Director are yet to be appointed by the Competent Authority after the cessation of office of the Independent Directors appointed earlier. As such the guidelines on Corporate Governance in respect of composition of Board could be followed only on appointment of the Independent Directors including Woman Director.

The composition of Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

SR No.	Name of Director	Designation in Company
1	SHRI MANOJ KUMAR	Chairman-Cum-Managing Director
2	SHRI SHANKAR NAGACHARI	Functional Director
3	SHRI AJAY KUMAR	Functional Director
4	SHRI MUKESH AGRAWAL	Part-Time Official Director
5.	SHRI MARAPALLY VENKATESHWARLU	Part-Time Official Director

(C) Number of Board Meetings held and dates on which held

The Board of Directors is the supreme body of the company which oversees the overall function of the company. 11 (Eleven) Board meetings were held during the financial year 2024-25.



Sl. No.	Number of Meeting	Dates	Day	Place of Meeting
1.	277 th	25.04.2024	Thursday	Ranchi
2.	278 th	24.05.2024	Friday	Ranchi

HEAD OFFICE : 201-206, Shive Smriti, 2nd Floor, 49/A, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Above Union Bank, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018
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3.	279 th	25.06.2024	Tuesday	Ranchi
4.	280 th	22.07.2024	Monday	Ranchi
5.	281 st	23.08.2024	Friday	Ranchi
6.	282 nd	13.09.2024	Friday	Ranchi
7.	283 rd	01.10.2024	Tuesday	Ranchi
8.	284 th	20.10.2024	Sunday	Ranchi
9.	285 th	19.01.2025 and 20.01.2025	Sunday and Monday	Mysuru, Karnataka
10.	286 th	24.02.2025	Monday	Ranchi
11.	287 th	25.03.2025	Tuesday	Ranchi

2. A. Audit Committee:

The primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by reviewing the financial report, the Company's system of internal control regarding finance, Accounting and the Company's auditing, accounting and financial reporting process generally.

The Audit Committee reviews reports of the Internal Auditors, meets Statutory Auditors and discusses their findings, suggestions and other related matters and reviews major accounting policies followed by the Company.

B. Terms of reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the guidelines on Corporate Governance of CPSEs issued by the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Department of Public Enterprises.

The Terms of reference of Audit Committee will cover all commercial aspects of the organization inter-alia:

- Review of financial statement before submission to the Board.
- Periodical review of internal control system.
- Review of Government audit and Statutory Auditor's report.
- Review of operational performance vis-à-vis standard parameters.
- Review of projects and other capital scheme.



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- vi. Review of internal audit findings/ observations.
- vii. Development of a commensurate and effective Internal Audit function.
- viii. Special studies/investigation of any matter including issues referred by the Board.

C. Scope of Audit Committee:

The Scope / Role of Audit Committee is as follows:

1. Overseeing of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board the fixation of audit fees.
3. Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors.
4. Reviewing with the Management, the Annual Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in Boards report in terms of Section 134(3) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statement arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with legal requirements (applicable laws, regulation and Company policies) relating to Financial Statements;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.
5. Reviewing with the Management, the Quarterly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval.
6. Reviewing with the Management, performance of Internal Auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems.
7. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
8. Discussion with Internal Auditor and / or Auditors any significant findings and follow up thereon.





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9. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the Internal Auditors /Auditors / agencies into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control system of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
10. Discussion with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
11. Reviewing the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism.
12. Reviewing the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG audit.
13. Providing an open avenue of communication between the Independent Auditor, Internal Auditor and the Board of Directors.
14. Reviewing and approving all related party transactions in the company. For this purpose, the Audit Committee may designate a member who shall be responsible for reviewing related party transactions as contained in the Accounting Standard 18 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
15. Reviewing with the Independent Auditor the co-ordination of audit efforts to assure completeness of coverage, reduction of redundant efforts, and the effective use of all audit resources.
16. Reviewing with the Independent Auditors the adequacy of internal controls including computerized Information System Controls and security, and related findings and recommendations of the Independent Auditor and Internal Auditor, together with the management responses.
17. Consider and review with the management, Internal Auditor and Independent Auditor, the significant findings during the year including the status of previous audit recommendations and any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information.
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non- payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
19. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament.
20. Carrying out any other function as mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

D. Powers of the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee shall have powers commensurate with its role including the following: *

1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.



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2. To seek information from any employee.
3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if considered necessary.
5. To protect whistle blowers.
6. To mitigate conflicts of interest by strengthening Auditors independent.
7. To ensure the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management.

E. Review of information by Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee shall review the following information:

- i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- ii. Statement of related party transactions submitted by management;
- iii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
- iv. Internal Audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- v. The appointment and removal of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be placed before the audit Committee; and
- vi. Certification / declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive / Chief Finance Officer.

F. Composition:

The Board reconstituted the Audit Committee of CMPDIL in its 286th Board meeting held on 24.02.2025. As on 31st March, 2025 the Audit Committee consists of following members and is headed by Official part-time Director:

SR No.	Name of Director	Status	Designation in Company
1	SHRI MUKESH AGRAWAL	Chairman	Official part-time Director
2	SHRI MARAPALLY VENKATESHWARLU	Member	Official part-time Director
3	SHRI SHANKAR NAGACHARI	Member	Functional Director
4	SHRI AJAY KUMAR	Member	Functional Director





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HoD (IAD) and Statutory Auditors are invited to the Audit Committee Meeting. CFO is the Permanent Invitee and Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee. Senior functional executives are also invited as and when required to provide necessary clarification to the Committee. Internal Audit Department provides necessary support for holding and conducting the Audit Committee Meeting.

G. Details of Audit Committee Meetings held in F.Y. 2024-25:

10 (Ten) meetings were held during the financial year 2024-25 on 25.04.2024, 25.06.2024, 22.07.2024, 23.08.2024, 13.09.2024, 01.10.2024, 20.10.2024, 20.01.2025, 24.02.2025, 25.03.2025 respectively.

3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board constituted the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of CMPDIL in its 191st Board Meeting held on 30.12.2015 in order to follow the best practice of Corporate Governance and to comply with the guidelines of Corporate Governance and the listing agreement entered into by Coal India Limited with Stock Exchanges.

The Remuneration Committee of the Company remained defunct during the period under review from 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025 as contemplated Clause 5.1 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs, due to the non-availability of Independent Directors on the Board. As the appointment of Independent Directors falls under the purview of the Ministry of Coal, the Company's management had sent requisite letters to the Ministry from time to time, with copies marked to the Holding Company, requesting the appointment of Independent Directors.

A. Details of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings held in F.Y. 2024-25:

No meeting was held during the financial year 2024-25.



4. CSR Committee

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability is a company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical. Stakeholders include employees, investors, shareholders, customers, business partner, clients, civil society groups, Government and non-governmental organizations, local communities, environment and society at large.

Each CPSEs is required to have a Board level committee headed by either the Chairman and/or Managing Director or an independent Director to oversee the implementation of the CSR and sustainability policies of the company and to assist the Board of Directors to formulate suitable

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policies and strategies to take these agenda of the company forward in the desired direction as per the guidelines issued by DPE w.e.f. 01.04.2013. In terms of the guidelines, CSR & sustainability has been included as a compulsory element under non-financial parameters in MoU.

In line with the guidelines, the Board re-constituted the CSR Committee in its 286th meeting held on 24.02.2025

A. Composition:

As on 31st March, 2025 the CSR Committee consists of following members and is headed by Official Part - time Director:

SR No.	Name of Director	Status	Designation in Company
1	SHRI MARAPALLY VENKATESHWARLU	Chairman	Official part-time Director
2	SHRI SHANKAR NAGACHARI	Member	Functional Director
3	SHRI AJAY KUMAR	Member	Functional Director

Company Secretary will act as Secretary to this Committee and General Manager (ENV./CSR) is the Nodal Officer of the Committee providing all services to the CSR Committee.

B. Details of CSR Committee Meetings held in F.Y. 2024-25:

7 (Seven) meetings were held during the financial year 2024-25 on 25.04.2024, 21.06.2024, 19.08.2024, 12.09.2024, 01.10.2024, 18.12.2024, 24.02.2025 respectively.

5. Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee was constituted by CMPDIL Board of Directors in its 192nd Board Meeting held on 02.02.2016 and reconstituted by the Board in its 274th Board Meeting held on 29.01.2024.

A. Composition:

The Risk Management committee consists of following members and is headed by a Functional Director:

SR No.	Name of Director	Status	Designation in Company
1	SHRI SHANKAR NAGACHARI	Chairman	Functional Director
2	SHRI AJAY KUMAR	Member	Functional Director
3	SHRI ACHYUT GHATAK	Member	Functional Director





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Company Secretary will act as Secretary to this Committee and General Manager (EXCV./S&T) would be the Nodal Officer of the Committee providing all services to the Committee.

B. Details of Risk Management Committee Meeting held in F.Y. 2024-25:

1 (One) meeting was held during the financial year 2024-25 on 18.12.2024.

6. Independent Directors Meeting

A. As per the Companies Act, 2013, Independent Directors are required to hold at least one meeting in a year to discuss the following:

- Review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole.
- Review the performance of the Chairperson of the company taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors.
- Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

B. Details of Independent Director Meeting held in F.Y. 2024-25:

No meeting of Independent Directors was held during the financial year 2024-25 in view of non-appointment of Independent Directors on the Board of CMPDIL.

For Mehta & Mehta,
Company Secretaries

(ICSI Unique Code P1996MH007580)



Raveena Dugar Agarwal
Partner

ACS No: A51836

CP No.: 26055

Place: Kolkata

Date: 30.06.2025

Addendum – IV

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Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

Report on the Audit of Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, 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 Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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, 2025 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the IND AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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

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that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matters:

- a) **Balances of Loans (Note No 4.2), other financial assets (Note No 4.6), other current assets (Note No 6.2), other non-current assets (Note No 6.1), trade payables (Note No 8.3), trade receivables (Note No 4.3), other financial liabilities (Note No 8.4) and other current liabilities (Note No 10.2) 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the 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.

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	Assessment of contingent liabilities & its provisions in respect of certain litigations including direct and indirect taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt.	<p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>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"> Obtaining List of contingent liabilities including direct tax/indirect tax/various claims filed by other parties. Examining on test check basis, the recent orders and/or communication received from various Tax authorities/ judicial forums and follow up action thereon.





<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 16 para 4(a) to the Ind AS Financial Statements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:</p> <p>Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>
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Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and 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 Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 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 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.



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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.

Responsibility of Management for the Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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 Ind AS financial statements.



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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

Other Matter

- a) *It was observed that debtors include old outstanding balances of Rs. 72.03 Crores (P. Y. Rs. 65.71 Crores) against CIL subsidiaries, pending for realization for more than 1 year. As per circular no CIL/DT/2021/3093 issued by CIL; i) Payment of 70% of basic amount of bill value and 18% GST (i.e., total 75% of total bill value) thereon to be paid by subsidiaries to CMPDI within 15 days of receipt of bill; ii) Bill reconciliation in future shall be through a portal and CMPDI shall intimate the action on portal and communicate with subsidiaries; iii) Outstanding bills for more than one year shall be reviewed jointly by the CMPDI and the concerned subsidiary. However, during the course of our audit it was observed that the bills raised to subsidiaries are not being recovered as per the above-mentioned circular issued by CIL. Consequential impact on confirmation / reconciliation/ adjustment of such balances, if any, are not currently ascertainable.*
- b) *Non-current Assets under Property, Plant & Equipment's (PPE) includes non-current assets purchased from S&T and R&D grant/fund received from Gol/CIL. As on 31.03.2025, residual value (WDV) of 327 assets (Plant & Equipment's) purchased from these funds was Rs. 7.33 Crores. It was noticed that life of 217 assets valuing Rs. 1.81 Crores, out of 327 assets was beyond 15 years and was ranged up to 50 years (since 1975).*





As per para 16 of IND AS-16 states that the cost of an item of PPE shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if: (a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and (b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Further, an item of PPE is derecognized upon disposal or when non-future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets.

The significant Accounting Policy of the company considers maximum useful life of any assets under Plant & Equipment assets as 15 years, therefore, the useful life of assets having 15 years or more have already been expired and these assets requires to be derecognized charged to Capital Reserve Account in which the funds/grants are maintained.

The CMPDIL management has, however, explained that the ownership of S&T and R&D Assets rests with the Ministry of Coal & CIL. CMPDIL being an implementing agency cannot take survey-off initiative on his own without prior permission of MoC/CIL and they have communicated the matter to MoC and CIL, requesting them to initiate the necessary steps for asset disposal and providing an update to CMPDIL. Despite reminders from CMPDIL management, as of now, directives from MoC and CIL regarding the disposal of these assets are still pending. Given this situation, CMPDIL management is awaiting further communication from MoC and CIL to proceed with the necessary course of action regarding the disposal of assets procured under S&T projects funded by MoC and R&D funded by CIL.

In view of the above, de-recognition of old assets whose useful life of assets having 15 years or more related to S&T and R&D and adjustment in non- current assets & capital reserves for Rs.1.81 Crores, have not been done during the current financial year.

- c) *We observed that the Company's current account with Coal India Limited (CIL) reflects a debit balance of Rs. 61.58 crores as at year-end, of which Rs. 60.58 crores pertains to prior years and has been carried forward. This balance is reportedly related to sales transactions with CIL. However, the management was unable to provide specific details or documentation to substantiate the transactions or explain the reasons for the non-realization of this balance. No reconciliation statement or confirmation of account from CIL has been presented to verify the correctness of the outstanding amount. In the absence of sufficient appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to verify the accuracy and recoverability of the balance. Consequently, we are also unable to ascertain the potential adjustments, if any, required in the financial statements and their impact on the company's financial position.*



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d) During the course of our audit, while verifying the Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) ledger, specifically the AUC Building account (Asset Code: 20101030) at RI-VII, we observed that the closing balance includes a sum of Rs. 0.14 Cr. relating to the construction of residential buildings at Lakhanpur for Gopalpur Camp.

Based on discussions with the management and review of supporting documents, it was noted that the project has been formally foreclosed by the company after issuance of a tender and incurring initial costs toward soil testing, survey, and forest land clearance.

As per Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, the carrying amount of an item of property, plant, and equipment shall be derecognized either on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) typically represents costs incurred on assets that are under construction and expected to result in future economic benefits. In the present case, since the project has been foreclosed and there is no likelihood of its revival, the continued capitalization of such expenditure is not in compliance with Ind AS 16.

As informed us the matter was presented in 24th meeting of the FD committee held on 01.11.2024 and the matter is pending in the TOC. It will be put-up in next COFDs meeting for approval. Pending such approval, consequential impact on final outcome is currently not ascertainable.

Our Opinion is not modified with regard to above.

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/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 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 to the extent applicable.



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3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- 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 Ind AS financial statements read with as reported in clause (a) of the “Emphasis of Matters” paragraph above.
 - In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - 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 are in agreement with the books of accounts.
 - In our opinion, we don’t have any observation which has an adverse impact on functioning of the Company.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rule issued thereunder.;
 - 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.
 - We don’t have any qualification, reservation or adverse remark relating to the maintenance of accounts and the matters connected therewith.
 - 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.
 - Being a Government Company pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463 (E) dated 05th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Act, are not applicable to the company.



- 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 16 of the 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 otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of 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 persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused





to believe that representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. The dividend declared and paid during the financial year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of Companies Act 2013.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail feature has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For K C Tak & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 000216C

As/Anil

CA Anil Jain
Partner

M No.: 079005

UDIN: 25079005BMOKCP8577



Place: Ranchi

Date: 30/04/2025

Annexure “A” referred to in paragraph ‘1’ of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of Independent Auditor’s Report on the Ind AS financial statements for the for the year ended March 31, 2025, we report that;

Part- I

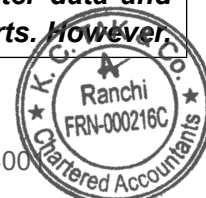
S. No	Directions	Auditor’s reply
1.	<p><i>Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems?</i></p> <p><i>If yes, the implication of processing of accounting transactions outside IT systems on integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any may be stated.</i></p>	<p><i>There is a system in place to process all the material accounting transaction 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).</i></p> <p><i>As per information and explanations given to us, Post completion of stabilization phase on 31st March 2022, the system is under AMC phase.</i></p> <p><i>During the course of our audit, it was observed that, following activities are performed, outside SAP:</i></p> <p><i>The current financial reporting process involves the preparation of the Balance Sheet (BS) and Profit & Loss (P&L) Accounts in SAP. However, for the presentation of Quarterly/Annual Accounts, each footnote retrieved from SAP is manually compiled into a separate Excel format. This is done to align with the disclosure requirements of Ind AS and Schedule III of the Companies Act. Additionally, the creation of supplementary notes to accounts is currently a manual process carried out in a Word document.</i></p> <p><i>In respect of the activities performed outside SAP, as above, in our opinion there is no material financial implications.</i></p>



2.	<i>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)</i>	<i>As per information and explanations given to us, there is no case of 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.</i>
3.	<i>Whether funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.</i>	<i>As per information and explanations given to us, the company has not received/no receivable any funds/grants except against detailed & promotional drilling, R&D & S&T and NMET as mentioned in clause 2 & 3 of Part-II - Additional directions (Annexure – 'A').</i>

Part-II - Additional directions

S. No	Directions	Auditor's reply
1.	Whether any independent assessment and certification of migration process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP had been done.	<p>Yes, an independent assessment and certification of the data migration process from the Coalnet portal to the SAP system was carried out during the year. A Data Migration Audit Report was issued by the external service provider, Ernst & Young (EY), covering various functional domains.</p> <p>As per EY's report, the data migration for most functional areas was validated and certified. Within the Human Capital Management (HCM) domain, reconciliation was achieved up to 99.63% for Employee Master data and 85.33% for Employee Master Module Reports. However,</p>





		<i>certain modules under HCM—namely the Loan Master, LIC Master, and Salary Master—could not be fully reconciled or assessed due to the non-availability of requisite source data from the Coalnet system. Consequently, EY was unable to independently verify the accuracy and completeness of data migration for these specific modules.</i>
2.	Whether exploration of Coal blocks was completed in compliance of MOU and grant received for detailed and promotional drilling utilized and accounted properly. List the Cases of deviation.	<p>As per information and explanations given to us, there is no MOU between CMPDI and MOC/CIL/NMET. CMPDI is the nodal agency for all information related to exploration of coal and lignite in the country. CMPDI undertake the activities of detailed and promotional drilling as per the project/blocks sanctioned/approved by MOC/CIL/NMET either by itself or by agreements with MECL and private parties.</p> <p>On the basis of our examination of the samples on test check basis, it was observed that exploration of blocks was completed in compliance with agreements made with MECL and private parties and grant received for detailed and promotional drilling are being utilized and accounted for properly.</p>
3.	Whether funds received for R&D and S&T projects were properly accounted for/utilized as per terms and condition? List the cases of deviations.	<i>As per the information and explanation provided to us, R&D and S&T projects are approved/sanctioned by the Technical committee of MOC/CIL with certain terms and condition based on the proposal submitted by the implementing agency/institute to CMPDI. CMPDI makes an estimate of fund requirement for all the ongoing or new R&D/S&T projects and make a consolidated requisition from MOC/CIL. Once the fund is received, CMPDI disburse the fund to implementing agency/institute in various installments based on the progress of the projects. Once the project is complete and Project completion report is approved by the technical committee, implementing agency/institute submit the utilization certificate to CMPDI and refund the unspent amount of the fund received on such projects to CMPDI along with the interest earned on those funds.</i>





On the basis of our examination of selected samples on a test-check basis, it was observed that the funds received under the R&D Fund of Coal India Limited (CIL) and the S&T Fund of the Ministry of Coal (MoC) were, in general, properly accounted for and utilized in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the respective project approvals. However, certain deviations from the "Guidelines for Research Projects" issued by the Ministry of Coal in 2021 were noted, as summarized below:

- *Maintain separate bank accounts for each individual project;*
- *Refund any unutilized balance of project funds along with the applicable interest upon project completion;*
- *Report the interest earned on project funds from the date of disbursement; and*
- *Either adjust the reported interest against subsequent fund installments or remit it to CMPDI for onward credit to the Ministry of Coal at the end of the project.*

Additionally, the guidelines prohibit the parking of project funds in non-interest-bearing accounts, ensuring that all public funds are productively held and transparently managed.

