Annual Report & Accounts

2018-19

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 - 834 031

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 CMPDI 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 31.03.2019

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS



Shri Shekhar Saran

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



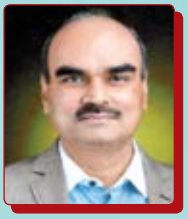
Shri B.N. Shukla



Shri A.K. Chakraborty



Shri K.K. Mishra



Shri R.N. Jha

OFFICIAL PART-TIME DIRECTORS



Shri Binay Dayal



Dr. Anindya Sinha

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



Dr. Debasish Gupta



Shri Rajender Parshad

PERMANENT INVITEE



Shri Peeyush Kumar

COMPANY SECRETARY



Shri Abhishek Mundhra

MANAGEMENT DURING 2018-2019

Shri Shekhar Saran	:	Chairman-cum-Managing Director (From 01.01.2016)

Functional Directors

Shri A.K. Chakraborty	:	Director (Technical) (From 03.08.2016)
Shri B.N. Shukla	:	Director (Technical) (From 17.08.2017 to 14.06.2019)
Shri K.K. Mishra	:	Director (Technical) (From 11.10.2018)
Shri R.N. Jha	:	Director (Technical) (From 30.01.2019)

Part – Time Official Director

Shri Binay Dayal	:	Director (Technical) (From 09.11.2017)
Dr. Anindya Sinha	:	Project Adviser, Ministry of Coal, (From 05.02.2018)

Independent Directors / Part -Time Non-Official Director

Shri Rajender Parshad	:	Director (From 17.11.2015)
Dr. Debasish Gupta	:	Director (From 17.11.2015)

Permanent Invitee

Shri Peeyush Kumar	:	Director (Technical), Ministry of Coal, New Delhi (From 06.05.2016)

Company Secretary

Shri Abhishek Mundhra	:	(From 18.02.2016)

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AS ON 28.06.2019

Functional Directors

Shri Shekhar Saran	:	Chairman-cum-Managing Director
Shri A.K.Chakraborty	:	Director (Technical)
Shri K.K.Mishra	:	Director (Technical)
Shri R.N. Jha	:	Director (Technical)

Part-time Official Directors

Shri Binay Dayal	:	Director (Technical), Coal India Ltd., Kolkata
Dr. Anindya Sinha	:	Project Adviser, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi

Independent Director

Shri Rajender Parshad	:	Independent Director
Dr. Debasish Gupta	:	Independent Director

Permanent Invitee

Shri Peeyush Kumar	:	Director (Technical), MoC, New Delhi

Company Secretary

Shri Abhishek Mundhra

BANKERS, AUDITORS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

Bankers

State Bank of India,

Canara Bank

Union Bank of India,

IDBI Bank

Axis Bank

HDFC Bank

Auditors

M/s LODHA PATEL, WADHWA & Co.,

Chartered Accountants,

304, Shrilok Complex,

4 H.B. Road, 3rd Floor,

Ranchi - 834001 (Jharkhand)

Registered Office

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited,

Gondwana Place, Kanke Road,

Ranchi - 834 031

Jharkhand, India

CIN : U14292 JH1975 GOI 001223

Website : www.cmpdi.co.in

NOTICE FOR THE 44TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all the shareholders of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited that the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Friday, 28th June, 2019 at 4.00 P.M. at Hotel The MAYFAIR, Darjeeling to transact the following business:

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2019, 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 1st Interim Dividend of Rs. 25.52 crores i.e Rs. 670.17 per share (Dividend per Share) paid on 3,80,800 equity shares of the Company in March 19 and approve payment of Final Dividend proposed of Rs. 26.47 crores i.e. Rs. 695.12 per Share (Dividend per Share) on 3,80,800 equity shares thus totaling to Rs. 51.99 crores as dividend for the Financial Year 2018-19.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Dr. Anindya Sinha (DIN: 08069992), Part-time Official Director who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
4. To appoint a Director in place of Shri A.K Chakraborty (DIN: 07601841), 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. To consider and if thought fit, to ratify the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution with or without modification(s):

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 61 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) orre-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Authorized Share Capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 50,00,000,00 (Rupees Fifty Crore) divided into 5,00,000 (Five Lakh) Equity Shares of Rs.1000 (Rupees One Thousand) each to Rs. 150,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crore) divided into 15,00,000 (Fifteen Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs.1000 (Rupees One Thousand) each by the creation of additional capital of Rs. 100,00,00,000 (Rupees Hundred Crore) divided into 10,00,000 (Ten Lakh) Equity Shares of Rs. 1000 (Rupees One Thousand) each and the Clause 5 of the Memorandum of Association (MOA) of the Company be altered accordingly."