Audit Findings:

During the course of the audit, it was observed that the management has not maintained proper documentation in relation to the interest earned on funds parked in various bank accounts. This lapse undermines the transparency and accuracy of financial reporting, particularly with respect to fund management by implementing agencies. The key observations are summarized below:

1. *There is no record being maintained detailing all bank accounts operated by each implementing agency.*



	<p><i>along with the interest earned therein during the financial year. This impedes effective tracking of financial inflows from interest income.</i></p> <p>2. The interest income earned on project funds was neither properly computed nor substantiated with documentary evidence such as bank statements, interest certificates, or reconciliations. This raises concerns about the accuracy of reported interest figures.</p> <p>3. The computation of interest income earned by individual implementing agencies was neither shared nor supported with verifiable documentation such as bank statements, interest certificates, or other financial records. This limits the ability to independently validate the reported figures.</p> <p>4. There was no clear audit trail or supporting records to show how interest earned was adjusted against further fund disbursements or remitted back to the Fund upon project closure. In many cases, it could not be ascertained whether such interest had been utilized appropriately or refunded.</p> <p>5. It was observed that the implementing agencies are not reporting the interest earned on project funds during the project period. Consequently, the accrued interest is not being considered while releasing subsequent instalments for ongoing projects. Instead, the entire amount of interest is adjusted only at the time of project completion. This practice results in the full disbursement of sanctioned project funds without interim adjustment for interest earned, potentially leading to excess release of funds during the project duration.</p> <p>6. Cases were identified where unutilized project funds were not refunded in respect of the completed projects, and no interest was reported or remitted.</p>
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	<p><i>even in cases where the entire disbursed amount was claimed to have been utilized, though follow up by management. The following Table- '1' herein below, summarizes cases of non-compliance identified.</i></p> <p>7. Non-submission of Quarterly Progress Reports and Expenditure Statements</p> <p><i>As per the Guidelines, the Principal Implementing and Sub-Implementing Agencies are required to submit Quarterly Progress Reports and expenditure statements (Forms III, IV & V) for the quarters ending March, June, September, and December. These are to be submitted to CMPDI by the 15th of the month following the close of each quarter for scrutiny.</i></p> <p><i>However, during the course of the audit, it was observed that the implementing agencies have not been submitting the required quarterly progress reports and expenditure statements on a regular basis, despite follow-up by the management.</i></p> <p>8. Delayed Submission of Form VII:</p> <p><i>As per the Guidelines, any request for extension of project duration is required to be submitted in Form VII, duly signed and routed through the Head of the Institution or an authorized person, preferably at least two months prior to the scheduled date of project completion. However, this timeline is not being adhered to.</i></p> <p><i>During the course of the audit, it was observed that in the following case, Form VII for extension was submitted after the project's scheduled completion date, indicating non-compliance with the prescribed procedure.</i></p> <p><i>The following Table- '2' herein below, summarizes cases of non-compliance identified.</i></p>
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		<p>9. Non-Compliance with Audit Requirements:</p> <p><i>As per the Guidelines, it is the responsibility of the Principal Implementing and Sub-Implementing Agency(ies) to have the accounts related to the S&T Grant audited regularly and to furnish a copy of the audited statement to CMPDI. However, it has been observed that the implementing agencies have not been submitting the required audited statements, resulting in non-compliance with the prescribed guidelines.</i></p> <p><i>Further, the Guidelines also stipulate that an audited expenditure statement or a duly certified fund utilisation certificate should be enclosed with the project completion report. It was noted that no such certificates are being submitted by the implementing agencies along with the project completion reports, despite follow-up by the management.</i></p>
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Table 1: Summary of Non-Compliance in Refund of Unutilized Funds and Interest Reporting

Sl. No.	Project Code	Implementing Agencies	Project completion Date	Name of Fund	Fund Disbursed (₹ Cr)	Expended (₹ Cr)	Unutilized (₹ Cr)	Interest Received
1	CIL/ R&D/02/10/2021	NML, Jamshedpur; CMPDI (HQ), Ranchi; BCCL, Dhanbad	31-12-2023	R&D	2.8	2.6	0.2	No
2	CIL/ R&D/02/11/2021	CMPDI (HQ), Ranchi; BCCL, Dhanbad	28-02-2024	R&D	2.65	2.65	Nil	No
3	CIL/ R&D/01/76/2021	IIT-ISM, Dhanbad; BCCL, Dhanbad	14-11-2023	R&D	0.7	0.61	0.09	No
4	CIL/ R&D/01/74/2021	CMERI, Durgapur; ECL, Sanctoria	09-11-2023	R&D	4.8	4.6	0.2	No
5	MT – 172	IIT, Kharagpur; CMPDI	01-12-2020	S&T	4.71	3.44	1.27	No

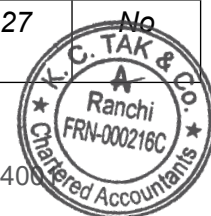




Table 2: Summary of Non-Compliance in Timely Submission of Project Extension Requests (Form VII)

Sl. No.	Project code	Implementing Agencies	Project completion Date	Name of Fund	Fund Disbursed (₹ Cr)	Expended (₹ Cr)
1	CIL/R&D/04/18/2022	ECL, Sanctoria & CIMFR, Dhanbad	31-03-2025	R&D	49.2	0.22





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Annexure – “B” referred to in paragraph 2 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of Independent Auditor’s Report on the Ind AS financial statements for the for the year ended March 31, 2025, we report that;

(i) a) (A) During the course of our audit, it was observed that the Company has generally maintained proper records of showing full particulars of Property plant and Equipment.

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, the Company has maintained records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment (PPE).

We have been informed that the management has conducted the physical verification of fixed assets at reasonable intervals in accordance with the policy laid down by Coal India Limited (CIL), and that such verification was carried out by a duly constituted team. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noted during such verification.

However, during our audit, we observed that number of assets across various asset classes, many of which were capitalized prior to Financial Year 2000 and individually carry a residual/written down value of less than INR 100.00, continue to be shown in the Fixed Asset Register. These assets do not appear in the physical verification report and, based on available information, may no longer be in existence or in active use. This indicates that while physical verification has been conducted, the Fixed Asset Register may not be fully reconciled with the physical verification results. In our view, this raises concerns regarding the existence and continuing recognition of certain assets, and suggests that the Company should undertake a detailed assessment for derecognition of such items, in line with the requirements of Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, particularly where no future economic benefit is expected.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the company is lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favor of lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.

However, during the course of our audit, we observed that as per the Gazette of India dated 14th April 1979 (Chaitra 24, 1901), Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI) was vested with the title to certain immovable properties comprising land, office and residential buildings and premises known as the Coal Board Colonies at Lachipur and Asansol, including the pump house, rest house, Coal Board’s office, and staff colony relating to CMPDI RI-I. The title deeds of the aforesaid properties were not produced before us for our verification. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the validity of the title in respect of these immovable properties.





(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.

(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.

(ii) a) As per the policy of the company, physical verification of stores and spares is done at reasonable intervals by an external agency duly appointed by the company and a report for position of stock as on 31st Dec 2025 has been obtained by the company. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate; no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification.

(b) The Company has not independently been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 Crores from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of its current assets during the year. However, the Company is an individual borrower under a pooled consortium cash credit facility amounting to Rs. 140 Crores (fund-based) and Rs. 290 Crores (non-fund based), sanctioned in favour of Coal India Limited (CIL) for the benefit of itself and its subsidiaries, including the Company. As part of this arrangement, the current assets of the Company, along with those of other Group entities, have been mortgaged as collateral. During the year, there was a reconstitution of the consortium, with certain new banks being included; however, the overall sanctioned limit of Rs. 430 Crores (fund-based and non-fund-based combined) remained unchanged.

As informed to us, Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDI) has not filed any quarterly returns or statements of current assets with any lending institution during the year. Such filings, where applicable, are stated to be carried out by the Holding Company, Coal India Limited, on behalf of the Group.

(iii) (a) During the year, the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties.

(b) The Company has provided a guarantee amounting to Rs. 0.14 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 0.14 Crores) in favour of India Power Corporation Limited, towards a security deposit for availing electricity services. This guarantee is operational in nature and is not related to any financial accommodation or loan. In our opinion, the terms and conditions of the guarantee are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) Certain housing advances granted to employees in earlier years remain outstanding as at the balance sheet date. However, the Company has not granted any fresh housing advances during the year. Reference in this regard may be made to Clause (xvi) of this Report.



(d) While the Company has not stood guarantee for any financial loan during the year, it has provided security by mortgaging its current assets under a pooled consortium cash credit facility aggregating Rs. 430 Crores, sanctioned in favour of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries, including the Company. In our opinion, the security so provided is not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(e) Apart from the operational guarantee referred to in Clause (b), the legacy employee housing advances mentioned in Clause (c), and the security provided as per Clause (d), the Company has not made any fresh investments nor provided any additional guarantees, securities, loans, or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, LLPs, or other parties during the year.

- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, made investments, provided guarantees or security as defined in section 185 and 186 of Companies Act.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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, service tax, pension fund, professional tax 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, service tax pension fund, professional tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(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 in "Appendix 4"



- (viii) According to the information & 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.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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 has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x) para (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management **except in case of road tax payments at Mallarpur Camp, RI-1, it was noted that an advance was drawn for road tax payments for 5 numbers of vehicle from 2021 onwards, with Treasury receipts submitted to adjust the XA advance. However, the tax payment status had not been updated on the Parivahan website since 2021. Upon verification, trace**



K C TAK & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



the submitted Treasury receipts were found fabricated and could not be traced online. After the issue was raised, payments for the years 2021 and onward were finally made in July and August 2024. Additionally, it was observed that the advance drawn was inflated beyond the actual tax payable, resulting in the recovery of Rs. 0.02 Crores in August 2024.

(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 information & explanation 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.

(b) 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.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) 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 Section 177 and Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by applicable accounting standards.

(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;

(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.

(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.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any non-banking financial or housing finance activities requiring registration with the Reserve Bank of India under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

However, the Company has extended housing loans to certain employees under the Coal India Limited (CIL) House Building Advance Scheme, as part of its employee welfare initiatives. These



advances are not in the nature of lending in the ordinary course of business and therefore do not fall within the scope of non-banking financial 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.

(xviii) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, there is no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.

(xix) In our opinion, and according to information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, no material uncertainty exist as on the 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;

(xx) During the year, the Company did not have any unspent amount pursuant to Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of both ongoing and other than ongoing projects. Accordingly, no amount was required to be transferred either to a Fund specified in Schedule VII within a period of six months from the end of the financial year, in compliance with the second proviso to Section 135(5), or to a special account in compliance with Section 135(6) of the said Act.

(xxi) This clause is not applicable.

For K C Tak & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 000216C


CA Anil Jain
Partner

M No.: 079005

UDIN: 25079005BMOKCP8577



Place: Ranchi

Date: 30/04/2025

K C TAK & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Annexure – “C” referred to in paragraph 3(h) of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of Independent Auditor’s Report on the Ind AS financial statements for the for the year ended March 31, 2025, 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”).

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ‘**Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited**’ (“the Company”) as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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 of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

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.

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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

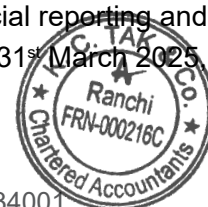
A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. 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 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 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025.



K C TAK & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



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, iii) 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's registration number: 000216C

Place: Ranchi

Date: 30/04/2025


CA Anil Jain
Partner

M No.: 079005



UDIN: 25079005BMOKCP8577

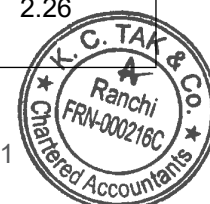


Appendix– “1” referred to in clause vii to Annexure –“B” referred to in paragraph ‘2’ of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of Independent Auditor’s Report on the Ind AS financial statements for the for the year ended March 31, 2025.

DETAILS OF DISPUTED STATUTORY LIABILITIES AS ON 31.03.2025

Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Pending period to which the amount relates	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	Amount Paid under protest (Rs. in Crores)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of prior period expenses	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2010-2011	1.05	0.59
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of CSR, Medical Expenses and profit from sale of asset	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2012-2013	0.33	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of CSR, Provision for NCWA, Medical expenses, grants, canteen, crech and other employee benefits	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2017-2018	31.67	25.12
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of employee benefits expenses like NCWA, Executive pay revision, Medical Expenses, grants to school & institutions, sports & recreation.	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2018-2019	55.02	32.44
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of subscription to club, funds and provision for gratuity.	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2019-2020	0.02	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of contingent, funds and provision for gratuity.	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2020-2021	25.69	19.13
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of Bonus or commission, leave encashment, gratuity, expense u/s 43b contribution to PF & depreciation.	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2021-2022	7.38	5.73
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowing the provision for medical post-retirement medical benefits of the employees of Rs.8,06,00,000	CIT (A)	A.Y. 2022-23	2.03	
Service Tax Act	Demand of arrears of service tax interest and penalty	Jharkhand High Court	A.Y. 1999-2005	5.05	5.05
Service Tax Act	Demand of Service Tax	Jharkhand High Court	A.Y. 1998-1999	3.82	-
Service Tax Act	Demand of Service Tax and penalty	CESTAT	A.Y. 2013-14 to 2017-18	60.16	2.26

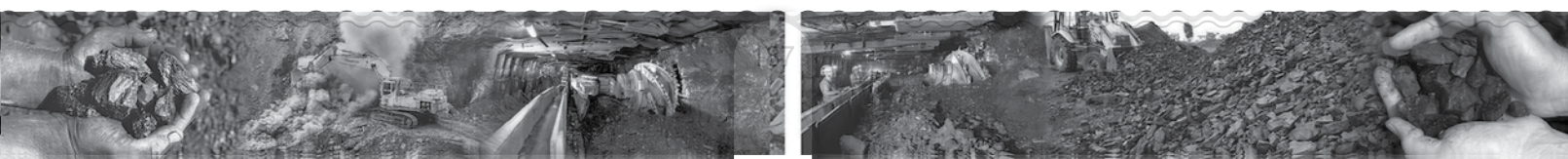
1, Anantpur, Doranda, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834002,
 3rd Floor, Paras complex, Near Akash Institute, Club Road, Ranchi Jharkhand-834001
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Management Reply to The Independent Auditors Report for the year ended 31st March, 2025

EMPHASIS OF MATTER	MANAGEMENT COMMENT
<p>a) Balances of Loans (Note No 4.2), other financial assets (Note No 4.6), other current assets (Note No 6.2), other non-current assets (Note No 6.1), trade payables (Note No 8.3), trade receivables (Note No 4.3), other financial liabilities (Note No 8.4) and other current liabilities (Note No 10.2) 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.</p>	<p>In case of Note 4.2, represent HBA loan of two employees (Anamika Singh & Shashank Sharan) who has been transferred from ccl on inter subsidiary transfer.</p> <p>In case of Note 4.3 Trade receivables –</p> <p>Letters were sent to all the debtors for confirmation of balance. All the subsidiaries of CIL have confirmed the balance as on 31.03.2025</p> <p>In case of note 4.6 Out of total balance of 179.22 crores, Rs 61.58 crore represents current account transaction with CIL. This amount has already been reconciled and agreed by CIL.</p> <p>Rs.69.90 crores are receivable from IND AS 115 for which no confirmation is required</p> <p>Further the balance amount of Rs 47.74 crore represent interest accrued/security deposit paid/ claims receivable etc. There has not been any practice to obtain confirmation for such amount.</p> <p>In case of Trade payables, other current & noncurrent assets, general Letters/ mails have already been sent to the concerned Domestic vendor/ creditors/Debtors for the confirmation of balances. The reply has been received from few parties.</p>
<p>a) It was observed that debtors include old outstanding balances of Rs. 72.03 Crores (P. Y. Rs. 65.71 Crores) against CIL subsidiaries, pending for realization for more than 1 year. As per circular no CIL/DT/2021/3093 issued by CIL;</p> <p>i) Payment of 70% of basic amount of bill value and 18% GST (i.e., total 75% of total bill value) thereon to be paid by subsidiaries to CMPDI within 15 days of receipt of bill;</p> <p>ii) Bill reconciliation in future shall be through a portal and CMPDI shall intimate the action on portal and communicate with subsidiaries;</p>	<p>Sales Portal has been developed by CMPDIL and Bills are being regularly uploaded in the said portal by HQ as well as Regional institutes for all the Subsidiaries. However, the said portal is being used by BCCL, NCL & MCL for downloading and processing of the bills.</p> <p>Additionally, for remaining Subsidiaries the bills are being also submitted in physical copies or through email or e-office as per the request of the concerned Subsidiaries.</p> <p>CMPDIL is regularly following up for the recovery of the dues at the highest level of Coal India Ltd. and its Subsidiaries.</p>



OTHER MATTER	MANAGEMENT COMMENT
<p>iii) Outstanding bills for more than one year shall be reviewed jointly by the CMPDI and the concerned subsidiary. However, during the course of our audit it was observed that the bills raised to subsidiaries are not being recovered as per the above-mentioned circular issued by CIL. Consequential impact on confirmation / reconciliation/ adjustment of such balances, if any, are not currently ascertainable.</p>	<p>CMD, CMPDIL has communicated to CMD of all sister concerns and Director(Technical), CIL vide E-Office dt.14.07.2022/25.07.2022 for payment of 75% advance of the total bill value as instructed by CIL vide office order Ref No. CIL/DT/2021/3093.</p> <p>Thus, action for implementation of the circular is being requested by CMPDIL to all the Subsidiaries at regular intervals and hopefully the same will be followed by the Subsidiaries at the earliest.</p>
<p>b) Non-current Assets under Property, Plant & Equipment's (PPE) includes non-current assets purchased from S&T and R&D grant/fund received from GoI/CIL. As on 31.03.2025, residual value (WDV) of 327 assets (Plant & Equipment's) purchased from these funds was Rs. 7.33 Crores. It was noticed that life of 217 assets valuing Rs. 1.81 Crores, out of 327 assets was beyond 15 years and was ranged up to 50 years (since 1975).</p> <p>As per para 16 of IND AS-16 states that the cost of an item of PPE shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if: (a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and (b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Further, an item of PPE is derecognized upon disposal or when non-future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets.</p> <p>The significant Accounting Policy of the company considers maximum useful life of any assets under Plant & Equipment assets as 15 years, therefore, the useful life of assets having 15 years or more have already been expired and these assets requires to be derecognized charged to Capital Reserve Account in which the funds/ grants are maintained.</p> <p>The CMPDIL management has, however, explained that the ownership of S&T and R&D Assets rests with the Ministry of Coal & CIL. CMPDIL being an implementing</p>	<p>The ownership of Science & Technology (S&T) and Research & Development (R&D) assets lies with the Ministry of Coal (MoC) and Coal India Limited (CIL). As the implementing agency, CMPDIL does not have the authority to independently initiate the disposal (Survey-Off) of these assets without prior approval from MoC/ CIL. CMPDIL has formally communicated this matter to both entities (MoC/CIL), requesting them to initiate the necessary steps for asset disposal and to provide an update to CMPDIL. Despite reminders from CMPDIL management, official directives from the Ministry of Coal and CIL regarding the disposal of these assets are yet to be received.</p> <p>Consequently, CMPDIL is currently awaiting further instructions to proceed with the disposal of assets procured under S&T projects funded by MoC and R&D projects funded by CIL.</p>



OTHER MATTER	MANAGEMENT COMMENT
<p>agency cannot take survey-off initiative on his own without prior permission of MoC/ CIL and they have communicated the matter to MoC and CIL, requesting them to initiate the necessary steps for asset disposal and providing an update to CMPDIL. Despite reminders from CMPDIL management, as of now, directives from MoC and CIL regarding the disposal of these assets are still pending. Given this situation, CMPDIL management is awaiting further communication from MoC and CIL to proceed with the necessary course of action regarding the disposal of assets procured under S&T projects funded by MoC and R&D funded by CIL.</p> <p>In view of the above, de-recognition of old assets whose useful life of assets having 15 years or more related to S&T and R&D and adjustment in non- current assets & capital reserves for Rs.1.81 Crores, have not been done during the current financial year.</p>	<p>In response to the matter regarding the disposal of assets procured under S&T projects funded by the Ministry of Coal (MoC) and R&D projects funded by Coal India Limited (CIL), it is to mention that a committee has been duly constituted at CMPDIL to examine the issue in detail. The committee has been tasked with evaluating the current status of such assets and formulating appropriate recommendations for their disposal subject to receiving of official directives from the Ministry of Coal and CIL.</p>
<p>c) We observed that the Company's current account with Coal India Limited (CIL) reflects a debit balance of Rs. 61.58 crores as at year-end, of which Rs. 60.58 crores pertains to prior years and has been carried forward. This balance is reportedly related to sales transactions with CIL. However, the management was unable to provide specific details or documentation to substantiate the transactions or explain the reasons for the non-realization of this balance. No reconciliation statement or confirmation of account from CIL has been presented to verify the correctness of the outstanding amount. In the absence of sufficient appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to verify the accuracy and recoverability of the balance. Consequently, we are also unable to ascertain the potential adjustments, if any, required in the financial statements and their impact on the company's financial position.</p>	<p>Accretion in this account has been stopped from Jan-2025 as CIL is making their payments directly crediting CMPDIL bank account. Moreover, the CMPDIL Management is actively working with CIL to realise all outstanding dues appearing in CC Account at the earliest.</p>

OTHER MATTER	MANAGEMENT COMMENT
<p>d) During the course of our audit, while verifying the Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) ledger, specifically the AUC Building account (Asset Code: 20101030) at RI-VII, we observed that the closing balance includes a sum of Rs. 0.14 Cr. relating to the construction of residential buildings at Lakhanpur for Gopalpur Camp.</p> <p>Based on discussions with the management and review of supporting documents, it was noted that the project has been formally foreclosed by the company after issuance of a tender and incurring initial costs toward soil testing, survey, and forest land clearance.</p> <p>As per Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, the carrying amount of an item of property, plant, and equipment shall be derecognized either on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.</p> <p>Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) typically represents costs incurred on assets that are under construction and expected to result in future economic benefits. In the present case, since the project has been foreclosed and there is no likelihood of its revival, the continued capitalization of such expenditure is not in compliance with Ind AS 16.</p> <p>As informed us the matter was presented in 24th meeting of the FD committee held on 01.11.2024 and the matter is pending in the TOC. It will be put-up in next COFDs meeting for approval. Pending such approval, consequential impact on final outcome is currently not ascertainable.</p>	<p>The above expenditure of Rs.0.14 cr presently held in capital WIP in our books related to RI-7 for residential building at lakhanpur camp which is no longer required and need write off from our books.</p> <p>The proposal towards write off has been put up in COFDs again and only after approval of COFDs the same can be placed in Board for write- off.</p>



Management Comment to Annexure “A” referred to in Paragraph 1 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of Independent Auditors Report for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025.