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 13, 61 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), consent be and is hereby given to substitute the serial nos. from 1,2,3,4 and 5 to I, II, III, IV and V respectively of Memorandum of Association."



3. Ratification of Reappointment of Shri Rajender Parshad (DIN: 07355787) as Non-official Part-time Director.

   To consider and if thought fit, to ratify the following resolution as a Special Resolution with or without modification(s):

   "RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Rules made there under read with Schedule IV to the Act, as amended from time to time, Shri Rajender Parshad (DIN: 07355787), who was Reappointed as an Non-official Part-time Director of the Company by the Board of Directors at its 219th meeting held on 11.12.2018, has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act, be is hereby Reappointed as an Independent Director of the Company, who is not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for a term of 1 (one year) year commencing from 17.11.2018 to 16.11.2019.

4. Ratification of Reappointment of Dr. Debasish Gupta (DIN: 03572010) as Non-official Part-time Director.

   To consider and if thought fit, to ratify the following resolution as a Special Resolution with or without modification(s):

   "RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Rules made there under read with Schedule IV to the Act, as amended from time to time, Dr. Debasish Gupta (DIN: 03572010), who was Reappointed as an Non-official Part-time Director of the Company by the Board of Directors at its 219th meeting held on 11.12.2018, has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act, be is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, who is not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for a term of 1 (one year) year commencing from 17.11.2018 to 16.11.2019".

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

By Order of the Board of Directors

For Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

(Abhishek Mundhra)
Company Secretary



N.B 1. A member of a Company entitled to attend and vote, at a meeting of the Company is also entitled to appoint another person as a proxy to attend and vote at the meeting instead of himself/herself and such proxy need not be a member of the Company. In order to be effective, the proxy form duly completed should be deposited at the company office not less than forty eight hours before the scheduled time of the meeting.Aproxy form is enclosed.

2. 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.

DISTRIBUTION:

All the Shareholders

All the Directors of the company

The Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

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 as per section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

Item Nos. B (1): Increase of Authorized Capital of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited.

CMPDIL presently has an Authorized Share Capital of Rs.50,00,000,00 (Rupees Fifty Crore) crores divided into 5,00,000 (Five Lakh) Equity shares of Rs.1000 each (One Thousand) which has been the same since the incorporation of the company.

As Post issue of Bonus shares in the Financial Year 2017-18 our paid up capital has been increased to 38.08 crores from 19.04 crores making the paid up share capital percentage over Authorized share capital to 76.16% from 38.08% earlier. DIPAM lays down provisions which are of mandatory compliance in nature w.r.t issue of bonus shares subject to certain conditions in case the company is required to issue bonus shares further even in the ratio of 1:1 with the present Authorized share capital the same won't be possible and will require an increase in the Authorized share capital.

In order to accommodate future issue of bonus shares or going for right issue. It is felt that an increase of Authorized Share Capital of CMPDIL from Rs.50,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifty Crore) divided into 5,00,000 (Five Lakh) equity shares of Rs.1000 each (One Thousand) to 150,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crore) divided into (Fifteen Lakh) equity shares of Rs.1000 each (One Thousand) will be needed. It is proposed to increase the Authorized Share capital by Rs.100,00,00,000 (Rupees Hundred crores) divided into 10,000,00 (Ten Lakh) equity shares of Rs.1000 each (One Thousand)

Hence the Resolution at Item No. B (1) Subsequent to the increase in the Authorized Share Capital, Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company would have to be altered by passing the necessary Resolution in the Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company. The Resolution at Item No. B (2) of the Notice are consequential upon the proposed increase in the Authorized Share Capital of the Company. The Board of Directors recommend the passing of the Resolutions at Item



Nos. B (1) and B (2) as Ordinary Resolutions. None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolutions as set out at Item Nos. B(1) and B(2) of the Notice. The Memorandum of the Company are open for inspection of the members at the Registered Office of the Company during the normal business hours at any time upto the date of the Annual General Meeting and at the Meeting.