Directions	Audit Reply	Management 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 transactions outside IT systems on integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any may be stated.</p>	<p>There is a system in place to process all the material accounting transaction 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).</p> <p>As per information and explanations given to us, Post completion of stabilization phase on 31st March 2022, the system is under AMC phase.</p> <p>During the course of our audit, it was observed that, following activities are performed, outside SAP:</p> <p>The current financial reporting process involves the preparation of the Balance Sheet (BS) and Profit & Loss (P&L) Accounts in SAP. However, for the presentation of Quarterly/Annual Accounts, each footnote retrieved from SAP is manually compiled into a separate Excel format. This is done to align with the disclosure requirements of Ind AS and Schedule III of the Companies Act. Additionally, the creation of supplementary notes to accounts is currently a manual process carried out in a Word document.</p> <p>In respect of the activities performed outside SAP, as above, in our opinion there is no material financial implications.</p>	<p>There is no Financial Impact on the Financial Statements.</p>

Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
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)	As per information and explanations given to us, there is no case of 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.	No Further Comments.
3) Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	As per information and explanations given to us, the company has not received/no receivable any funds/grants except against detailed & promotional drilling, R&D & S&T and NMET as mentioned in clause 2 & 3 of Part-II - Additional directions (Annexure – 'A').	No Further Comments.

Part-II Additional Directions of C&AG

Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
1) Whether any independent assessment and certification of migration process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP had been done.	<p>Yes, an independent assessment and certification of the data migration process from the Coalnet portal to the SAP system was carried out during the year. A Data Migration Audit Report was issued by the external service provider, Ernst & Young (EY), covering various functional domains.</p> <p>As per EY's report, the data migration for most functional areas was validated and certified. Within the Human Capital Management (HCM) domain, reconciliation was achieved up to 99.63% for Employee Master data and 85.33% for Employee Master Module Reports. However, certain modules under HCM—namely the Loan Master, LIC Master, and Salary Master—could not be fully reconciled or assessed due to the non-availability of requisite</p>	No Further Comments.



Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
	source data from the Coalnet system. Consequently, EY was unable to independently verify the accuracy and completeness of data migration for these specific modules.	
2) Whether exploration of Coal blocks was completed in compliance of MOU and grant received for detailed and promotional drilling utilized and accounted properly. List the Cases of deviation.	<p>As per information and explanations given to us, there is no MOU between CMPDI and MOC/CIL/NMET. CMPDI is the nodal agency for all information related to exploration of coal and lignite in the country. CMPDI undertake the activities of detailed and promotional drilling as per the project/blocks sanctioned/approved by MOC/CIL/NMET either by itself or by agreements with MECL and private parties.</p> <p>On the basis of our examination of the samples on test check basis, it was observed that exploration of blocks was completed in compliance with agreements made with MECL and private parties and grant received for detailed and promotional drilling are being utilized and accounted for properly.</p>	No Further Comments.
3) Whether funds received for R&D and S&T projects were properly accounted for/ utilized as per terms and condition? List the cases of deviations.	As per the information and explanation provided to us, R&D and S&T projects are approved/sanctioned by the Technical committee of MOC/CIL with certain terms and condition based on the proposal submitted by the implementing agency/ institute to CMPDI. CMPDI makes an estimate of fund requirement for all the ongoing or new R&D/S&T projects and make a consolidated requisition from MOC/CIL. Once the fund is received, CMPDI disburse the fund to implementing agency/ institute in various installments based on the progress of the projects. Once the project is complete and Project completion report is approved by the technical committee, implementing agency/institute submit the utilization certificate to CMPDI and refund the unspent amount of the fund received on such projects to CMPDI along with the interest earned on those funds.	<p>A MIS is being maintained which contains information regarding project title, name of implementing agencies, date of start, date of completion, project objective, total approved cost etc. Also, project completion details, extension of project duration etc are maintained in the project specific files. A dedicated website (https://scienceandtech.cmpdi.co.in) has also been developed which includes details regarding ongoing & completed research projects.</p> <p>Efforts are being made for incorporating Audited statements and interest earned details in the MIS.</p>

Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
	<p>On the basis of our examination of selected samples on a test-check basis, it was observed that the funds received under the R&D Fund of Coal India Limited (CIL) and the S&T Fund of the Ministry of Coal (MoC) were, in general, properly accounted for and utilized in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the respective project approvals. However, certain deviations from the "Guidelines for Research Projects" issued by the Ministry of Coal in 2021 were noted, as summarized below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain separate bank accounts for each individual project; • Refund any unutilized balance of project funds along with the applicable interest upon project completion; • Report the interest earned on project funds from the date of disbursement; and • Either adjust the reported interest against subsequent fund installments or remit it to CMPDI for onward credit to the Ministry of Coal at the end of the project. <p>Additionally, the guidelines prohibit the parking of project funds in non-interest-bearing accounts, ensuring that all public funds are productively held and transparently managed.</p> <p>Audit Findings:</p> <p>During the course of the audit, it was observed that the management has not maintained proper documentation in relation to the interest earned on funds parked in various bank accounts. This lapse undermines the transparency and accuracy of financial reporting, particularly with respect to fund management by implementing</p>	<p>Reply to enlisted audit findings is as follows:</p> <p>1. After the project approval, the bank account information is sought by CMPDI in the form of a Bank Mandate with the condition that it must be an interest earning account. After receiving the same, vendor registration is done in the SAP platform of CIL. Funds are being transferred to those accounts only, verified through Finance Dep't. of CMPDI.</p> <p>2. 3. & 5. Each institute submits the information regarding the interest earned on the project fund kept in their bank account through their designated finance officer after completion of the project. Also, the common savings bank account of institutes / organizations receives funding/ grant-in-aid from various sources and issuance of project wise bank account statement showing interest for individual project is not provided by the institute due to logical reasons. Therefore, certification of the institutes finance officer is considered for information regarding the interest earned by the institute by CMPDI.</p> <p>6. Communications are sent to all the implementing agencies to refund the unspent amount with accrued interest</p> <p>7. 8. 9. And 10. With regards to S&T and R&D projects, QPRs in Form-III, IV and V certified by the designated finance officer of each institute are submitted</p>



Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
	<p>agencies. The key observations are summarized below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no record being maintained detailing all bank accounts operated by each implementing agency, along with the interest earned therein during the financial year. This impedes effective tracking of financial inflows from interest income. 2. The interest income earned on project funds was neither properly computed nor substantiated with documentary evidence such as bank statements, interest certificates, or reconciliations. This raises concerns about the accuracy of reported interest figures. 3. The computation of interest income earned by individual implementing agencies was neither shared nor supported with verifiable documentation such as bank statements, interest certificates, or other financial records. This limits the ability to independently validate the reported figures. 4. There was no clear audit trail or supporting records to show how interest earned was adjusted against further fund disbursements or remitted back to the Fund upon project closure. In many cases, it could not be ascertained whether such interest had been utilized appropriately or refunded. 5. It was observed that the implementing agencies are not reporting the interest earned on project funds during the project period. Consequently, the accrued interest is not being considered while releasing subsequent instalments for ongoing projects. 	<p>quarterly. And Communications are sent to all the implementing agencies to provide required details in prescribed forms timely.</p> <p>Every institute gets their account audited including interest earned details as statutorily required by the Government. The institute normally handles significant number of projects simultaneously which are funded by different ministries/agencies and an overall audit of the accounts is conducted by the institute. The report of the same is incorporated in the Annual Report of the institute which is published at the institute's website.</p> <p>4. Implementing agency mentioned interest amount in form-II (Requisition of fund).</p> <p>For example:- Sanctioned Amount: ₹200 (for a particular project), Already Disbursed: ₹100 (by CMPDI). Now, the Implementing Agency (IA) retains ₹100 for a period. During this time, ₹2 accrues as interest on the unutilized funds. In such cases, this interest amount (₹2) is adjusted against the next instalment. So, instead of disbursing the full remaining ₹100, CMPDI disburses only ₹98 to the Implementing Agency.</p>

Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
	<p>Instead, the entire amount of interest is adjusted only at the time of project completion. This practice results in the full disbursement of sanctioned project funds without interim adjustment for interest earned, potentially leading to excess release of funds during the project duration.</p> <p>6. Cases were identified where unutilized project funds were not refunded in respect of the completed projects, and no interest was reported or remitted—even in cases where the entire disbursed amount was claimed to have been utilized, though follow up by management. The following Table- '1' herein below, summarizes cases of non-compliance identified.</p> <p>7. Non-submission of Quarterly Progress Reports and Expenditure Statements</p> <p>As per the Guidelines, the Principal Implementing and Sub-Implementing Agencies are required to submit Quarterly Progress Reports and expenditure statements (Forms III, IV & V) for the quarters ending March, June, September, and December. These are to be submitted to CMPDI by the 15th of the month following the close of each quarter for scrutiny.</p> <p>However, during the course of the audit, it was observed that the implementing agencies have not been submitting the required quarterly progress reports and expenditure statements on a regular basis, despite follow-up by the management.</p>	



Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
	<p>8. Delayed Submission of Form VII:</p> <p>As per the Guidelines, any request for extension of project duration is required to be submitted in Form VII, duly signed and routed through the Head of the Institution or an authorized person, preferably at least two months prior to the scheduled date of project completion. However, this timeline is not being adhered to.</p> <p>During the course of the audit, it was observed that in the following case, Form VII for extension was submitted after the project's scheduled completion date, indicating non-compliance with the prescribed procedure.</p> <p>The following Table- '2' herein below, summarizes cases of non-compliance identified.</p> <p>9. Non-Compliance with Audit Requirements:</p> <p>As per the Guidelines, it is the responsibility of the Principal Implementing and Sub-Implementing Agency(ies) to have the accounts related to the S&T Grant audited regularly and to furnish a copy of the audited statement to CMPDI. However, it has been observed that the implementing agencies have not been submitting the required audited statements, resulting in non-compliance with the prescribed guidelines.</p> <p>Further, the Guidelines also stipulate that an audited expenditure statement or a duly certified fund utilisation certificate should be enclosed with the project completion report. It was noted that no such certificates are being submitted by the implementing agencies along with the project completion reports, despite follow-up by the management.</p>	

Management Comment to Annexure “B” referred to in Paragraph 2 of “Report on the Legal and Regulatory Requirements of Independent Auditors Report for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025.

Point No (i) (b) of Annexure “B”	Management Reply
<p>According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, the Company has maintained records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment (PPE).</p> <p>We have been informed that the management has conducted the physical verification of fixed assets at reasonable intervals in accordance with the policy laid down by Coal India Limited (CIL), and that such verification was carried out by a duly constituted team. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noted during such verification.</p> <p>However, during our audit, we observed that number of assets across various asset classes, many of which were capitalized prior to Financial Year 2000 and individually carry a residual/written down value of less than INR 100.00, continue to be shown in the Fixed Asset Register. These assets do not appear in the physical verification report and, based on available information, may no longer be in existence or in active use. This indicates that while physical verification has been conducted, the Fixed Asset Register may not be fully reconciled with the physical verification results. In our view, this raises concerns regarding the existence and continuing recognition of certain assets, and suggests that the Company should undertake a detailed assessment for derecognition of such items, in line with the requirements of Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment, particularly where no future economic benefit is expected.</p>	<p>A detailed assessment of derecognition of the auditor mentioned items will be done & the necessary steps for the same will be taken in the coming financial year.</p>
Point No (i) (c) of Annexure “B”	Management Reply
<p>According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the company is lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favor of lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.</p> <p>However, during the course of our audit, we observed that as per the Gazette of India dated 14th April 1979 (Chaitra 24, 1901), Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI) was vested with the title to certain immovable properties comprising land, office and residential buildings and premises known as the Coal Board Colonies at Lachipur and Asansol, including the pump house, rest house, Coal Board’s office, and staff colony relating to CMPDI RI-I. The title deeds of the aforesaid properties were not produced before us for our verification. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the validity of the title in respect of these immovable properties.</p>	<p>No Further Comments.</p>



Point No (Xi) of Annexure “B”	Management Reply
<p>a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management except in case of road tax payments at Mallarpur Camp, RI-1, it was noted that an advance was drawn for road tax payments for 5 numbers of vehicle from 2021 onwards, with Treasury receipts submitted to adjust the XA advance. However, the tax payment status had not been updated on the Parivahan website since 2021. Upon verification, trace the submitted Treasury receipts were found fabricated and could not be traced online. After the issue was raised, payments for the years 2021 and onward were finally made in July and August 2024. Additionally, it was observed that the advance drawn was inflated beyond the actual tax payable, resulting in the recovery of Rs. 0.02 Crores in August 2024.</p>	<p>No Further Comments.</p>

Management Comment to Annexure “C” referred to in Paragraph 3(h) of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of Independent Auditors Report for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025.

Opinion of Auditor	Management Reply
<p>In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, 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.</p> <p>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, iii) 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.</p>	<p>The Internal Financial control system presently available is already robust and adequate.</p> <p>All Necessary documentation and checks are available in the system.</p>



Addendum - V

Mehta & Mehta
COMPANY SECRETARIES

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FORM MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025
{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014}

To,
The Members,
CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road
Ranchi, Jharkhand- 834008

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025, complied with the statutory provisions listed here under and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under (during the period under review not applicable to the company);
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws Framed there under;



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(during the period under review not applicable to the company);

- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011**(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 **(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021**(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021**(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company);**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021**(during the period under review not applicable to the Company);**





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- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company);**

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company);**
- (iii) Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2019 as issued and amended by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India ('DPE Guidelines');
- (iv) Other laws specifically applicable to the Company namely :
- a) The Coal Mines Act, 1952
 - b) Indian Explosives Act, 1884
 - c) Colliery Control Order, 2000 and Colliery Control Rules, 2004
 - d) The Coal Mines Regulations, 2017
 - e) The Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956
 - f) Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998
 - g) Coal Mines Conservation and Development Act, 1974
 - h) The Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966
 - i) The Mines Creche Rules, 1961
 - j) The Mines Rescue Rules, 1985
 - k) Coal Mines Pithead Bath Rules, 1946
 - l) Maternity Benefit (Mines and Circus) Rules, 1963
 - m) The Explosives Rules, 2008
 - n) Mineral Concession Rules, 2021
 - o) Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948
 - p) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957
 - q) The Payment of Undisbursed Wages (Mines) Rules, 1989
 - r) Indian Electricity Act, 2003 and the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956
 - s) Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Environment Protection Rules, 1986



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- t) The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
- u) The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Rules made thereunder
- v) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- w) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and Rules made thereunder.

We further report that:

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

- 1) *The Company did not had a Woman Director on the Board as required under Section 149(1) of the Act and also requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company was not present as required under Section 149(4) of the Act and Clause 3.1.2 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) during the period under review hence no meeting of Independent Directors as per Schedule VII of Section 149 of the act, was held during the financial year 2024-25.*
- 2) *The Audit Committee of the Company did not have requisite number of Independent Directors for the period 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025 as required under Clause 4.1.1 and Clause 4.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE, during the period under review.*
- 3) *The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company did not have requisite number of Independent Directors for the period 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025 as required under Section 135 of Companies Act 2013, during the period under review.*
- 4) *The Remuneration Committee of the Company did not have requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Clause 5.1 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs hence remained defunct during the period under review.*

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



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

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

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

- 1) The Company at its Annual General Meeting held on July 05, 2024 declared final dividend of i.e. 35.69% Rs.356.9 per equity share of face value of Rs. 1000/- each i.e. Rs. 50.97 crores for the Financial Year 2023-2024.
- 2) The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on October 20, 2024 declared interim dividend at 105.042 % i.e. Rs. 1050.42 per equity share of face value of Rs. 1000/- each amounting to Rs. 150.00 crores for F.Y. 2024-25.

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



Raveena Dugar Agarwal
Partner

ACS No: 51836

CP No: 26055

PR No.: 3686/2023



Place: Kolkata

Date: 30-06-2025

UDIN: A051836G000679573

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

Mehta & Mehta

COMPANY SECRETARIES

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AUTHORISED AGENTS FOR TRADEMARK, COPYRIGHT AND PATENT

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road
Ranchi, Jharkhand- 834008

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

- 1) Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4) Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5) The compliance of the provisions of corporate laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6) As regard the books, papers, forms, reports and returns filed by the Company under the provisions referred to in our Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 the adherence and compliance to the requirements of the said regulations is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to checking the execution and timeliness of the filing of various forms, reports, returns and documents that need to be filed by the Company with various authorities under the said regulations. We have not verified the correctness and coverage of the contents of such forms, reports, returns and documents.





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- 7) The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

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

R. Agarwal



Raveena Dugar Agarwal
Partner

ACS No: 51836

CP No: 26055

PR No.: 3686/2023

Place: Kolkata

Date: 30-06-2025

UDIN: A051836G000679573

Management replies for observations raised by Secretarial Auditor during Secretarial Audit of F.Y. 2024-25.

Sl.No.	Auditor Comment	Management Reply
1.	The Company neither had a Woman Director on the Board as required under Section 149(1) of the Act nor requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company as required under Section 149(4) of the Act and Clause 3.1.2 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) during the period under review hence no meeting of Independent Directors as per Schedule VII of Section 149 of the act, was held during the financial year 2024-25	CMPDIL does not currently have any Independent Directors, including a Woman Director, on its Board. As per Clause 31(y) and Clause 31(z) of the Articles of Association of the Company, the President of India is empowered to appoint the requisite number of Independent Directors, including a Woman Director, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws and Government guidelines. As a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) under the administrative control of the Ministry of Coal, the power to appoint Directors, including Independent Directors, vests solely with the Government of India. Owing to this statutory and administrative framework, the Company has no control over the timeline or process for such appointments. Accordingly, during the financial year 2024-25, CMPDIL submitted repeated requests to the Secretary, Ministry of Coal the appointing authority specifically in the months of May 2024, July 2024, October 2024, January 2025, and March 2025, with copies marked to the holding company, Coal India Limited. These communications emphasized the necessity of appointing Independent Directors to ensure the proper constitution of mandatory Board Committees such as the Audit Committee, CSR Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and other sub-committees, in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines. In the interim, due to the absence of Independent Directors, these Committees have been temporarily reconstituted with Functional Directors and Part-time Official Directors to maintain continuity in governance and decisionmaking processes, pending regularization upon such appointments.
2.	The Audit Committee of the Company did not have requisite number of Independent Directors for the period 1 st April, 2024 to 31 st March, 2025 as required under Clause 4.1 1 and Clause 4 4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE, during the period under review	
3.	The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company did not have requisite number of Independent Directors for the period 1 st April, 2024 to 31 st March, 2025 as required under Section 135 of Companies Act 2013. during the period under review	
4.	The Remuneration Committee of the Company did not have requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Clause 5.1 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs hence remained defunct during the period under review	



Addendum - VI

Contracts or Arrangements with related parties U/s 188 (1).

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 arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

S.No	Particulars	Details
1.	Details of contracts or arrangement or transactions not at arm's length basis	NIL
a	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
c	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
e	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	
f	Date(s) of approval by the Board	
g	Amount paid as advances, if any:	
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	
2.	Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis	As per Annexure -A
a	Name (s) of the related party and nature of relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
c	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	
e	Date(s) of approval by the Board if any:	
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	

Annexure - A

Related Party Transactions within Group as on 31.03.2025.

The Company being a Government related entity is exempt from the general disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances with the controlling Governments and another entity under same Government.

As per Ind AS 24, following are the disclosures regarding nature and amount of significant transactions under same management.

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Company	Amount of transactions during the year	Nature of Transactions
Eastern Coalfields Limited	173.33	Sales
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	88.22	Sales
Central Coalfields Limited	193.47	Sales
Western Coalfields Limited	265.81	Sales
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	542.75	Sales
Northern Coalfields Limited	177.28	Sales
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	178.12	Sales
Coal India Limited (CIL) (100% Holding Company)	18.27	Sales
	200.97	Dividend
Grand Total	1838.17	

Addendum - VII

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

No.CA/CCL/A_Acs/CMPDIL/2024-25/ 318

कार्यालय, प्रधान निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (कोयला),
पुराना निज़ाम महल, प्रथम तल,
234 / 4, ए.जे.सी. बोस रोड,
कोलकाता – 700 020



OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
DIRECTOR OF AUDIT (COAL)
OLD NIZAM PALACE,
234/4, A.J.C. BOSE ROAD,
KOLKATA - 700020

दिनांक/ Date : 04 July 2025

CONFIDENTIAL

To
The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited,
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road,
Ranchi, Jharkhand-834031.

Subject: Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statements of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Sir,

I forward herewith the Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statements of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully

Encl: As stated

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 04 July 2025


(Yashodhara Ray Chaudhuri)
Director General & ADAI
Kolkata

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025.**

The preparation of financial statements of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 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 auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 30 April 2025.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant 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 the related audit report:

A. Comments on Disclosure

A.1 Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment (Note-3.1)

The company acquired freehold land under Land Acquisition Act, direct purchase and also by transfer of government land which are vested in the name of the company. Ministry of Coal instructed (April 2022), Coal companies to get the land records mutated in the name of the company as the absolute owner. CMPDIL is in possession of 81.72 acres of land for which mutation has not been carried out.

The above facts regarding non-mutation of Freehold land in the name of CMPDIL have not been disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements. Also, the disclosure under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order is also deficient to that extent.



A.2 Additional Notes to the Financial Information (Note 16)

Commitments: Other Commitments

CMPDIL has not disclosed details towards amount remaining to be executed on account of various revenue contractual works of ₹517.21 crore.

Paragraph 114 (d) of Ind AS-1 on Presentation of Financial Statements states that an entity shall disclose, inter alia, other disclosure including unrecognized contractual commitments.

Non-disclosure of the above facts resulted in deficiency in disclosure requirements of Ind AS-1.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Yashodhara Ray Chaudhuri', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

(Yashodhara Ray Chaudhuri)
Director General & ADAI
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata
Date : 04 July 2025

Management's Response to Final Comments issued by C&AG's on Financial Statements for FY 2024-25

AQ No.	C&AG observation	Management Reply
1.	<p>A. Comments on Disclosure</p> <p>A.1 Assets</p> <p>Property, Plant and Equipment (Note-3.1)</p> <p>The company acquired freehold land under Land Acquisition Act, direct purchase and also by transfer of government land which are vested in the name of the company. Ministry of Coal instructed (April 2022), Coal companies to get the land records mutated in the name of the company as the absolute owner. CMPDIL is in possession of 81.72 acres of land for which mutation has not been carried out.</p> <p>The above facts regarding non-mutation of Freehold land in the name of CMPDIL have not been disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements. Also, the disclosure under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order is also deficient to that extent.</p>	<p>The information regarding land mutation is not specifically required to be disclosed under Ind AS or Schedule III of the Companies Act. Nevertheless, the company has made the necessary disclosure with respect to the title of the land.</p> <p>Any disclosure should be made bearing in mind the overarching principle under Note 4(ii) in General Instructions for Preparation of Financial Statements that "a balance shall be maintained between providing excessive detail that may not assist users of Financial Statements and not providing important information as a result of too much aggregation."</p> <p>The relevant extract of Note 4(ii) in General Instructions for Preparation of Financial Statements is quoted here <i>"(ii) Each item on the face of the Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Profit and Loss shall be cross-referenced to any related information in the Notes. In preparing the Financial Statements including the Notes, a balance shall be maintained between providing excessive detail that may not assist users of Financial Statements and not providing important information as a result of too much aggregation."</i></p> <p>Status of mutation of land, required by the administrative ministry as procedural compliance may not add value to the user of financial statements.</p>



AQ No.	C&AG observation	Management Reply
	<p>A.2 Additional Notes to the Financial Information (Note 16) Commitments: Other Commitments</p> <p>CMPDIL has not disclosed details towards amount remaining to be executed on account of various revenue contractual works of 517.21 crore. Paragraph 114 (d) of Ind AS-1 on Presentation of Financial Statements states that an entity shall disclose, inter alia, other disclosure including unrecognized contractual commitments. Non-disclosure of the above facts resulted in deficiency in disclosure requirements of Ind AS-1.</p>	<p>As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, disclosures are required for various types of commitments, <i>including capital commitments not provided for and uncalled liability on shares</i>. Additionally, the Schedule mandates disclosure of <i>other commitments</i>, with the nature of such commitments to be specifically described.</p> <p>Paragraph 8.2.14.6 of the <i>Guidance Note on Division II – Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013</i> provides further clarification. It states:</p> <p><i>“Accordingly, the disclosures required to be made for 'other commitments' should include only those non-cancellable contractual commitments (i.e., cancellation of which will result in a penalty disproportionate to the benefits involved), based on the professional judgement of the management, which are material and relevant in understanding the financial statements of the company and impact the decision-making of the users of financial statements. Examples may include commitments in the nature of buy-back arrangements, commitments to fund subsidiaries and associates, non-disposal of investments in subsidiaries and undertakings, derivative-related commitments, etc.”</i></p> <p>In light of the above, and in line with common industry practice, general revenue commitments are not required to be disclosed under the 'other commitments' category.</p>

Addendum - VIII**Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Financial Year 2024-25****1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

CMPDIL is undertaking different developmental projects under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) following the latest DPE guidelines and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The minimum mandated expenditure in a particular financial year is allocated based on the 2% of the average net profit of the company in the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with the Company's Act, 2013 and its Amendments thereof. The CSR policy of CMPDIL is uploaded on its website www.cmpdi.co.in.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during this meeting	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during this year
1.	Shri Ajay Kumar (DIN-09774347)	Chairman (30.10.2023 to 02.02.2025) /Member	7	7
2.	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu (DIN-10059799)	Chairman(w.e.f. 03.02.2025)	1	1
3.	Shri Satish Jha (DIN-10299809)	Member	6	6
4.	Shri Achyut Ghatak DIN-08923591	Member	6	6
5.	Shri Shankar Nagachari (Din-09729657)	Member	1	1

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

Composition of CSR committee	https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/c-s-r
CSR Policy	https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/c-s-r
CSR projects approved by the Board	https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/c-s-r

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

Not Applicable on CMPDIL as per Section 135 of the Companies Act.

5.

(Rs. In crore)

a.	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	489.0600
b.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	9.7812
c.	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	0.0057
d.	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any.	2.7686
e.	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)].	7.0182

6.

(Rs. In crore)

a.	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project).	8.8814
b.	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	0.4441
c.	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.	NIL
d.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)].	9.3255

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ crore)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of fund	Amount	Date of transfer
	NIL	NA	NA	NIL	NA

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

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs. Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	9.7812
(ii)	*Total amount spent for the Financial Year.	12.0942
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	2.3130
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	0.0057
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	2.3073

Note: *Includes excess amount of Rs. 2.7686 crore from previous years.

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

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		7.	8.
S. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
1.	FY 2023-24	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
2.	FY 2022-23	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
3.	FY 2021-22	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the Financial Year:

No

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 –

Not applicable

Sd/-

(Chief Executive Officer or
Managing Director or Director)

Sd/-

(Chairman CSR Committee)

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2024-25

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

BALANCE SHEET as at 31.03.2025

(₹ in Crore)

ASSETS	Note No.	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipments	3.1	240.57	237.73
Capital Work in Progress	3.2	8.31	12.47
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	3.3	-	-
Intangible Assets	3.4	6.38	9.02
Intangible Assets under Development	3.5	-	-
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4.1	-	-
(ii) Loans	4.2	0.58	0.34
(iii) Other Financial Assets	4.6	4.21	4.07
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	11.2	21.94	17.66
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	11.1	-	-
Other non-current assets	6.1	0.21	0.12
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		282.20	281.41
Current Assets			
Inventories	5.1	13.77	14.29
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4.1	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	4.3	943.68	984.37
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	4.4	280.17	266.87
(iv) Other Bank Balances	4.5	800.00	330.00
(v) Loans	4.2	-	-
(vi) Other Financial Assets	4.6	175.01	121.46
Current Tax Assets (Net)	11.1	39.55	71.27
Other Current Assets	6.2	148.42	101.70
Total Current Assets (B)		2,400.60	1,889.96
Total Assets (A+B)		2,682.80	2,171.37
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	7.1	142.80	142.80
Other Equity	7.2	1899.05	1448.81
Equity attributable to equityholders of the company		2041.85	1591.61
Non-Controlling Interests	7.3	-	-
Total Equity (A)		2041.85	1591.61

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

BALANCE SHEET as at 31.03.2025

(₹ in Crore)

Liabilities	Note No.	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8.1	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	8.2	0.86	1.08
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	75.30	73.14
Provisions	9.1	6.08	9.14
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	11.2	-	-
Other Non-Current Liabilities	10.1	5.23	18.90
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		87.47	102.26
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8.1	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	8.2	0.29	0.23
(iii) Trade payables	8.3	-	-
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises; and		-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		200.12	104.64
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	98.69	97.96
Other Current Liabilities	10.2	140.31	128.31
Provisions	9.1	114.07	146.36
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	11.1	-	-
Total Current Liabilities (C)		553.48	477.50
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		2682.80	2171.37

The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 15 and Note-16 (Additional Notes) form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Sd/-
(A. Mundhra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Sudip Dasgupta)
CFO
DIN-10802727

Sd/-
(S. Nagachari)
Director
DIN-09729657

Sd/-
(Manoj Kumar)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN-09225497

In terms of our report of even date attached

For K.C Tak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000216C

Sd/-
(CA Anil Jain)
Partner
Membership No. 079005
UDIN :- 25079005BMOKCP8577

Date: 30th April, 2025

Place: Ranchi

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Revenue from Operations (Net of levies)			
Sales	12.1	2102.76	1732.69
Other Operating Revenue	12.1	-	-
Revenue from Operations (Net of levies)		2102.76	1732.69
Other Income	12.2	74.77	37.49
Total Income		2177.53	1770.18
<u>EXPENSES</u>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	13.1	30.63	31.49
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	13.1(a)		
Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	13.2	-	-
Employee Benefits Expense	13.3	614.25	642.91
Finance Costs	13.4	0.09	0.06
Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment expense	13.5	33.48	31.54
Contractual Expense	13.6	-	-
Other Expenses	13.7	616.94	331.34
Total Expenses		1295.39	1037.34
Profit before exceptional items and Tax		882.14	732.84
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before Tax		882.14	732.84
Tax expenses	14.1		
Total tax expenses		215.23	229.61
Profit for the period from continuing operations		666.91	503.23
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Tax exp of discontinued operations		-	-
Profit/Loss for the period from Discontinuing operations after Tax		-	-
Share in JV's/Associate's profit/(loss)		-	-
Profit for the Period		666.91	503.23
Other Comprehensive Income	15.1		
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(20.83)	-13.73
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(5.24)	(3.46)



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
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			
Total other comprehensive income		(15.59)	(10.27)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		651.32	492.96
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the company		666.91	503.23
Non-controlling interest		666.91	503.23
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		(15.59)	(10.27)
Non-controlling interest		(15.59)	(10.27)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		651.32	492.96
Non-controlling interest		651.32	492.96
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):			
(1) Basic		4,670.24	3,524.02
(2) Diluted		4,670.24	3,524.02
Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):			
(1) Basic			-
(2) Diluted			-
Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation):			
(1) Basic		4,670.24	3,524.02
(2) Diluted		4,670.24	3,524.02

The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 15 and Note-16(Additional Notes) form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Sd/-
(A. Mundhra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Sudip Dasgupta)
CFO
DIN-10802727

Sd/-
(S. Nagachari)
Director
DIN-09729657

Sd/-
(Manoj Kumar)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN-09225497

In terms of our report of even date attached

For K.C Tak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000216C

Sd/-
(CA Anil Jain)
Partner
Membership No. 079005
UDIN :- 25079005BMOKCP8577

Date: 30th April, 2025

Place: Ranchi



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD) For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	882.14	732.84
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	33.48	31.54
Interest Income	(55.21)	(31.96)
Finance cost	0.09	0.06
Profit / Loss on sale of Property Plant & Equipment	0.02	
Liability & Provision write back	(13.89)	(2.91)
Allowances and Provisions	0.79	1.07
Write off	12.29	
Foreign Exchange rate variance	(0.03)	0.01
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in following assets and liabilities	859.68	730.65
Trade Receivable	39.90	(162.07)
Inventories	0.96	0.75
Loans and advances and other financial assets	(53.93)	(30.18)
Other current and non current Assets	(46.81)	3.69
Trade payables	95.48	(40.69)
Other financial liabilities	2.89	(3.53)
Other current and non current liabilities	11.77	1.02
Provisions	(56.24)	(89.36)
Cash generated from operations	853.70	410.28
Income Tax paid	(182.56)	(164.02)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	671.14	246.26
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible assets	(41.90)	(31.87)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments	0.07	
Realisation of deposits/(Deposits) with Banks	(470.00)	(240.00)
Interest received on Investment	55.21	31.96
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	(456.62)	(239.91)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from/Repayment of Borrowings		
Repayment of lease liabilities (including interest)	(0.25)	(0.45)
Dividend paid on Equity shares	(200.97)	(119.00)
Net cash used in Financing Activities	(201.22)	(119.45)
Net increase/ decrease in Cash & Bank Balances (A+B+C)	13.30	(113.10)
Cash & cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	266.87	379.97

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD) For the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Cash & cash equivalents as at the end of the year.	280.17	266.87

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash equivalents (Refer Note 4.4)

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balances with Banks		
- in Deposit Accounts		
- in Current Accounts	280.15	266.86
Bank Balances outside India		
Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	0.01	
Cash on hand		
Cash on hand outside India		
Others	0.01	0.01
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	280.17	266.87

1. Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities:

For the period ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Finance Lease Liabilities
Opening balance as at 1 April 2023	1.70
Cash flows during the period	(0.46)
Non-cash changes due to:	
Acquisitions under finance lease	0.01
Interest on borrowings	0.06
Adjustment	0.01
Closing balance as at 31 March 2024	1.31

For the period ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	Finance Lease Liabilities
Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	1.31
Cash flows during the year	(0.25)
Non-cash changes due to:	
Acquisitions under finance lease	
Interest on borrowings	0.09
Adjustment	
Closing balance as at 31st March 2025	1.15

The above statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method prescribed in Ind AS 7 - 'Statement of Cash flows.'

Sd/-
(A. Mundhra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Sudip Dasgupta)
CFO
DIN-10802727

Sd/-
(S. Nagachari)
Director
DIN-09729657

Sd/-
(Manoj Kumar)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN-09225497

In terms of our report of even date attached

For K.C Tak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000216C

Sd/-
(CA Anil Jain)
Partner
Membership No. 079005
UDIN :- 25079005BMOKCP8577

Date: 30th April, 2025

Place: Ranchi

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

As at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01.04.2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2025
14,28,000 Equity Shares of ₹1000/- each	142.8	0	142.80	-	142.80

As at 31.03.2024

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01.04.2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2024
14,28,000 Equity Shares of ₹1000/- each	142.8	0	142.80	-	142.80

B. OTHER EQUITY

As at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Other Reserves			Retained Earnings	OCI - Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)	Total
	Capital Redemption reserve	Capital Reserves	General Reserve			
Balance as at 01.04.2024	-	-	69.94	1331.1	47.77	1448.81
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 01.04.2024	-	-	69.94	1331.1	47.77	1448.81
Additions during the period	-	-	33.34	-	-	33.34
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	-33.34	-	-33.34
Adjustments during the period	-	-	-	(0.11)	-	-0.11
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(150.00)	-	(150.00)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	(50.97)	-	(50.97)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	666.91	(15.59)	651.32
Issue of Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2025	-	-	103.28	1,763.59	32.18	1,899.05

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025 (contd.)