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

Item Nos. B (2): Change in the serial Nos. from numeric 1 to 5 to Roman I to V respectively.

CMPDIL presently has its serial numbers from 1,2,3,4 and 5 in English numbers on its Memorandum of Association and the same is proposed to be substitutedto I, II, III, IV and V roman numbers respectively inits Memorandum of Association.

Item No. B (3): Ratification of Reappointment of Shri Rajinder Parshad (DIN: 07355787) as Non-Official Part-time Director.

Shri Rajender Parshad had been inducted as an Independent Director of the Company from 17th November, 2015 as per provisions of Section 149 of Companies Act, 2013. As per provisions of Section 150 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointment of Independent Director is to be approved by the Company in the General Meeting.

Shri Rajender Parshad Graduated from Hindu College Sonipat in 1971. After doing LL.B from University of Delhi in the year 1974 he started his career as an Advocate in August 1975. He practiced in Civil, Criminal, MACT, Revenue and Labour Laws and rendered his services to Trade and Labour Unions of various Industrial Organizations at District and State Level such as B.S.T. Ganour, Rang Udhyog. He vehemently advocated for poor, depressed and downtrodden of the society by making representation for their rights and entitlements before the administration and also provided legal assistance before appropriate legal forums.

In the year 1981, he wa selected in Haryana Judicial Service and joined as Sub Judge Cum Judicial Magistrate. In Feb, 1998 he was promoted to Haryana Higher Judicial Service and remained posted as Additional District & Sessions Judge till 06.03.2009 after his retirement from the Judicial-Service. He was appointed as President, District Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum Kurukshetra. He remained as such till 05.03.2014. He also officiated as President Distt. Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum, Karnal for some time.

He served the Judicial department for more than 35 years by delivering justice, honestly and impartially. During his judicial- career, he had the privilege to serve in various districts through out Haryana. During his service tenure he got several appreciation letters from Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. He had also obtained Certificate by attending courses in Criminology and Forensic Science (1994), Human Rights in Criminal Justice System (2003 and 2006) organized by National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

As President of District Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum, he was awarded distinguished/ outstanding services certificate by the State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission, Haryana, Panchkula in 2011. Again in 2013, he was awarded distinguished services certificate on the Eve of Silver Jubilee Celebration of enforcement of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 held on 09.01.2013 at Panchkula by then Hon'ble Chief Justice A.K. Sikri of Punjab and Haryana High Court. In 2015, he was appointed by HemwatiNandanBahugunaGarwal University, Srinagar Garhwal (Uttarkhand) to conduct a judicial inquiry on student election, 2015.



Shri Parshad's appointment is for a period of 3 years with effect from the date of appointment or until further orders, whichever is earlier, on terms & conditions approved by Government of India.

Except Shri Parshad, being an appointee, none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at an item no. B(3).

Item No. B (4):Ratification of Appointment of Dr. Debasish Gupta (DIN: 03572010) as Non-Official Part-time Director.

Dr. Debasish Gupta had been inducted as an Independent Director of the Company from 17th November, 2015 as per provisions of Section 149 of Companies Act, 2013. As per provisions of Section 150 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointment of Independent Director is to be approved by the Company in the General Meeting.

Dr. Debasish Gupta after competing Ph.D in Chemistry from Calcutta University, he joined Indian Administrative Service in 1978. He was allotted Bihar Cadre. He worked in various assignments in erstwhile Bihar and Jharkhand and also with Government of India in Ministry of Textiles. He had his corporate experience as CMD National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Ltd and also as CMD Jute Corporation of India. He had worked as CMD and Administrators in several PSU's of Bihar Government. He retired from the post of Development Commissioner, Government of Jharkhand. After his retirement, he was Chairman Jharkhand Public Service Commission during 2013-15.