B. OTHER EQUITY (contd.)

As at 31.03.2024

Particulars	Other Reserves		General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI - Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)	Total
	Capital Redemption reserve	Capital Reserves				
Balance as at 01.04.2023	-	-	44.78	972.03	58.04	1,074.85
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01.04.2023	-	-	44.78	972.03	58.04	1,074.85
Additions during the year	-	-	25.16	-	-	25.16
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	(25.16)	-	-
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	(100.00)	-	(100.00)
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(19.00)	-	(19.00)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	503.23	(10.27)	492.96
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2024	-	-	69.94	1,331.10	47.77	1,448.81

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.1 : PROPERTY , PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation/ Site Restoration Costs	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Telecommunication	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Aircraft	Other Mining Infrastructure	Surveyed Off Assets	Others 3.1.5	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:															
As at 1 April 2023	1.15	3.14	-	87.06	228.17	1.03	-	24.75	6.04	12.82	-	-	0.83	-	364.99
Additions	-	-	-	1.97	27.20	0.02	-	3.07	1.72	1.87	-	-	0.39	-	36.24
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	(2.52)	(5.25)	0.06	-	(0.28)	(0.19)	(0.68)	-	-	-	-	-8.86
As at 31st March 2024	1.15	3.14	-	86.51	250.12	1.11	-	27.54	7.57	14.01	-	-	1.22	-	392.37
As at 1 April 2024	1.15	3.14	-	86.51	250.12	1.11	-	27.54	7.57	14.01	-	-	1.22	-	392.37
Additions	-	-	-	1.48	26.35	0.58	-	3.05	0.66	1.81	-	-	-	-	33.93
Deletions/Adjustments	-	(0.09)	-	(0.03)	(3.76)	-	-	(0.14)	(0.01)	(1.49)	-	-	(0.02)	-	-5.54
As at 31st March 2025	1.15	3.05	-	87.96	272.71	1.69	-	30.45	8.22	14.33	-	-	1.20	-	420.76
Accumulated Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment*															
As at 1 April 2023	-	0.51	-	14.29	97.20	0.30	-	10.91	3.25	9.07	-	-	-	-	135.53
Charge for the year	-	0.24	-	2.08	20.87	0.15	-	2.25	0.68	0.77	-	-	-	-	27.04
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	(2.46)	(4.63)	0.03	-	(0.25)	(0.17)	(0.45)	-	-	-	-	(7.93)
As at 31st March 2024	-	0.75	-	13.91	113.44	0.48	-	12.91	3.76	9.39	-	-	-	-	154.64
As at 1 April 2024	-	0.75	-	13.91	113.44	0.48	-	12.91	3.76	9.39	-	-	-	-	154.64
Charge for the year	-	0.23	-	2.03	23.78	0.21	-	2.26	0.87	0.92	-	-	-	-	30.30
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-0.03	-	-	(3.31)	-	-	(0.13)	(0.01)	(1.27)	-	-	-	-	(4.75)
As at 31st March 2024	-	0.95	-	15.94	133.91	0.69	-	15.04	4.62	9.04	-	-	-	-	180.19
Net Carrying Amount															
As at 31st March 2025	1.15	2.10	-	72.02	138.80	1.00	-	15.41	3.60	5.29	-	-	1.20	-	240.57
As at 31st March 2024	1.15	2.39	-	72.60	136.68	0.63	-	14.63	3.81	4.62	-	-	1.22	-	237.73

Notes

- Plant and Machinery above include Plant and machineries including Stand by Equipment and stores and spares which satisfies criteria for recognition as PPE but not yet issued from stores
- Depreciation has been provided as per Company's accounting policy. (Refer to note No 2)
- Other Land includes Right of use Asset amounting to Rs 1.72 cr and accumulated amortization on the same is Rs 0.78 crores upto 31.03.2025.
- Depreciation & Amortization & Impairment charged to Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended is Rs 33.48 Crores. Depreciation related to funded assets is Rs 1.55 crore
- In pursuance of Ind AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carry value on transaction date.
- Details of Funded Assets which are funded by Ministry Of Coal [Promotional fund and Science & Technology Fund] and Coal India Ltd., (CIL) [Research & Development Fund]

Funded assets class	Rs in Crore			Net Book Value as on 31-03-2025
	Net Book Value as on 01-04-2024	Addition	Depreciation for the year	
Buildings	0.19	0.00	0.01	0.18
Plant & Equip.	8.48	0.00	1.40	7.08
Fur. & Fix.	0.06	0.00		0.06
Intangible asset	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00
TOTAL	8.87	0.00	1.55	7.32

7. Movement in accumulated Impairment

	Plant & Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Rs in cr	
			Total	
As at 1.04.2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Charge for the year	0.02	0.04	0.06	
Deletion/ Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
As at 31.03.2024	0.02	0.04	0.06	
As at 1.04.2024	0.02	0.04	0.06	
Charge for the year	0.02	0.00	0.02	
Deletion/ Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	
As at 31.03.2025	0.04	0.04	0.08	

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.2 : CAPITAL WIP

(₹ in Crore)

	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Other Mining infrastructure/ Development	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:						
As at 1 April 2023	1.98	13.11	-	-	-	15.09
Additions	0.24	0.02	-	-	-	0.26
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(1.92)	(0.96)	-	-	-	(2.88)
As at 31st March 2024	0.30	12.17	-	-	-	12.47
As at 1 April 2024	0.30	12.17	-	-	-	12.47
Additions	7.53	2.00	-	-	-	9.53
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(0.54)	(13.15)	-	-	-	(13.69)
As at 31st March 2025	7.29	1.02	-	-	-	8.31
Accumulated Impairment						
As at 1 April 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1 April 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount						
As at 31st March 2025	7.29	1.02	-	-	-	8.31
As at 31st March 2024	0.30	12.17	-	-	-	12.47

1. Ageing schedule of Capital-work-in Progress (Gross):						
	Amount in Capital work in Progress as at 31-03-2024					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress:						
BUILDING						
Construction of Storage room for keeping radiation RI-4		0.04			0.04	
New water supply pipeline to CMPDI colony RI7		0.11			0.11	
CONSTRUCTION OF PROTECTIVE SHED FOR ETP	0.01				0.01	
PLANT & EQUIPMENTS					-	
					-	
Projects temporarily suspended:					-	
BUILDING						
Lakhanpur Residential building for Gopalpur camp of RI-7				0.14	0.14	
Plant and Equipments					-	
CIL R&D WIP	-	-	-	12.17	12.17	
					-	
Total	0.01	0.15	-	12.31	12.47	
Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) (Gross)						
2. Overdue for material capital-work-in progress (Gross):	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)						

Lift_C43 to C53 & B157-B178_ Frankson Automation HQ	0.36				0.36	
Projects temporarily suspended: BUILDING						
Lakhanpur Residential building for Gopalpur camp of RI-7				0.14	0.14	
PLANT & EQUIPMENT						
GRAND TOTAL	8.17	-	-	0.14	8.31	
Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) (Gross)						
2. Overdue for material capital- work-in progress (Gross):		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)						
Plant and Equipments						
Railway Sidings						
Total						

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.3 : Exploration and Evaluation Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	Exploration and Evaluation Costs
Gross Carrying Amount :	
As at 1st April 2023	-
Additions	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2024	-
As at 1st April 2024	-
Additions	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2025	-
Accumulated Impairment	
As at 1st April 2023	-
Charge for the year	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2024	-
As at 1st April 2024	-
Charge for the year	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2025	-
Net Carrying Amount	
As at 31st March 2025	-
As at 31st March 2024	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.4 : Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	Computer Software	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:			
As at 1st April 2023	35.31	-	35.31
Additions	1.52	-	1.52
Deletions/Adjustments	-0.78	-	-0.78
As at 31st March 2024	36.05	-	36.05
As at 1st April 2024	36.05	-	36.05
Additions	2.08	-	2.08
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	38.13	-	38.13
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 1st April 2023	20.97	-	20.97
Charge for the year	6.06	-	6.06
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	27.03	-	27.03
As at 1st April 2024	27.03	-	27.03
Charge for the year	4.73	-	4.73
Deletions/Adjustments	-0.01	-	-0.01
As at 31st March 2025	31.75	-	31.75
Net Carrying Amount			
As at 31st March 2025	6.38	-	6.38
As at 31st March 2024	9.02	-	9.02

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.5 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in Crore)

	ERP under Development
Carrying Amount:	
As at 1st April 2023	-
Additions	-
Capitalisation/Deletions	-
As at 31st March 2024	-
As at 1st April 2024	-
Additions	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2025	-
Accumulated Impairment	
As at 1st April 2023	-
Charge for the year	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2024	-
As at 1st April 2024	-
Charge for the year	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2025	-
Net Carrying Amount	-
As at 31st March 2025	-
As at 31st March 2024	-



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.1 : INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Non Current		
Investment in Shares	-	-
Equity Shares in Joint Venture Companies	-	-
Other Investments	-	-
In Secured Bonds	-	-
In Co-operative Shares	-	-
Total	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments:	-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments:	-	-
Market value of quoted investments:	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:	-	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.1 (contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

INVESTMENTS

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Current		
Mutual Fund Investment		
UTI Mutual Fund	-	-
UTI Liquid Cash Plan	-	-
LIC Mutual Fund	-	-
SBI Mutual Fund	-	-
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund	-	-
Union KBC Mutual Fund	-	-
BOI AXA Mutual Fund	-	-
Total	-	-
Aggregate of Quoted Investment:	-	-
Aggregate of unquoted investments:	-	-
Market value of Quoted Investment:	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:	-	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.2 : LOANS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Non Current		
Loans to related parties		
- Secured, considered good		
- Unsecured, considered good		
- Have significant increase in credit risk		
- Credit impaired		
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans4.2.1		
c Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.58	0.34
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk		
- Credit impaired		
	0.58	0.34
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
	0.58	0.34
Total	0.58	0.34
2 Current		
Loans to related parties		
- Secured, considered good		
- Unsecured, considered good		
- Have significant increase in credit risk		
- Credit impaired		
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans4.2.1		

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.2 : LOANS

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Loans to other than related parties		
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-
	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.3 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Current		
Trade receivables		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	943.68	984.37
Have significant increase in credit risk		
Credit impaired	3.47	2.68
	947.15	987.05
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	3.47	2.68
Total	943.68	984.37

The company has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix in determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of receivables that are due and the rates used in provision matrix.

The details of movement in allowance for expected credit loss

Balance at the beginning of the year	2.68	2.58
Recognised during the year	0.79	0.10
Writeback during the year		-
Balance at the end of the year	3.47	2.68

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2024-25

As at 31.03.2025

Trade Receivables ageing schedule	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	692.51	122.16	28.23	36.64	67.61	947.15
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
Total	692.51	122.16	28.23	36.64	67.61	947.15
Allowance for expected credit loss					3.47	3.47
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %					5.13%	0.37%
As at 31.03.2024						
Trade Receivables ageing schedule	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	770.95	95.70	44.72	20.08	55.60	987.05
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
Total	770.95	95.70	44.72	20.08	55.60	987.05
Allowance for expected credit loss					2.68	2.68
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %	0%	0%	0%	0%	4.82%	0.27%

Trade Receivables includes dues from CIL and Subsidiaries within group ₹ 746.36 (Previous Year ₹ 805.63 cr.) and allowances recognised thereon Nil (Previous Year Nil). Dues from outside group include ₹ 200.79 cr. (Previous Year ₹ 181.42 cr.) and allowances recognised thereon ₹ 3.47cr (Previous Year ₹ 2.68 cr.)

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.4 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(a) Balances with Banks		
- in Deposit Accounts		
- in Current Accounts	280.15	266.86
(b) Bank Balances outside India	-	-
(c) Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	0.01	-
(d) Cash on hand		
(e) Cash on hand outside India	-	-
(f) Others	0.01	0.01
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	280.17	266.87

Out of the Balance with Bank of Rs 280.15 Cr., (Previous Year of Rs.266.86 Cr.,) fund related bank balance is Rs 7.59 Cr., (Previous Year of Rs.58.04 Cr.,) as given below

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Name of funds		
MOC(Promotional+Non CIL)	1.62	22.66
MOC(R&D)	2.96	2.93
NMET	0.52	8.84
CIL (R& D)	2.49	23.61
Total	7.59	58.04

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.5 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balances with Banks		
- Deposit accounts	800.00	330.00
- CSR fund for Ongoing projects	-	-
- Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
- Escrow Account for Buyback of Shares	-	-
- Unpaid dividend accounts	-	-
- Dividend accounts	-	-
Total	800.00	330.00

4.5. 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.

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.6 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Non Current		
Security Deposit	4.11	3.97
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits	0.04	0.04
	4.07	3.93
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	0.14	0.14
Deposits with bank under		
- Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivables	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	-	-
TOTAL	4.21	4.07
Current		
Security Deposit		
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits		
Current Account Balance with CIL	61.58	60.58
Balance with IICM	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	-
	0.00	0.00
Interest accrued	30.93	17.92
Other Deposit and Receivables*	82.50	42.96
Less : Allowance for doubtful claims	-	-
	82.50	42.96
TOTAL	175.01	121.46

4.6.1 The details of movement in Allowance for Security Deposit (Current and Non-Current)

	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	0.04	0.04
Recognised during the year/period	0.00	0.00
Writeback during the year/period	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the year/period	0.04	0.04
Claims & other receivables*	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Receivable From Ind AS 115 - Contractual Asset	69.90	38.42
Claims Receivable & Others	12.60	4.54
TOTAL	82.50	42.96

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 5.1 : INVENTORIES

(₹ in Crore)

	<u>31.03.2025</u>	<u>31.03.2024</u>
Coal (Finished Goods)		
Coal at Development Projects		
Less: Provision for diminution in value	-	-
	-	-
(b) Stores, Spares and other inventories	14.50	15.46
Less: Provision for slow-moving, non-moving, and obsolete inventories	0.73	1.17
	<u>13.77</u>	<u>14.29</u>

5.1 The inventory of stores and spares comprises items that fall into the categories of slow-moving, non-moving, and obsolete. Impairment allowances are recognized for these items as per the company's policy. The details of movement in impairment allowance for slow-moving, non-moving and obsolete Stores, Spares, and other inventories :

	<u>31.03.2025</u>	<u>31.03.2024</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	1.17	0.20
Recognised during the year/period		0.97
Derecognised during the year/period	0.44	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	0.73	1.17

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6.1 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
(i) Capital Advances	0.21	0.12
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	-	-
	0.21	0.12
(ii) Advances other than capital advances		
(a) Other Deposits and Advances	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	-	-
	-	-
(b) Advances to related parties	-	-
Total	0.21	0.12

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE -6.2 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Advance payment of statutory dues	0.04	0.04
Less : Allowance for doubtful Statutory dues	-	-
	0.04	0.04
Other Advances and Deposits *	126.58	80.82
Less : Allowance for doubtful other depsoits and advances	0.24	0.25
	126.34	80.57
Input Tax Credit Receivable	22.04	21.09
	22.04	21.09
Total	148.42	101.70

Note:6.2

1) **Other Advances and Deposits ***

	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
PAY ADVANCE	0.40	0.44
T.A.	1.88	1.22
MEDICAL ADVANCE	0.24	0.55
INCOME TAX UNDER PROTEST**	83.00	66.58
OTHERS	41.06	12.03
Total	126.58	80.82

2) ** Income tax paid under protest is Rs 83 crs.Out of this Rs 0.59 Cr relates to A.Y 2010-11, Rs. 25.12 Cr relates to 2017-18, Rs.32.44 Cr relates to 2018-19, Rs. 19.13 Crore related AY 2020-21, Rs. 5.72 Crore relates to A.Y 2021-22.

3) Other Advance & Deposit Includes deposit under protest and refund yet to be received for Service Tax cases ₹7.31etc.

4) * included excess CSR of Rs.2.30 crore

6.2.1 The details of movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful advances and deposits (Current and Non-Current)

	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	0.25	0.25
Recognised during the year/period	-	-
Utilised during the year/period	0.01	-
Balance at the end of the year/period	0.24	0.25



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7.1 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Authorised		
15,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹1000/- each	150.00	150.00
	150.00	150.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up (Held by Coal India Ltd. , the Holding Co. & its nominees)		
8 Equity Shares of ₹ 1,000/- each fully paid in Cash (Previous Year 8 Equity shares of ₹ 1,000/- each)	-	-
1322992 Equity Shares of ₹ 1,000/- each allotted as fully paid up for consideration received other than cash	132.30	132.30
105000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each allotted as fully paid for Cash to Holding Company by converting loan in equity	10.50	10.50
Total	142.80	142.80

1 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No.of Shares held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares
Coal India Limited	1428000	100%

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7.1 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

As at 31.03.2025

As at 31.03.2024

- 2 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period:-

(₹ in Crore)

Particular	Number of Share	Amount
Balance as on 01.04.2020	380,800	38.08
Changes During the F.Y 2020-21 (Issue of Bonus Shares during the FY:2020-21)	1,047,200	104.72
Balance as on 01.04.2021	1,428,000	142.80
Changes During the F.Y 2021-22	-	-
Balance as on 01.04.2022	1,428,000	142.80
Changes During the F.Y 2022-23	-	-
Balance as on 01.04.2023	1,428,000	142.80
Changes During the F.Y 2023-24	-	-
Balance as on 01.04.2024	1,428,000	142.80
Changes During the F.Y 2024-25	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2025	1,428,000	142.80

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a face value of Rs.1000/- per share

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7.2 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Capital Redemption reserve	-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-
General Reserve	103.28	69.94
Retained Earnings	1,795.77	1,378.87
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
TOTAL	1,899.05	1,448.81
(a) Capital Redemption Reserve	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Addition during the year/period	-	-
Adjustment during the year/period	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
(b) Capital Reserve	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Addition during the year/period	-	-
Adjustment during the year/period	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
(c) General Reserve	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	69.94	44.78
Addition during the year/period	33.34	25.16
Adjustment during the year/period	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	103.28	69.94
(d) (i) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,331.10	972.03
Profit for the year	666.91	503.23
Interim Dividend	(150.00)	(100.00)
Final Dividend	(50.97)	(19.00)
Adjustment during the year/period	(0.11)	-
Transfer to General reserve	(33.34)	(25.16)
Balance at the end of the year	1,763.59	1,331.10

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7.2 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crore)

As at 31.03.2025

As at 31.03.2024

An interim dividend of ₹1,050.42 per share was paid in FY 2024–25, compared to ₹700.28 per share in FY 2023–24.

A final dividend of ₹356.93 per share for FY 2023–24 was paid in FY 2024–25, compared to ₹133.05 per share for FY 2022–23, which was paid in FY 2023–24.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting

(d) (ii) Other Comprehensive Income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	47.77	58.04
Other Comprehensive Income during the period	(15.59)	(10.27)
Adjustment during the year/period		
Balance at the end of the year	32.18	47.77
Total (d(i) + (ii))	1,795.77	1,378.87

(e) Items of other comprehensive income

(Other Comprehensive Income items that will be reclassified to profit or loss)

(i) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation

Balance at the beginning of the year		
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year/period		
Adjustment during the year/period		
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

(ii) Share of other comprehensive income/(expense) of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (net of tax)

Balance at the beginning of the year/period		
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year/period		
Adjustment during the year/period		
Balance at the end of the year/period	-	-

Total [(i)+(ii)]

-	-
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Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8.1: BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Non-Current		
Term Loans		
-From Banks	-	-
-From Other Parties	-	-
Loans from Related Parties	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
Total	-	-
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Current		
Loans repayable on demand		
-From Banks	-	-
-From Other Parties	-	-
Loans from Related Parties	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
Total	-	-
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note - 8.2 : LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

Non - Current	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.08	0.86
Additions during the period		0.01
Finance cost accrued during the period	0.09	0.06
Payment/Adjustment of lease liabilities	(0.31)	0.15
Balance at the closing of the period	0.86	1.08
Current		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.31	0.84
Additions during the period		-
Finance cost accrued during the period		-
Payment/Adjustment of lease liabilities	(1.02)	(0.61)
Balance at the closing of the year	0.29	0.23
Grand Total	1.15	1.31

8.2.1 Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability on an undiscounted basis (Non-Current and Current):

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Upto 1 Year	0.27	0.29
1-5 Years	0.71	1.05
More than 5 Years	0.37	0.40

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

8.2.2 Changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets as at 31.03.2024

Particular	Net Carrying Value at the beginning of the year	Addition during the period	Deletion during the period	Net Carrying Value at the closing of the period	Depreciation/ Amortisation for the period
Land	1.36	0.01		1.15	0.22
Building					
Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Corridor	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-

Changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets as at 31.03.2025

Particular	Net Carrying Value at the beginning of the year	Addition during the year / period	Deletion during the year / period	Net Carrying Value at the closing of the year	Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year
Land	1.15			0.93	0.22
Building					
Plant and Equipment					
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Corridor	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

8.2.3 Amounts recognised in profit or loss	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Particulars		
Depreciation and amortisation expense for right-of-use assets	0.22	0.22
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.09	0.06
Expense relating to short-term leases		-
Gain or loss arising from sale and leaseback transaction	-	-
Total	0.31	0.28

8.2.4 Total Cash outflow for Leases disclosed in the cash flow statement

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Payment of finance lease liabilities	0.25	0.45
Cash Outflow relating to short term leases	-	-
TOTAL	0.25	0.45

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 8.3 : TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crore)

	<u>As at 31-03-2025</u>	<u>As at 31-03-2024</u>
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	200.12	104.64
Total	200.12	104.64

Trade payables - Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small enterprises

	<u>31.03.2025</u>	<u>31.03.2024</u>
a) Principal & Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at period end	Nil	Nil
b) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro , Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	Nil	Nil
c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment(which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro , Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006,	Nil	Nil
d) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at period end	Nil	Nil
e) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years , until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	Nil	Nil

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 8.3 : TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crore)

As at 31.03.2025

Trade Payables aging schedule	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME					
ii) Others	194.02	1.23	0.36	4.51	200.12
iii) Disputed dues -MSME					
iv) Disputed dues -Others					
Unbilled dues					

As at 31.03.2024

Trade Payables aging schedule	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME					
ii) Others	92.20	7.45	4.92	0.07	104.64
iii) Disputed dues -MSME					
iv) Disputed dues -Others					
Unbilled dues					



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 8.4 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Non Current		
Security Deposits	75.30	73.14
Others	0.00	0.00
Total	75.30	73.14
Current		
Surplus fund from Subsidiaries	-	-
Current Account with	-	-
- Subsidiaries	-	-
- IICM	0.20	0.20
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Security Deposits	22.45	21.35
Payable for Capital Expenditure	7.11	13.37
Liability for Employee Benefits	64.69	58.95
Others	4.24	4.09
Total	98.69	97.96

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9.1 : PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Non Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity*		-
- Leave Encashment**		
- Post Retirement Medical Benefits***		4.01
- Other Employee Benefits	6.07	5.12
Other Provisions		
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	-	-
Stripping Activity Adjustment	-	-
Others	0.01	0.01
Total	6.08	9.14
Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity*	9.53	(5.68)
- Leave Encashment**	1.64	11.26
- Post Retirement Medical Benefits***	-	6.32
- Other Employee Benefits	102.90	134.46
	114.07	146.36
Other Provisions	-	-
Others		
Total	114.07	146.36

NOTE:

9.1. The liability of Gratuity (net of plan assets) is inclusive of amount recoverable from the gratuity trust for benefit paid.