Dr. Gupta's appointment is for a period of 3 years with effect from the date of appointment or until further orders, whichever is earlier, on terms & conditions approved by Government of India.

Except Dr. Gupta, being an appointee, none of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at an item no. B (4).

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

9/7/18

(Abhishek Mundhra)
Company Secretary





CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Shri Shekhar Saran
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

I have great pleasure in extending a very warm welcome to all of you to the 44th Annual General Meeting of CMPDIL and present to you the Annual Report of your Company for the financial year 2018-19. The Report of Directors and the Audited Accounts of your Company for the period ended 31st March, 2019 together 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. The growth Profile:

CMPDIL was originally conceived and proposed in 1972 by a joint study group with Polish experts as a comprehensive planning set-up under one roof for entire Indian mining industry. Subsequently, CMPDIL was established on 1st November, 1975.

Your company has been rendering in-house consultancy services to CIL and its subsidiaries in the areas of coal exploration, mine planning & design, environment engineering, coal beneficiation & utilization, allied engineering services, Informational and communication technology, human resource development, remote sensing, field services, etc. Similar services are also being provided to 'Other than CIL' clients. 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 unconventional energy resources i.e. CBM, UCG and 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 buildup of infrastructural facilities was also undertaken by establishing computer and laboratory facilities. All of these measures ensured the company a unique position in the mineral and mining sector as a total solution provider under one roof. However, with the changes in the business environment worldwide, such bilateral arrangement lost significance and



momentum in 1990s. Erosion of the company's strength in terms of expert manpower also started taking place in the 90s due to superannuation of individuals, transfer to other CIL subsidiaries and non-induction of young engineers over a considerable period. Moreover, changing business scenario and consequent changes in opportunities in the mining sector within the country and abroad fueled exodus of experts mainly after 2000 which continued for next 5-6 years. However, the company is highly 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 in India as well as abroad. This very assertion is well substantiated by the fact that the company has been actively involved in the computerization of the work place to the extent possible along with the use of latest software related to mining industry, addition of equipment especially related to environmental facilities, 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 for future production requirement, was hovering around 2 lakh meter per annum (2.02 lakh meter in 04-05 to 2.09 lakh meter in 07-08) and sales was also around Rs.150 to Rs.200 crores (Rs.151 crore in 2004-05 and Rs.196 crore in 2007-08). The contribution in drilling was from departmental resources only. 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 was started being 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, Mining Technology, etc., were also enhanced through upgradation with indigenous and imported equipment. A Coal Bed Methane laboratory was also established at CMPDIL HQ, Ranchi. Subsequently, the administrative ministry i.e. MoC 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 metre of drilling in 2016-17 with a growth of 13% over previous year and it again achieved 13.66 lakh metre of drilling in 2017-18 with a growth of 21% over previous year. The MoU target for 2018-19 was kept at 13.67 lakh metre in view of uncertainty in funding for exploration in Non-CIL blocks, non-availability of some of the blocks of Western Coalfields Ltd. previously identified for detailed drilling, adverse law & order condition prevailing in some of the coal block areas and non-receipt of permission for detailed drilling during last three years in respect of 84 coal blocks applications pending for forestry clearance.

Your company came true in acceptance of the challenge and the departmental drilling capacity has been raised to a level of 5.00 lakh metre during 2018-19 through various initiatives like deployment of adopting latest mud technology, induction of new higher capacity drills and high performance bits, manpower addition, etc. The total drilling carried out in 2018-19 was 13.60 lakh metre with a CAGR (Cumulative Annualized Growth Rate) in drilling of 17.03% over the achievement of 2.06 lakh meter in 2006-07 (end of X Plan period). Further, your company reported the net sales of Rs. 1274.56 crore for the FY 2018-19, thereby ensuring an increase of 10.37% in net sales over the previous year. Consultancy services in respect of mining for other than CIL companies were also rendered.