9.1.1 The details of movement in Provisions (Current and Non-Current)

The position and movement of various provisions except those relating to Gratuity, Leave encashment and past-retirement medical benefits.



As at 31.03.2024	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charged during the year	"Utilised/adjusted during the year"	Balance at the end of the year
Other Employee Benefit	220.26	96.41	-177.09	139.58

As at 31.03.2024	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charged during the year	"Utilised/adjusted during the year"	Balance at the end of the year
Other Employee Benefit	139.58	39.84	-70.45	108.97

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 10.1 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Deferred Income	-	-
Others*	5.23	18.90
Total	5.23	18.90

* Includes CIL R&D Capital Reserve, Promotional Regional Exploration Capital Reserve & UNDP

NOTE - 10.2 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Statutory Dues	94.15	79.99
Advance for Coal Import	-	-
Advance from customers / others	5.22	7.74
Cess Equalization Account	-	-
*Others liabilities	40.94	40.58
Total	140.31	128.31

* Other Liabilities includes funds received from Ministry Of Coal & Ministry of Mines.

10.2.3 Management anticipates that no additional future liabilities, including interest, will arise beyond those disclosed in the financial statements.

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 11.1 : TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Income Tax Assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	339.73	175.70
Recognised during the period	237.30	164.03
Reversal/refund during the period	(134.16)	-
Balance at the Closing of the period	442.87	339.73
Income Tax Liabilities		
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	268.46	82.53
Recognised during the period	217.40	185.93
Reversal/Adjustment during the period	(82.54)	-
Balance at the Closing of the period	403.32	268.46
Net income tax asset/(liabilities) at the end	39.55	71.27
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Disclosed as:		
Non Current		
Income Tax Assets (net)	-	-
Income Tax Liabilities (net)	-	-
Current		
Income Tax Assets (net)	39.55	71.27
Income Tax Liabilities (net)	-	-
	39.55	71.27

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 11.2 : DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	Balance as on 01.04.2024	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	(₹ in Crore) Balance as on 31.03.2025
Deferred Tax Assets:(A)				
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims and Debts	0.67	0.20		0.87
Employee Benefits	29.82	4.57		34.39
Others	0.06	0.12		0.18
TOTAL OF (A)	30.55	4.89	-	35.44
Deferred Tax Liability:(B)				
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	12.89	0.61		13.50
Others				
TOTAL OF (B)	12.89	0.61	-	13.50
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (C= A-B)				
Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plan DTL(+)/DTA(-) (D)				
Net Deferred Tax Asset (E=C+D)	17.66	4.28	-	21.94
Disclosed as:	As at 31.03.2025			As at 31.03.2024
Deferred Tax Assets	35.44			30.55
Deferred Tax Liability	13.50			12.89
	21.94			17.66

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 12.1 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
A. Sales of Services	2,478.18	2,041.36
Less : Statutory Levies	375.42	308.67
Net Sales (A)	2,102.76	1,732.69
B. Other Operating Revenue		
Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works	-	-
Loading and additional transportation charges	-	-
Less : Statutory Levies (excluding Excise)	-	-
	-	-
Evacuation Facility Charges	-	-
Less: Statutory Levies	-	-
	-	-
Revenue from services	-	-
Less: Statutory Levies	-	-
	-	-
Other Operating Revenue (B)	-	-
Revenue From Operations (A+B)	2,102.76	1,732.69

1) Sales includes services to CIL and Subsidiaries within Group Gross amount Rs 1636.25 Crores (Previous year Rs 1635.81 crores) and levies thereon Rs 249.60 Crores (Previous Year Rs 248.09 crores); Services outside group includes Gross Rs.841.93 crores (Previous year Rs 405.55 crores) and levies thereon recognised Rs 125.82 Crores (Previous year Rs 60.58 crores). Total sales include provisional sales of Rs16.03 crores

2) Contract Assets – Unbilled Revenue (Ind AS 115 Disclosure)

As of 31st March 2025, unbilled revenue of Rs. 16.03 crores (Previous Year: Rs. 11.88 crores) (without GST) has been recognized under Contract Assets as per Ind AS 115. This represents revenue from completed performance obligations where billing and acceptance are pending. Under legally enforceable contracts, margins on such unbilled revenue are recognized at cost in line with the Company's conservative policy. The Company expects to bill and collect these amounts within the next operating cycle based on contractual terms and historical experience. Contract assets were assessed for recoverability with no impairment indicators noted. The Company applies the simplified Ind AS 109 approach based on credit risk and historical recoveries.

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12.2 : OTHER INCOME

		(₹ in Crore)
	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Interest Income	55.21	31.96
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		-
Profit on Sale of Assets	0.04	
Gain on Foreign exchange Transactions	0.04	0.03
Lease Rent	-	-
Provision written back	0.44	-
Liabilities written back	13.45	2.91
Miscellaneous Income	5.59	2.59
Total	74.77	37.49

12.2.2 Details of provision written back

For loans to body corporate and employees (4.2.1)

For trade receivables (4.3.1)

0

For financial deposits and receivables (4.6.1)

For coal and store inventories (5.1.1 and 5.1.2)

0.44

For other non current deposits and advances (6.1.1)

For other current deposits and advances (6.2.1)

Total provision written back during the period/year

0.44

-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.1 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	For the year ended 31.03.2025	(₹ in Crore) For the year ended 31.03.2024
Explosives	-	-
Timber	-	-
Oil & Lubricants	13.91	14.11
HEMM Spares	0.31	0.36
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	16.41	17.02
Total	30.63	31.49

NOTE 13.2 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE

	For the year ended 31.03.2025	(₹ in Crore) For the year ended 31.03.2024
Opening Stock of Coal	-	-
Add: Adjustment of opening stock	-	-
Less: Deterioration of Coal	-	-
Closing Stock of Coal	-	-
Less: Deterioration of Coal	-	-
A Change in Inventory of Coal	-	-
Opening Stock of Workshop made finished goods and WIP	-	-
Add: Adjustment of Opening Stock	-	-
Less: Provision	-	-
Closing Stock of Workshop made finished goods and WIP	-	-
Less: Provision	-	-
B Change in Inventory of workshop	-	-
Press Opening Job	-	-
i) Finished Goods	-	-
ii) Work in Progress	-	-
Less: Press Closing Job	-	-
i) Finished Goods	-	-
ii) Work in Progress	-	-
C Change in Inventory of Closing Stock of Press Job	-	-
Opening Stock of Medicines (Central Hospital)	-	-
Less: Closing Stock of Medicines (Central Hospital)	-	-
D Change in Inventory of Stock of Medicines	-	-
Change in Inventory of Stock in trade (A+B+C)	-	-
{Decretion / (Accretion) }	-	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.3 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	For the year ended 31.03.2025	(₹ in Crore) For the year ended 31.03.2024
Salary and Wages	494.20	498.75
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	95.06	122.22
Staff welfare Expenses	24.99	21.94
Total	614.25	642.91

13.3.1 Including allowances, bonus, incentives, performance related pay, overtime pay, sitting fees to independent directors etc.

13.3.2 National Coal Wages Agreement (NCWA-XI) for the Non-Executives has been implemented in June 2023, and salary is being paid at a revised rate. Arrear salary has also been paid except disputed cases and some other cases.

13.3.3 Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits except those covered under actuarial valuation, are provided in Note 9.1.1.

13.3.4 Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' in respect of defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefit plans which are covered under actuarial valuation are disclosed in Note 9.1

13.3.5 Expenses recognised during the year for Provident Fund Rs 42.06 (P.Y. Rs 45.70), Pension Fund Rs 23.14(P.Y. Rs 25.08) and CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (NPS) Rs 10.89 (P.Y Rs 10.82)

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.4 : FINANCE COSTS

	For the year ended 31.03.2025	(₹ in Crore) For the year ended 31.03.2024
Interest Expenses		
Unwinding of discounts	0.09	0.06
Other Borrowing Costs		
Total	0.09	0.06



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 13.5: Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2025		For the year ended 31.03.2024
Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment			
Property, Plant And Equipment (Note 3.1)	30.30		27.04
Capital Work In Progress (Note 3.2)			-
Exploration And Evaluation Assets (Note 3.3)			-
Intangible Assets (Note 3.4)	4.73		6.06
Intangible Assets Under Development (Note 3.5)			-
Less:			
Depreciation on funded assets	1.55		1.56
TOTAL	33.48	-	31.54

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.6 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2025		For the year ended 31.03.2024
Transportation Charges :			
Hiring of Plant and Equipments			
Other Contractual Work			
	-		-
Total	-		-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.7 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Power Expenses	3.60	3.18
Repairs and Maintenance		
-Building	21.28	17.58
-Plant and Equipment	15.10	13.33
-Others	4.33	3.78
Travelling expenses	29.18	21.92
Training Expenses	2.24	1.75
Telephone & Internet	4.00	5.56
Advertisement & Publicity	2.56	1.94
Freight Charges		-
Demurrage		-
Security Expenses	24.51	24.36
Service Charges of CIL	-	-
Legal Expenses	0.21	0.33
Consultancy Charges*	434.30	193.22
Under Loading Charges	-	-
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	0.06	-
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
- For Audit Fees	0.06	0.08
- For Taxation Matters	0.01	0.01
- For Other Services	0.04	
- For Reimbursement of Exps.	0.48	0.34
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	0.95	0.92
Rehabilitation Charges		
Lease Rent & Hiring Charges	24.12	18.65
Rates & Taxes	1.58	1.57
Insurance	0.49	0.50
Loss on Exchange Rate Variance	0.01	0.04
Other Rescue/Safety Expenses		
Siding Maintenance Charges	-	-
R & D expenses	0.03	0.04
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	2.77	2.17
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	9.79	7.66
Donations, Rewards & Grant		-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.7 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Provisions	0.79	1.07
Write off (Net of Write back of provisions recognized earlier)	12.29	
Miscellaneous expenses	22.16	11.34
Total	616.94	331.34

13.4.1 Details of provisions

For loans to body corporate and employees (4.2.1)		
For trade receivables (4.3.1)	0.79	0.10
For financial deposits and receivables (4.6.1)		
For coal and store inventories (5.1.1 and 5.1.2)		0.97
For other non current deposits and advances (6.1.1)		
For other current deposits and advances (6.2.1)		
Total provision during the period/year	0.79	1.07

* includes contracts with MECL & other drilling parties for detailed exploration activities such as core drilling, geophysical logging, borehole testing, and other field-based technical services. These activities, while operational in nature, are integral components of the CMPDIs broader consultancy assignments related to geological reporting, mine planning, and resource assessment.

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

13.8.2 Annexure to CSR Expenses

A. Activity wise break-up of CSR Expenses (including excess spent):	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	7.04	5.54
Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills	1.80	2.78
Gender equality and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	0.00	0.07
Environmental sustainability	0.04	0.06
Protection of national heritage, art and culture		-
Benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents		
Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports		
Contribution to fund set up by the Central government for socio economic development		
Contribution to incubators or research and development projects		
Contributions to Universities and Research Institutes		
Rural development projects		
Slum area development		
Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities		
Administrative expenses	0.44	0.42
Liability Write back		(0.06)
Total	9.32	8.81
B. CSR required to be spent and CSR Expenditure Break-up		
(a) Amount Required to be spent during the year (2% of Average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)	9.78	7.66
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	15.72	10.00
(c) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset		
(ii) on purposes other than (i) above	9.32	8.81
Total	9.32	8.81
C. Reconciliation of CSR Expenses recognised and CSR Expenses spent	2024-25	2023-24
CSR Expenses Spent	9.32	8.81
Add: Utilised during the year	2.77	
Less: Excess carried forward	2.30	1.15
Add: Unspent CSR expense on ongoing projects		
Add: Unspent CSR expense on other than ongoing		
Amount recognised in P&L	9.79*	7.66
* 9.79 crore includes Rs 9.78 crore as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (i.e. 2% of Average net profit of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years) and Rs. 0.01 crore (absolute value Rs 56,500) interest received on fund given for CSR activity.		

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

D. Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project [Section 135(5)]	2024-25	2023-24
Opening Balance		
Deposited in specific fund of sch. VII within 6 months		
Amount required to be spent during the year		
Amount Spent During the year		

E. Excess amount spent [Section 135(5)]				
Yearwise Details	Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	"Amount spent during the year"	Closing Balance
2022-23		7.30	8.92	1.62
2023-24		7.66	8.81	1.15
2024-25	2.77	9.79	9.32	2.30

Refer footnote to Other Advances and Deposits under Other

F. Unspent Ongoing Project [Section 135(6)] (year-wise)		2024-25	2023-24
Opening balance	With Company		
	In Separate CSR Account		
Amount required to be spent during the year			
Amount spent during the year	from companies bank account		
	In Separate CSR Account		
Closing balance	With Company		
	In Separate CSR Account		

G. Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses	2024-25	2023-24
Opening Balance	1.44	3.16
Addition during the period	0.47	1.44
Adjustment during the year	1.44	3.16
Closing Balance	0.47	1.44

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14.1 : Tax Expense

	For the year ended 31.03.2025	(₹ in Crore) For the year ended 31.03.2024
Current Year	222.64	189.38
Earlier Years	(3.13)	-
Total current tax	219.51	189.38
Deferred tax	(4.28)	40.23
Total	215.23	229.61

Reconciliation of tax Expenses and the accounting profit	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Profit Before Tax	882.14	732.84
At incometax rate of 25.168%	222.02	184.44
Less: Tax on allowed Income	20.55	13.57
Add: Tax on non-deductible expenses	16.89	58.74
Adjustment for Tax under MAT provisions		-
Adjustment for earlier year tax	(3.13)	-
Income Tax Expenses reported in statement of Profit and Loss	215.23	229.61
Effective income tax rate :	24.40	31.33

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15.1 : Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(20.83)	(13.73)
	(20.83)	(13.73)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(5.24)	(3.46)
	(5.24)	(3.46)
Total (A)	(15.59)	(10.27)
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	-	-
	-	-
Total (B)		
Total (A+B)	(15.59)	(10.27)

15.1. Represents figure in respect of Gratuity ₹- 15.19 crores (P.Y. ₹- 6.30 crores) and for post retirement medical benefits ₹ -5.64 crores (P.Y. ₹ -7.43 crores)

Note 1 : NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**A. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL), being a government of India company, was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 to provide consultancy support in coal and mineral exploration including geological, geophysical, hydrological and environmental data generation to CIL and its Subsidiaries and to other outside companies. CMPDIL is a schedule ' B ' / Miniratna-Cat-I CPSE under the administrative control of Ministry of Coal. CMPDIL is a 100% subsidiary of Coal India Ltd. (CIL). Its Registered office is situated at Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi - 834 031, Jharkhand, India. The authorized and paid up share capital of the Company is Rs. 150.00 Crore and Rs. 142.80 Crore respectively as on March 31, 2025.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the company on April,30,2025

B. Statement of Compliance and Recent Accounting Pronouncement**i) Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Ind ASs issued, notified and made effective till the financial statements are authorized and have been considered for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements.

The accounting policies are applied consistently except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

ii) Application of new and revised standards:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, from time to time. MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards which are effective from 1 April 2025.

Note 2: Material Accounting Policy Information

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except certain financial instruments that are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at amortized costs or fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The functional currency of the company is determined as the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded off to the 'rupees in crore' up to two decimal points.

2.2. Current and non-current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when:

- a) It expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- b) It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c) It expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current by the Company when:

- a) It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- b) It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) It does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at

least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Having regard to the nature of the business being carried out by the Company, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is principally derived from the sale of related ancillary services, and products. Revenue from sales of products is recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, and the risks of loss have been transferred in accordance with the sales contract. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company is or expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration as per the sales contract and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The amount of consideration does not contain a significant financing component as payment terms are less than one year as per the sales contracts.

The company has a number of long-term contracts to provide services to customers in future periods. Generally, revenue is recognized on an invoice basis, as each service rendered is a separate performance obligation, and therefore the right to consideration from a customer corresponds directly with our performance completed to date

Interest

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Other Claims

Revenue in respect of Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are recognized only when there is reasonable certainty as to the ultimate collection and the amount can be measured reliably.

2.4. Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognized 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 recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognizes the related expenses or costs against 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 recognized 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 or loss under the general heading '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 recognized in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

The Government grants or grants in the nature of promoter's contribution is recognized directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders fund".

2.5. Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

2.5.1. Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an

identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognize 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.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates of these leases. Lease liabilities are premeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows. Lease liability obligations is presented separately under the head “Financial Liabilities”.

Finance charges are recognized in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable standards.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-to-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

2.5.2. Company as a lessor

Assets are given on lease either as finance lease or operating lease

Finance Lease: A lease is classified as finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Initially, asset held under finance lease is recognized in Balance Sheet and presented

as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Finance income is recognized over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on Company's net investment in the lease.

Operating Lease: A lease which is not classified as a finance lease is an operating lease. The Company recognizes lease payments in case of assets given on operating leases as income on a straight line basis.

2.6. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Depreciation

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset 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.

PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. Cost of land includes expenditures 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 the 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 an entity 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.
- d) Interest on Borrowings utilized to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use.

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 is 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 'repairs and maintenance' are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts which are significant in relation to the total cost of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized 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 derecognized in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized 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 derecognized.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continuing use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognized 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:

Assets	Useful Life
Other Land (incl. Leasehold Land)	Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower
Building (incl. Roads)	3-60 years
Telecommunication	3-9 years
Plant and Equipment	1-15 years
Computers and Laptops	3 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8-10 years

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from the useful lives

as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the 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 for some items of assets such as other land, site restoration asset, other mining infrastructure, surveyed off assets.

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 are amortized on the basis of the balance life of the project; and in case of Leasehold land such amortization is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Assets that are fully depreciated, and retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, Plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Transition to IndAS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per the cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to IndAS, measured as per the previous GAAP.

2.7. Intangible Assets and Amortisation:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated recognized and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are

recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized. Instead, the related expenditure is recognized in the statement of profit or 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 amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization 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 amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Amortization of intangible asset is provided on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible asset as follows:

Intangible Assets	Useful Life
SAP/ERP	6 years
Other Computer Software	License period

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

Expenditure on research is charged to expenditure as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

2.8 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 Companies 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 a 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.9 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.

2.9.1 Financial Assets

2.9.1.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized 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 recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

2.9.1.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortized 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)

2.9.1.2.1 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.

2.9.1.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

2.9.1.2.3 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.

2.9.1.2.4 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 financial statement, Equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted as per equity method as prescribed in para 10 of Ind AS 28.

2.9.1.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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.

All fair value changes of an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI, are recognized in OCI. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as “other income” when the Comapnys right to receive payments is established.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.9.1.3 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (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 recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes 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.

2.9.1.4 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 amortized 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 recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

2.9.2 Financial liabilities

2.9.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

2.9.2.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.9.2.2.1 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 recognized in the profit or loss.

2.9.2.2.2 Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.9.2.3 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a

new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognized in profit or loss.

2.9.2.4 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 senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company 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 the 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 recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortized cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortized Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortized cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortized cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortized 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 amortized cost.

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
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.

2.9.2.5 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.9.2.6 Fair Value measurement of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

- Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements who regularly review significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and fair value hierarchy under which the valuation should be classified.