The necessity to relook on the Business dynamics resulted in the formulation of Strategic Business Plan. CMPDIL after analyzing the potential risks has formulated Enterprise Risk Management



Plan outlining the series of activities and their enablers that we expect an organization to utilize in assessing, identifying, prioritizing, mitigating and monitoring of the organization's risks. With due regard to ERM and SWOT analysis of company, CMPDIL has formulated Strategic Business Plan 2019 incorporating necessary measures for being competitive in the future by recommending appropriate and comprehensive strategies to be adopted for diversifying in other sectors, use of IT for building new revenue generation model and software, adoption of knowledge management system, etc.

Parallely, 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. Financial Performance:

During the financial year 2018-19, your company has achieved highest turnover of Rs. 1274.56 crore, with a profit before tax of Rs. 263.82 crore (post considering other comprehensive income of Rs. 6.39 crore). The net worth of your company has rose to Rs. 466.82 crore as on 31.03.2019 from Rs. 334.53 crore as on 31.03.2018. During the financial year, the earning per share has gone up to Rs. 4550.16 (computed on 3, 80,800 shares) from Rs. 2122.64 (computed on 3, 80,800 shares) a year back.

3. Drilling Performance:

As stated above, your company has set a new record in the field of departmental exploration during 2018-19. Through departmental drills, it carried out about 5 lakh metre of drilling with productivity of 619 metre/drill/month, which is the highest in the history of CMPDIL with a growth of about 11% in departmental drilling over the last year by adopting modern technologies. The overall achievement during 2018-19 is about 13.60 lakh meter against the MoU target of 13.67 lakh meter through departmental resources and outsourcing. The target for 2019-20 has been proposed at 13.75 lakh meter.

About 6.6 Billion Tonnes of additional coal resources have been added to the 'Proved category' by CMPDI and its agencies, through Detailed Exploration covering an area of about 260 sq km and preparation of 24 Geological Reports, which is the highest ever coal resource proved by CMPDIL in a year since its inception.

CMPDIL had entered into a long term MOU with MECL on 6th January, 2009 for offering up to one lakh meter of exploratory drilling per annum to MECL in different coal blocks which has been enhanced to 4.0 lakh meter per annum. Six rounds of National / Global tendering, nine rounds of e-tendering & eight rounds of e-tendering with reverse auction has been done since 2007-08 till 2018-19 and work orders have been placed for 93 blocks involving about 38 lakh meters of drilling.

4. Project Reports:

During the year under review, a total of 31 Project Reports (PRs) have been prepared with capacity addition of about 128 Mty. Out of these 31 PRs, 22 PRs were of Opencast Mines, including 7 for mega projects (capacity 10 Mty or more) and 9 PRs were of UG projects, including 1 PSLW project (Pataratu ABC) and 8 projects with CM (Continuous Miner) deployment.

5. Upgradation of Laboratories:

Capacities of all the laboratories in CMPDIL have been upgraded. Chemical and Petrography laboratories have been upgraded with sophisticated imported equipment and the capacities have been



enhanced.

The Geo Chemical Laboratory has been accredited with National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities at CMPDIL (HQ) Ranchi in the field of "TESTING" in 12 different scopes/parameters. This NABL accreditation is valid for 2 years upto 02.01.2021. Geo-Chemical Laboratory has been upgraded with sophisticated imported equipment and the capacities have been enhanced. The Equipment like Pulverizer, Proximate Analyzer and Bomb Calorimeter have been installed. New chemical analysis lab has also been setup at CMPDI, RI-VII, Bhubaneshwar.

Coal and Mineral Preparation (CMP) Laboratory has been upgraded by adding one Automatic Bomb Calorimeter for determination of Gross Calorific Value (GCV) of coal and two numbers of Moisture Ovens for moisture determination of coal. CMP Lab is in the process of NABL accreditation.

The existing Environment Laboratories have been strengthened with state of the art equipment. Environment labs of CMPDIL (HQ), RI-IV, RI-V and RI-VII are accredited by NABL. Efforts are underway for getting NABL accreditation for environmental laboratories of CMPDIL at RI-I, RI-II and RI-VI. CPCB recognition of Environment Lab of CMPDIL (HQ) was obtained during the year 2016-17, which is valid for 5 years.