2.9.3. Cash and 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 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.

2.10. 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 or 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 recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized 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 utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize 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. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognized 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 realized, 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 recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized 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.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.11. Employee Benefits

2.11.1. 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.

2.11.2. Post-Employment Benefits and Other Long Term Employee benefits

2.11.2.1. Defined Contribution 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 recognized as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.11.2.2. Defined Benefit 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 the 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 the benefit to the company, the recognized 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 realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized as an expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11.3. 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:

- i. Service cost
- ii. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)
- iii. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)

2.12 Foreign Currency

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 recognized 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.

2.13 Inventories

2.13.1. Stores, Spares and Other Inventories

The Stock of stores and spares including other inventories are valued at cost calculated on the basis of the weighted average method.

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.

2.14. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and 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 possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of the judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

2.15. 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.

2.16 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognized in the period

in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.16.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

2.16.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results 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 and:
 - (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity; (ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form; (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias; (iv) are prudent; and (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

- a) The requirements in Ind AS dealing with similar and related issues; and
- b) The definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of the International Accounting Standards Board and in the 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 Indian Accounting Standard and accounting policies and practices as stated in above paragraph.

The Company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, and 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.

2.16.1.2 Materiality

IndAS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgement in deciding whether individual items or group of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the nature or magnitude or both of the items. 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.

With effect from 01.04.2019 Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 1% of total revenue from Operation (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the company.

2.16.2 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 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.

The estimates, judgements and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

The application of accounting policies that require critical judgements and accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed here in below:

2.16.2.1 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.

2.16.2.2 Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.16.2.3 Defined benefit plans and long term employee benefits

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.

2.16.2.4 Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalizes intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalization of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated and approved.

NOTE – 16 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

1. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

(a) Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ in crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed.	31 st March 2025		31 st March 2024	
	FVTPL	Amortized cost	FVTPL	Amortized cost
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Preference Shares				
-Equity Component				
-Debt Component				
-Other Investments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans	Nil	0.58	Nil	0.34
Deposits & receivable	Nil	179.22	Nil	125.53
Trade receivables	Nil	943.68	Nil	984.37
Cash & cash equivalents	Nil	280.17	Nil	266.87
Other Bank Balances	Nil	800.00	Nil	330.00
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowing & Lease	Nil	1.15	Nil	1.31
Trade payables	Nil	200.12	Nil	104.64
Security Deposit and Earnest money	Nil	97.75	Nil	94.49
Other Liabilities	Nil	76.24	Nil	76.61

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

(₹ in crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	31 st March 2025		31 st March 2024	
	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mutual Fund/ICD	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Liabilities				
If any item	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(₹ in crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed.	31 st March 2025		31 st March 2024	
	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Preference Shares				
-Equity Component				
-Debt Component				
-Other Investments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans	Nil	0.58	Nil	0.34
Deposits & receivable	Nil	179.22	Nil	125.53
Trade receivables	Nil	943.68	Nil	984.37
Cash & cash equivalents	Nil	280.17	Nil	266.87
Other Bank Balances	Nil	800.00	Nil	330.00
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	Nil	1.15	Nil	1.31
Trade payables	Nil	200.12	Nil	104.64
Security Deposit and Earnest money	Nil	97.75	Nil	94.49
Other Liabilities	Nil	76.24	Nil	76.61

A brief of each level is given below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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. This includes Mutual fund which is valued using closing Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting date.

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 investments, security deposits and other liabilities included in level 3.

(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 amortized 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 deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized 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 principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company 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 senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company 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 financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees 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	Trade receivables and financial asset	Ageing analysis/ Credit Analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities; Counterparty default risk of trade receivables is managed by financial assurances like Secutirty Deposits, Advances, Bank Gaurantee etc.
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 principals for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

- A. Credit Risk:** Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Counterparty deafults risk of trade receivables is managed by financial assurances like Secutirty Deposits, Advances, Bank Guarantee etc.
- B. Provision for Expected credit loss:** Company provides for expected credit risk loss for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach). Refer Note – 4.3, Trade Receivables.

Significant estimates and judgments 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 judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

C. 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 liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The bank borrowings of Coal India Ltd. has been secured by creating charge against stock of coal , stores and spare parts and book debts of CIL and its Subsidiary Companies within consortium of banks. The total working capital credit limit available to CIL is ₹430.00 Crore, of which fund based limit is ₹ 140.00 Crore and non-fund based limit is ₹ 290.00 crore. Refer j-Other Significant Matters for details of the arrangement.

D. 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 main interest rate risk arises from bank deposits with change in interest rate exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Company

policy is to maintain most of its deposits at fixed rate. Company manages the risk using guidelines from Department of public enterprises (DPE), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities.

Capital management

The company being a government entity manages its capital as per the guidelines of Department of investment and public asset management under ministry of finance.

Capital Structure of the company is as follows:

(₹ in crore)

	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Equity Share capital	142.80	142.80
Long term debt	NIL	NIL

3. Employee Benefits: Recognition and Measurement (Ind AS – 19)

Defined Benefit Plans:

a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a post-employment defined benefit plan (“the Gratuity Scheme”) covering the eligible employees. Gratuity payment is made as per policy of the company subject to maximum of ₹ 20 lacs 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 year less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at each reporting date by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the year in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (OCI).

The Gratuity Scheme is funded through trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. LIC also provides an insurance coverage (Life Cover Sum Assured- “LCSA”) in case of death of a member during service, to compensate the shortfall in gratuity amount from estimated payable at normal retirement date based on last drawn salary subject to ceiling of maximum of ₹ 20 lacs.

b) Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive (CPRMSE)

Company has post-retirement medical benefit scheme known as Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Executive of CIL and its Subsidiaries (CPRMSE), to provide Medicare to the executives, their spouses and fully financially dependent Divyang child(ren) suffering from not less than 40% of any disability in Company hospital/empanelled 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, spouse and dependent Divyang child (ren) taken together jointly or severally is Rs 25 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India . The liability for the scheme is recognized based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date..

c) Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non Executive (CPRMS -NE)

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, Company is providing Contributory Post- Retirement Medicare Scheme for non-executives (CPRMSE-NE) to provide medical care to the non- executives and their spouses and Divyang Child(ren) in Company hospital/empaneled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time or resigns from the company at the age of 57 Years or above or on death to the spouse and Divyang Child(ren). The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired non-executives and spouse taken together jointly or severally is Rs 8 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life of Divyang child would be ₹ 2.5 lakh. The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India . The liability for the scheme is recognized based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

Defined Contribution Plans

a) Provident Fund and Pension

Company pays fixed contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at pre-determined rates based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary i.e. 12% and 7% of Basic salary and Dearness Allowance towards Provident Fund

and Pension Fund respectively. These funds are governed by a separate statutory body under the control of Ministry of Coal, Government of India, named Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO). The contribution towards the fund for the period is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (NPS)

The company provides a post-employment contributory pension scheme to the executives of the Company known as “CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme -2007” (NPS). The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. 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.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

a) Leave Encashment

The company provides benefit of total Earned Leave (EL) of 30 days and Half Paid Leave (HPL) of 20 days to the executives of the company, accrued and credited proportionately on half yearly basis on the first day of January and July of every year. During the service, 75% EL credited balance is one time encashable in each calendar year subject to ceiling of maximum 60 days EL encashment. Accumulated HPL is not permitted for encashment during the period of service. On superannuation, EL and HPL together is considered for encashment subject to the overall limit of 300 days without commutation of HPL. In case of non-executives, leave encashment is governed by the National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) and at present the workmen are entitled to get encashment of earned leave at the rate of 15 days per year and on discontinuation of service due to death, retirement, superannuation and VRS, the balance leave or 150 days whichever is less, is allowed for encashment. Therefore, the liabilities for earned leave are expected to be settled during the service as well as after the retirement of employee. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The scheme is funded by qualifying insurance policies from Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

b) Life Cover Scheme (LCS)

As a part of the social security scheme, the Group has a Life Cover Scheme known as “Life Cover Scheme of Coal India Limited” (LCS) which covers all the executive and non-executive cadre employees. In case of death in service, an amount of ₹ 1,25,000 (executive) and ₹ 1,56,250 (non-executive w.e.f 01.06.2023) is paid to the nominees under the scheme. The expected cost of the benefits is recognized when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

c) Settlement Allowances

As a part of wage agreement, a lump sum amount of Rs 12000/- is paid to all the non-executive cadre employees governed under NCWA on their superannuation on or after 31.10.2010 as settling-in allowance. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

d) Group Personal Accident Insurance (GPAIS)

Coal India Limited (CIL) has taken group insurance scheme from United India Insurance Company Limited to cover the executives of the CIL Group 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 CIL.

e) Travel Allowance Scheme

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 10000/- and Rs 15000/- is paid for visiting Home town and “Bharat Bhraman”, respectively. The liability for the scheme is recognized based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date

Funding status of defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits plans are as under:

(i)	Funded	(ii) Unfunded	
		➤	➤
➤	Gratuity	➤	Life Cover Scheme
➤	Leave Encashment	➤	Settlement Allowance
➤	Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive (CPRMSE)	➤	Group Personal Accident Insurance
➤	Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non Executive (CPRMS -NE)	➤	Leave Travel Concession

Total liability based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentioned below.

(₹ in crore)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 01.04.2023	Incremental Liability during the year	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 31.03.2024	Incremental Liability during the year	Closing Actuarial Liability as on 31.03.2025
Gratuity	155.00	6.50	161.50	4.56	166.06
Leave Executive	84.62	10.16	94.78	-0.76	94.02
Leave Non-Executive	24.00	5.4	29.40	3.15	32.55
Settlement Allowance Executives	3.85	0.09	3.94	0.07	4.01
Settlement Allowance Non-executives	0.44	-0.02	0.42	-0.01	0.41
Leave Travel Concession	2.46	-0.01	2.45	1.2	3.65
Medical Benefits Executives	62.12	4.40	66.52	1.90	68.42
Medical Benefits Non- Executives	26.20	1.24	27.44	3.32	30.76
Total	358.69	27.76	386.45	13.43	399.88

(iii) Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY LIABILITY AS AT 31.03.2025 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	A. Profit & Loss (P&L)	31.03.2025
4.46	Current service cost	4.95
6.17	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
-	Curtailment cost / (credit)	0.00
-	Settlement cost / (credit)	0.00
10.64	Service cost	4.95
(0.65)	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.55
-	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	0.00
9.99	Cost recognized in P&L	4.40

(₹ In Crore)

31.03.2024	B: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	31.03.2025
1.57	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	7.61
4.85	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	7.38
6.42	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	14.98
(0.13)	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	0.20
6.30	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	15.18

(₹ In Crore)

31.03.2024	C: Defined Benefit Cost	31.03.2025
10.64	Service cost	4.95
(0.65)	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.55
6.30	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	15.18
-	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	0.00
16.28	Defined Benefit Cost	19.59

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2023	D: Assumptions as at	31.03.2024
7.30%	Discount Rate	7.00%
Executive: 9% Non-Executive:6.25%	Rate of salary increase	Executive: 9% Non-Executive:6.25%

Table 2:

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	A: Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2025
(161.50)	Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	-166.06
167.18	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	156.53
5.68	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-9.53
-	Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00
5.68	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)	-9.53

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	B: Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2025
(4.17)	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	5.68
(10.64)	Service cost	-4.95
0.65	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	0.55
(6.30)	Amount recognized in OCI	-15.18
26.14	Employer contributions	4.37
-	Benefit paid directly by the Company	0.00
-	Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	0.00
-	Divestitures	0.00
-	Cost of termination benefits	0.00
5.68	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period	-9.53

31.03.2024	C: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2025
7.00%	Discount Rate	6.60%
Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%	Rate of salary increase	Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%

Table 3:

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	A: Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	31.03.2025
155.00	DBO at end of prior period	161.50
4.46	Current service cost	4.95
10.54	Interest cost on the DBO	10.40
-	Curtailement (credit)/ cost	0.00
-	Settlement (credit)/ cost	0.00

31.03.2024	A: Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	31.03.2025
6.17	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
-	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	0.00
1.57	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	7.61
-	Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	0.00
4.86	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	7.38
-	Benefits paid directly by the Company	0.00
(21.10)	Benefits paid from plan assets	-25.78
161.50	DBO at end of period	166.06

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	B: Change in Fair Value of Assets	31.03.2025
150.83	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	167.18
-	Acquisition adjustment	0.00
11.18	Interest income on plan assets	10.95
26.14	Employer contributions	4.37
0.13	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	-0.20
(21.10)	Benefits paid	-25.78
167.18	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	156.53

Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information

(₹ In crore)

A. Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
March 31, 2026	17.48
March 31, 2027	12.87
March 31, 2028	10.93
March 31, 2029	10.50
March 31, 2030	6.97
March 31, 2031 to March 31, 2035	34.98
Beyond 10 years	345.11
B. Expected employer contributions for the period ending 31 March 2026	
	5.11

A. Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
C. Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	12 Years
D. Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2025	109.43
E. Plan Asset Information as at 31 March 2025	
Government of India Securities (Central and State)	0.00%
High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)	0.00%
Equity shares of listed companies	0.00%
Property	0.00%
Cash (including Special Deposits)	0.00%
Schemes of insurance - conventional products	100.00%
Schemes of insurance - ULIP products	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Total	100.00%
F. Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at 31 March 2025	
Current Liability	16.93
Non-Current Liability	149.13
Liability as at 31 March 2025	166.06

Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis

Disclosure Item

(₹ In crore)

DBO on base assumptions as at 31 March 2025	166.06
Discount Rate	
Discount Rate as at 31 st March 2025	6.60%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	-9.13
Percentage Impact	-6%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	10.08
Percentage Impact	6%

Salary Escalation Rate	
Salary Escalation Rate as at 31 st March 2025	Executives: 9%; Non Executives: 6.25%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in salary escalation rate	3.45
Percentage Impact	2%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in salary escalation rate	-3.98
Percentage Impact	-2%

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF LEAVE BENEFIT SCHEME AS AT 31.03.2025 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

Table 1:

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	A. Profit & Loss (P&L)	31.03.2025
17.52	Current service cost	19.38
3.63	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
-	Curtailment cost / (credit)	0.00
-	Settlement cost / (credit)	0.00
21.15	Service cost	19.38
(0.34)	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.10
8.94	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	-3.40
29.75	Cost recognized in P&L	15.87

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	B: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	31.03.2025
4.61	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	-11.78
4.37	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	6.78
8.97	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	-5.01
(0.03)	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	1.60
-	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	0.00

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	C: Defined Benefit Cost	31.03.2025
21.15	Service cost	19.38
-0.34	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.10
-	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	0.00
8.94	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	-3.40
29.75	Defined Benefit Cost	15.87

31.03.2023	D: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2024
7.30%	Discount Rate	7.00%
Executive: 9%	Rate of salary increase	Executive: 9%
Non-Executive:6.25%		Non-Executive:6.25%

Table 2:

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	A: Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2025
(124.18)	Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	-126.56
112.92	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	124.92
(11.26)	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-1.64
-	Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00
(11.26)	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)	-1.64

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	B: Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2025
(9.27)	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	-11.26
(21.15)	Service cost	-19.38
0.34	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	0.10
(8.94)	Actuarial (losses)/ gains	3.40
27.76	Employer contributions	25.49
-	Benefit paid directly by the Company	0.00

-	Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	0.00
-	Divestitures	0.00
-	Cost of termination benefits	0.00
(11.26)	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period	-1.64

31.03.2024	C: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2025
7.00%	Discount Rate	6.60%
Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%	Rate of salary increase	Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%

Table 3:

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	A: Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	31.03.2025
108.63	DBO at end of prior period	124.18
17.52	Current service cost	19.38
7.14	Interest cost on the DBO	7.99
-	Curtailment (credit)/ cost	0.00
-	Settlement (credit)/ cost	0.00
3.63	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
-	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	0.00
4.61	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	-11.78
-	Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	0.00
4.36	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	6.78
-	Benefits paid directly by the Company	0.00
(21.71)	Benefits paid from plan assets	-19.98
124.18	DBO at end of period	126.56

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	B:Change in Fair Value of Assets	31.03.2025
99.39	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	112.92
-	Acquisition adjustment	0.00
7.47	Interest income on plan assets	8.10
27.74	Employer contributions	25.49
0.03	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	-1.60
(21.71)	Benefits paid	-19.98
112.92	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	124.92

Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information

(₹ In crore)

A. Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
March 31, 2026	10.21
March 31, 2027	6.13
March 31, 2028	7.98
March 31, 2029	6.17
March 31, 2030	5.12
March 31, 2031 to March 31, 2035	24.27
Beyond 10 years	334.33
B. Expected employer contributions for the period ending 31 March 2026	23.21
C. Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	15 Years
D. Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2025	52.96
E. Plan Asset Information as at 31 March 2025	
Government of India Securities (Central and State)	0.00%
High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)	0.00%
Equity shares of listed companies	0.00%
Property	0.00%

Cash (including Special Deposits)	0.00%
Schemes of insurance - conventional products	100.00%
Schemes of insurance - ULIP products	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Total	100.00%
F. Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at 31 March 2025	
Current Liability	9.88
Non-Current Liability	116.68
Liability as at 31 March 2025	126.56

Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis

Disclosure Item **(₹ In Crore)**

DBO on base assumptions as at 31 st March 2025	126.56
Discount Rate	
Discount Rate as at 31 st March 2025	6.60%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	-8.39
Percentage Impact	-7%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	9.32
Percentage Impact	7%

Salary Escalation Rate	
Salary Escalation Rate as at 31 st March 2025	Executive:9% Non- Executive:6.25%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in salary escalation rate	9.13
Percentage Impact	7%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in salary escalation rate	-8.30
Percentage Impact	-7%

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF POST RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFIT AS AT 31.03.2025 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

Table 1:

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	A. Profit & Loss (P&L)	31.03.2025
1.65	Current service cost	1.64
-	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
-	Curtailment cost / (credit)	0.00
-	Settlement cost / (credit)	0.00
1.65	Service cost	1.64
0.39	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	0.05
-	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	0.00
2.04	Cost recognized in P&L	1.69

(₹ In Crore)

31.03.2024	B: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	31.03.2025
4.02	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	1.67
2.83	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	4.06
6.86	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	5.72
0.58	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	-0.08
7.43	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	5.64

(₹ In Crore)

31.03.2024	C: Defined Benefit Cost	31.03.2025
1.65	Service cost	1.64
0.39	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	0.05
7.43	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	5.64
-	Immediate recognition of (gains)/ losses—other long term employee benefit plans	0.00
9.47	Defined Benefit Cost	7.33

31.03.2023	D: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2024
7.30%	Discount Rate	7.00%
0.00%	Medical Inflation Rate	0.00%

Table 2:

(₹ In Crore)

31.03.2024	A: Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2025
(93.96)	Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	-99.18
83.63	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	100.73
(10.33)	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	1.55
-	Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00
(10.33)	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)	1.55

(₹ In Crore)

31.03.2024	B: Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2025
(9.84)	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	-10.33
(1.65)	Service cost	-1.64
(0.39)	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	-0.05
(7.43)	Amount recognized in OCI	-5.64
8.99	Employer contributions	19.21
-	Benefit paid directly by the Company	0.00
-	Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	0.00
-	Divestitures	0.00
-	Cost of termination benefits	0.00
(10.33)	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period	1.55

31.03.2024	C: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2025
7.00%	Discount Rate	6.60%
0.00%	Medical Inflation Rate	0.00%

Table 3:

(₹ In Crore)

31.03.2024	A: Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	31.03.2025
88.32	DBO at end of prior period	93.96
1.65	Current service cost	1.64
6.12	Interest cost on the DBO	6.28
-	Curtailment (credit)/ cost	0.00

-	Settlement (credit)/ cost	0.00
-	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
-	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	0.00
4.02	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	1.67
-	Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	0.00
2.84	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	4.06
-	Benefits paid directly by the Company	0.00
(8.99)	Benefits paid from plan assets	-8.42
93.96	DBO at end of current period	99.18

(₹ In Crore)

31.03.2024	B: Change in Fair Value of Assets	31.03.2025
78.48	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	83.63
-	Acquisition adjustment	0.00
5.73	Interest income on plan assets	6.23
8.99	Employer contributions	19.21
(0.58)	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	0.08
(8.99)	Benefits paid	-8.42
83.63	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	100.73

Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information

(₹ In Crore)

A. Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
March 31, 2026	6.97
March 31, 2027	7.23
March 31, 2028	7.36
March 31, 2029	7.47
March 31, 2030	7.56
March 31, 2031 to March 31, 2035	37.79
Beyond 10 years	159.70
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	11 Years
Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2025	99.18

Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis

Disclosure Item **(₹ In Crore)**

DBO on base assumptions as at 31 st March 2025	99.18
Discount Rate	
Discount Rate as at 31 st March 2025	6.60%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	-5.02
Percentage Impact	-5.0%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	5.54
Percentage Impact	6.0%

a) Contingent Liabilities (Ind AS-37)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (including interest, wherever applicable)

(₹ in Crore)

SI No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and other localities	CPSE	others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2023	191.39			11.00	202.39
2	Addition during the Period	2.03			-	2.03
3	Claims settled during the period	-			-	-
	a. From opening balance	1.19			6.83	8.02
	b. Out of addition during the period ended	-			-	-
	c.Total claims settled during the period ended (a+b)	1.19			6.83	8.02
4	Closing as on 31.03.2024	192.23			4.17	196.40

(₹ in Crore)

SI No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and other localities	CPSE	others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2024	192.23			4.17	196.40
2	Addition during the Period				2.21	2.21
3	Claims settled during the period					

	a. From opening balance				1.20	1.20
	b. Out of addition during the period ended					
	c.Total claims settled during the period ended (a+b)				1.20	1.20
4	Closing as on 31.03.2025	192.23			5.18	197.41

Contingent Liability

S.No	Particulars	Amount in Crore as on 31.03.2025	Amount in Crore as on 31-03-2024
1.	Central Government		
	Income Tax	123.20	123.20
	Central Excise		
	Clean Energy Cess		
	Central Sales Tax		
	Service Tax	69.03	69.03
	Others(Please Specify)		
	Sub-Total	192.23	192.23
2.	State Government and Local Authorities		
	Royalty		
	Environment Clearance		
	Sales Tax/VAT		
	Entry Tax		
	Electricity Duty		
	MADA		
	Others(Please Specify)		
	Sub-Total		
3.	Central Public Sector Enterprises		
	Arbitration Proceedings		
	Suit against the company under litigation		
	Others(Please Specify)		
	Sub-Total		
4.	Others: (If any)		
	Miscellaneous	5.18	4.17
	Sub-Total	5.18	4.17
	Grand Total	197.41	196.40

* The Company is contesting demands raised by tax authorities in respect of direct and indirect taxes, which are currently under dispute and pending before various appellate forums. As at 31st March 2025, contingent liabilities have been disclosed, excluding interest and penalties. Interest, where applicable, from the date of the respective orders up to the reporting date, is

currently unascertainable and will be accounted for upon final adjudication.

** For details regarding the charge created on the Company's current assets as part of a pooled consortium arrangement, Refer j-Other Significant Matters for details of the arrangement.

b) Commitments (Ind AS-37)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for others	69.81	14.99
Lease Commitment	1.36	1.56

c) Contingent Assets:

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. During the normal course of business, several unresolved claims are currently outstanding. The inflow of economic benefits, in respect of such claims cannot be measured due to uncertainties that surround the related events and circumstances.

d) Guarantee

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
The Company has given Bank Guarantees - for which there is a floating charge on Current Assets of the Company	0.14	0.14

e) Earnings Per Share (IndAS 33)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Net profit after tax in Rupees (Crore) attributable to Equity Share Holders	666.91	503.23
Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	1428000	1428000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value Rs.1000/- per share) (Rs.)	4670.24	3524.02

f) Related Party Disclosures (IndAS 24)

List of Related Parties

i)	Sister Companies	ii)	Post-Employment Benefit Fund and others
1	Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)	1	Coal India Employees Gratuity Fund
2	Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)	2	Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF)
3	Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)	3	Coal India Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust
4	Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)	4	Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Non- Executives Modified
5	South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	5	CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Trust
6	Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)		
7	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)		
8	Coal India Limited (CIL) – Holding Company		

iii) Key Managerial Personnel

31-03-2025

Name	Designation	W.e.f
Shri Manoj Kumar	Chairman-Cum-Managing Director	04.10.2021
Shri B. Veera Reddy	Part Time Official Director	24.02.2022 to 31.08.2024
Shri Mukesh Agrawal	Part Time Official Director	17.10.2024
Shri Ajitesh Kumar	Part Time Official Director	27.12.2023 to 31.12.2024
Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	Part Time Official Director	01.01.2025
Shri Shankar Nagachari	Director (Technical)	02.09.2022
Shri Ajay Kumar	Director (Technical)	26.10.2022
Shri Satish Jha	Director (Technical)	01.09.2023 to 19.12.2024
Shri Achyut Ghatak	Director (Technical)	01.10.2023 to 23.01.2025
Shri S.B. Tiwari	Chief Financial Officer	From 01.11.2023 to 30.09.2024
Shri Sudip Dasgupta	Chief Financial Officer	01.10.2024
Shri Abhishek Mundhra	Company Secretary	18.02.2016

iv) Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
i)	Short Term Employee Benefits		

a)	Payment to Chairman cum Managing Directors, Whole Time Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	4.29	4.27
b)	Sitting Fees to Independent Directors	-	-
ii)	Post-Employment Benefits	0.72	0.76
iii)	Other Long Term Benefits*	0.13	1.75
iv)	Termination Benefits	-	-
v)	Share Based Payments	-	-
	TOTAL	5.14	6.78

* Actuarial Valuation of defined benefits for KMPs like Leave Encashment and Gratuity has been excluded from Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel for the period ended 31.03.2024.

Note : Besides above, whole time Directors have been allowed to use of cars for private journey up to a ceiling of 1000 KMs on payment of 2000 per month as per service conditions.

v) Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024
i)	Amount Payable	Nil	Nil
ii)	Amount Receivable	Nil	Nil

No Trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or member. Further there is no loans to related parties (Directors, Key Managerial Persons and others).

Transactions with Related Parties for the period Ended 31.03.2025

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Parties	Loan to Related Parties	Loan from Related Parties	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Lease Rent Income	Interest on Funds parked by subsidiaries	IICM charges	Any Other (Sales)	Dividend paid	Current Account Balances (Payable/Receivable)	Outstanding Balances (Payable/Receivable)
Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)								173.33			160.87
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)								88.22			50.93

Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)								193.47			137.53
Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)								265.81			87.58
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)								542.75			192.30
Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)								177.28			32.04
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)								178.12			65.18
Coal India Limited (CIL)								18.27	200.97**	61.58	19.93

*The Company has not availed any portion of the consortium credit facility availed by CIL during the year. However, its current assets have been provided as collateral in support of the facility. For further details, refer j-Other Significant Matters for details of the arrangement.

** In FY 2024–25, the company disbursed an interim dividend amounting to ₹150.00 crore, in addition to the final dividend of ₹50.97 crore for FY 2023–24.

Transactions with Related Parties for the year Ended 31.03.2024

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Parties	Loan to Related Parties	Loan from Related Parties	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Lease Rent Income	Interest on Funds parked by subsidiaries	IICM charges	Any Other (Sales)	Dividend paid	Current Account Balances (Payable/ Receivable)	Outstanding Balances (Payable/ Receivable)
Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)								126.28			102.25



Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)								89.09			53.07
Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)								237.02			127.56
Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)								225.35			68.85
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)								550.97			324.87
Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)								197.96			29.47
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)								191.32			77.96
Coal India Limited (CIL)								17.81	119.00*	60.58	21.61

* In FY 2023–24, the company disbursed an interim dividend amounting to ₹100.00 crore, in addition to the final dividend of ₹19.00 crore for FY 2022–23.

g) Disaggregated revenue information:

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
<u>Types of goods or service</u>		
-Coal		
-Others		
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2102.76	1732.69
	2102.76	1732.69
<u>Types of customers</u>		
-Power sector	21.40	20.27
-Non-Power Sector	2081.36	1712.42
-Others or services (CMPDIL)	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2102.76	1732.69
<u>Types of contract</u>		
-FSA	-	-
-E Auction	-	-
-Others	2102.76	1732.69
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2102.76	1732.69

<u>Total Revenue</u>	2102.76	1732.69
CIL Groups	1386.65	1387.72
Outsider	716.11	344.97
<u>Timing of goods or service</u>		
-Goods transferred at a point in time	-	-
-Goods transferred over time	-	-
-Service transferred at a point in time	2102.76	1732.69
-Service transferred over time	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2102.76	1732.69

Ratios:

d) Current Ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024	Variance
4.34	3.96	0.38

The current ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures the current resources to meet its short-term obligations. Current ratio has been calculated as Current Assets divided by Current liabilities.

ii) Return on Equity ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024	Variance
36.71%	35.83%	0.88%

Return on equity (ROE) is a measure of financial performance calculated by dividing PAT by Average shareholders' equity. Where average shareholders' equity = (Opening Equity + Closing Equity)/2. Other Equity excludes Capital Reserve.

iii) Trade Receivable Ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024	Variance
2.17	1.91	0.26

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 = Net Credit Sales/Average trade receivables

iv) Net Capital Turnover ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024	Variance
1.14	1.23	-0.09

Net Capital turnover is the measure that indicates organization's efficiency in relation to the utilization of capital employed in the business and it has been calculated as a ratio of net sales divided by the amount of working capital during the same period. Net capital turnover ratio = Net Sales / Working Capital

Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.

Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.

v) Net Profit Ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024	Variance
31.72%	29.04%	2.68%

It measures the relationship between net profit and sales of the business.

Net Profit Ratio = Net Profit / Net Sales

Net profit shall be after tax.

Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.

vi) Return on capital Employed

For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024	Variance
40.36%	43.93%	-3.57%

Return on capital employed indicates the ability of a company's management to generate returns for both the debt holders and the equity holders. Higher the ratio, more efficiently is the capital being employed by the company to generate returns.

$ROCE = \text{Earnings before interest and taxes} / \text{Capital Employed}$

$\text{Capital Employed} = \text{Tangible Net Worth} + \text{Total Debt} + \text{Deferred Tax Liability}$

i) Updation in Accounting Policy:

Updation in accounting policy has been done in the FY:2024-25 in line with updation done by Coal India Limited. These changes have been done for better understanding and better presentation of Financial Statement of Company.



Sl. No.	Previous Accounting Policy (March 31, 2024)	Updated Accounting Policy (March 31, 2025)	Changes
1.	<p>Note 1 B: Statement of Compliance and Recent Accounting Pronouncement</p> <p>i) Statement of Compliance These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Ind ASs issued, notified and made effective till the financial statements are authorised and have been considered for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements. The accounting policies are applied consistently except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.</p>	<p>Note 1 B : Statement of Compliance and Recent Accounting Pronouncement</p> <p>i) Statement of Compliance These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Ind ASs issued, notified and made effective till the financial statements are authorised and have been considered for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements. The accounting policies are applied consistently except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.</p> <p>ii) Application of new and revised standards: Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, from time to time. MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards which are effective from 1 April 2025.</p>	<p>"ii) Application of new and revised standards: Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, from time to time. MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards which are effective from 1 April 2025." The above clause has been included in the latest accounting policy.</p>

Sl. No.	Previous Accounting Policy (March 31, 2024)	Updated Accounting Policy (March 31, 2025)	Changes
2.	<p>Note 2.3 Revenue recognition</p> <p>Revenue from contracts with customers</p> <p>Revenue is principally derived from the sale of related ancillary services, and products. Revenue from sales of products is recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, and the risks of loss have been transferred in accordance with the sales contract. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company is or expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration as per the sales contract, using the most likely method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The amount of consideration does not contain a significant financing component as payment terms are less than one year as per the sales contracts. The company has a number of long-term contracts to supply products to customers in future periods. Generally, revenue is recognized on an invoice basis, as each unit sold is a separate performance obligation, and therefore the right to consideration from a customer corresponds directly with our performance completed to date.</p>	<p>Note 2.3 Revenue recognition</p> <p>Revenue from contracts with customers</p> <p>Revenue is principally derived from the sale of related ancillary services, and products. Revenue from sales of products is recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, and the risks of loss have been transferred in accordance with the sales contract. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company is or expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration as per the sales contract, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The amount of consideration does not contain a significant financing component as payment terms are less than one year as per the sales contracts.</p> <p>The company has a number of long-term contracts to supply products to customers in future periods. Generally, revenue is recognized on an invoice basis, as each unit sold is a separate performance obligation, and therefore the right to consideration from a customer corresponds directly with our performance completed to date.</p> <p>Interest</p> <p>Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.</p>	<p>“Interest</p> <p>Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.</p> <p>Other Claims</p> <p>Revenue in respect of Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are recognized only when there is reasonable certainty as to the ultimate collection and the amount can be measured reliably.”</p> <p>The above clauses has been included in the latest accounting policy.</p>

Sl. No.	Previous Accounting Policy (March 31, 2024)	Updated Accounting Policy (March 31, 2025)	Changes
		Other Claims Revenue in respect of Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are recognized only when there is reasonable certainty as to the ultimate collection and the amount can be measured reliably.	
3.	Note 2.4 Grants from Government Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that there is reasonable certainty that grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related expenses or costs against which the grants are intended to compensate. Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit or loss under the general heading '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 is recognised directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders fund".	Note 2.4 Grants from Government Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that there is reasonable certainty that grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related expenses or costs against 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 or loss under the general heading '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 is recognised directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders fund".	"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." The above clause has been included in the latest accounting policy.

Sl. No.	Previous Accounting Policy (March 31, 2024)	Updated Accounting Policy (March 31, 2025)	Changes
4.	<p>Note 2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Depreciation 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:</p> <p>Assets Useful Life</p> <p>Other Land (incl. Leasehold Land) : Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower</p> <p>Building (incl. Roads) : 3-60 years</p> <p>Telecommunication: 3-9 years</p> <p>Railway Sidings: 15 years</p> <p>Plant and Equipment: 1-40 years</p> <p>Computers and Laptops: 3 Years</p> <p>Office equipment: 3-5 years Furniture and Fixtures: 10 years</p> <p>Vehicles: 8-10 years</p> <p>Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>Capital Expenses incurred by the Company on the 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 recognized as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.</p>	<p>Note 2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Depreciation 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:</p> <p>Assets Useful Life</p> <p>Other Land (incl. Leasehold Land) : Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower</p> <p>Building (incl. Roads) : 3-60 years</p> <p>Telecommunication: 3-9 years</p> <p>Railway Sidings: 15 years</p> <p>Plant and Equipment: 1-15 years</p> <p>Computers and Laptops: 3 Years</p> <p>Office equipment: 3-5 years Furniture and Fixtures: 10 years</p> <p>Vehicles: 8-10 years</p> <p>Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.</p>	<p>Plant and Equipment: 1-15 years</p> <p>“Capital Expenses incurred by the company on the 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.”</p> <p>The above clause has been removed from the latest accounting policies.</p>

Sl. No.	Previous Accounting Policy (March 31, 2024)	Updated Accounting Policy (March 31, 2025)	Changes
5.	<p>Note 2.7 Intangible Assets</p> <p>Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated recognized and accumulated impairment losses.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.</p> <p>An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.</p> <p>Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Note 2.7 Intangible Assets & Amortisation</p> <p>Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated recognized and accumulated impairment losses.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.</p> <p>An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.</p> <p>Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>"The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Amortisation of intangible asset is provided on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible asset as follows:</p> <p>Intangible Assets Useful Life SAP/ERP : 6 years Other Computer Software : License period"</p> <p>The above clause has been included in the latest accounting policy.</p>

Sl. No.	Previous Accounting Policy (March 31, 2024)	Updated Accounting Policy (March 31, 2025)	Changes
	<p>An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.</p> <p>Expenditure on research is charged to expenditure as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. 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.</p>	<p>useful lives of the intangible asset as follows:</p> <p>Intangible Assets Useful Life SAP/ERP : 6 years</p> <p>Other Computer Software : License period</p> <p>An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.</p> <p>Expenditure on research is charged to expenditure as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.</p> <p>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 or loss. Amortisation of intangible asset is provided on straight line basis over the estimated</p>	

The amendment in Accounting Policy as stated above have been done to enhance clarity for users of the financial statements. These updates do not carry any financial implications.

e) Other Significant Matters:

Consortium Facility and Collateral Arrangement:

The Holding Company, CIL, has availed a consortium cash credit facility aggregating ₹430 crores (comprising ₹140 crores of fund-based and ₹290 crores of non-fund-based limits), sanctioned by a consortium of banks for the benefit of itself and its subsidiaries. This facility is structured as a pooled credit arrangement and can be drawn by the CIL and/or its subsidiaries, individually or collectively, within the sanctioned limits, based on operational requirements.

Although the CMPDI has not availed any amount from this facility during the year, its current assets have been mortgaged as collateral security for the facility. Consequently, a financial

obligation may devolve on the CMPDI in the event of default by other group entities.

The CIL, where applicable, submits quarterly current asset statements to the consortium lenders. CIL monitors credit and liquidity risks centrally at a consolidated level.

f) A) Misc. Information

Material Accounting Policies and Notes to these Financial Statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide for better understanding the position of the company. Recognizing this purpose, the Company has disclosed only such Policies and Notes from individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosure.

B) Others

- i. Benami Property: No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- ii. Returns or statements filed with banks or financial institutions: The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the Company with banks / financial institutions are generally in agreement with the books of accounts.
- iii. Wilful Defaulter: Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- iv. Relationship with Struck off Companies: Company has not undertaken any material transactions with struck-off companies.
- v. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies: No charges or satisfaction is pending for registration with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period by the Company.
- vi. Compliance with number of layers of companies: The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the Company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements: There were no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- viii. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium: (A) Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to any entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified

by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). (B) Company has not received any fund from any party with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- ix. Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency: Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- x. Undisclosed Income: Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- xi. Material Accounting Policies and Notes to these Financial Statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide for better understanding of the position of the Company. Recognizing this purpose, the Company has disclosed only such Policies and Notes from individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosure.
- xii. Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc. The value on realization on current assets, loans and advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance sheet.
- xiii. Balance Confirmations: The Company has a procedure for obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to other parties, reconciliations are made and the balance confirmation letters/emails are also sent on a periodic basis. Some of such balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, and are not anticipated to materially affect the results.
- xiv. Segment Reporting: The Company's main business is consultancy services. All activities of the company revolve around the main business. As such, there are no separate reportable segments for the company.
- xv. Figures for previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable.
- xvi. Note – 1 and 2 represents Corporate information and Significant Accounting Policies respectively, Note 3 to 11 form part of the Balance Sheet and 12 to 13

form part of Statement of Profit & Loss . Note – 16 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.

xvii. Recent Accounting pronouncements applicable in Financial Year 2024-25:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued several amendments to the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, introducing significant changes to various Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) applicable from 1st April 2024. These amendments covers Introduction of Ind AS 117 – Insurance Contracts with Consequential modifications to Ind AS 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 115; Amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases and Continuation of Ind AS 104 for Certain Insurers. The company has evaluated these amendments and find no material impact on its financial statements.

xviii. A Charge of Rs.430 Crores has been created on the Current Assets of CMPDI [namely the Stores & Spares not relating to Plant and Machinery (Consumable Stores and Spares) (refer Note-5.1 Inventories of Financial Statements), Bills Receivables & Book Debts (refer Note-4.3 Trade receivables of Financial Statements)], all other movables (excluding such movables as may be permitted by the SBI Consortium in their discretion from time to time), both present and future. The Financial Statement, have been approved by the Board of Directors of the company in their meeting dated

Signature to Note 1 to 16.

For CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED

Sd/-
(A. Mundhra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Sudip Dasgupta)
CFO
DIN-10802727

Sd/-
(S. Nagachari)
Director
DIN-09729657

Sd/-
(Manoj Kumar)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN-09225497

In terms of our report of even date attached

For K.C Tak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000216C

Sd/-
(CA Anil Jain)
Partner
Membership No. 079005
UDIN :- 25079005BMOKCP8577

Date: 30th April, 2025

Place: Ranchi



**CENTRAL MINE PLANNING &
DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED**

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)
A Mini Ratna Company (Cat-I)

An ISO 9001:2015 Certified
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi - 834 008

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CIN : U14292JH1975GOI001223