A state of the art CBM Lab is functional at CMPDIL to facilitate generation of all parametric data related to CBM/Shale gas related studies, reservoir characteristics and assessment of CBM and Shale gas resources. Further to enhance the capacity and capabilities of CMPDIL, S&T funded project is under implementation by CMPDIL and CSIRO, Australia.

6. Manpower Induction:

Manpower requirement of Exploration, Planning and Design as well as allied engineering services have been addressed. During 2018-19, 51 nos. of executives have been posted in CMPDIL through recruitment (by CIL) and transfer. Similarly, 80 nos. of non-executive manpower have been added by recruitment / compassionate employment / transfer from other subsidiaries and process of addition of manpower is going on.

7. Land Reclamation Monitoring and Land use/vegetation cover mapping:

Satellite surveillance for land reclamation monitoring of opencast coal mines of CIL having production more than 5 million m^3 (Coal+OB) per annum is being carried out on annual basis since 2008. Further to this, land reclamation monitoring of opencast coal mines of CIL having production less than 5 million m^3 (Coal+OB) per annum was also taken up from the year 2011 in phased manner at an interval of three years.

Accordingly, Land Reclamation Monitoring based on satellite data for 82 opencast projects and 08 clusters of different subsidiaries of CIL have been done. Vegetation cover mapping of six coalfields viz Bander, Korba, North & South Karanpura, East & West Bokaro and Singrauli Coalfield was also carried out during 2018-19. Land Use / Cover Mapping of Core & Buffer Zone of 15 OC/UG Mines were also carried out during 2018-19 based on satellite data.

8. Assistance for setting up of coal washeries:

Technical assistance is provided to the subsidiary companies of CIL in setting up of coal washeries, right from preparation of conceptual reports to award of works and thereafter scrutiny of



drawings. CMPDIL has successfully accomplished bid process management for the washeries like Ib-Valley Washery (10 Mty) in Lakhanpur area, which is the first ever coal washery in MCL. Scrutiny of drawings is also being done on as and when received basis. CMPDIL prepared e-tender documents, evaluated the offers and drafted the contract documents and work orders for (i) Ib-Valley Washery (10 Mty), (ii) Jagannath Washery (10 Mty), (iii) Hingula washery (10 Mty) of MCL and (iv) Bhojudih washery (2.0 Mty) of BCCL. In respect of Ib Valley washery of lakhanpur area, which is the first ever coal washery in MCL. Scrutiny of drawings is also being done on as and when received basis. Technical support has also been provided for modernization of coking coal washeries operating under CIL.

Re-classification of coking coal was recommended to MoC by a Committee under the Chairmanship of CMPDIL to encompass the unclassified low volatile medium coking (LVMC) coal and the same has been published through Gazette Notification by Govt. of India extending the classification to “Washery Grade-V” (exceeding 35% and upto 42% ash) and “Washery Grade-VI” (exceeding 42% and upto 49% ash) a step forward in augmentation of coking coal production out of indigenous resources.

9. Environmental Services:

During 2018-19, 84 nos. of EIA/EMPs (Environment Management Plans), including 60 Form-I, were prepared and Environmental Monitoring (air, water and noise) of 441 projects/ establishments of CIL were carried out through nine environmental laboratories located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Kusmunda, Hasdeo, Jayant, Bhubaneswar and Ranchi. Quick comments on 31 nos. of Mine Closure plans were prepared and sent to MoC. Some new studies, viz. carrying capacity of coal mining areas, study of riverine eco-system, scientific sand replenishment studies and design of vertical greenery system/wind barrier were successfully completed.

Further, CMPDIL is continuing its accreditation as Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) consulting organization by Quality Council of India (QCI) (a MoEF&CC’s designated agency), New Delhi for mining of minerals including opencast/underground Mining, thermal and coal washeries sectors to render its services to CIL and other organization spread across India.

10. Alternative source of coal based energy:

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 pursuing envisaged activities on behalf of CIL for development of Coalbed Methane (CBM) in two blocks, namely Jharia CBM Block and Raniganj North CBM Block, allotted to the consortium of ONGC-CIL and extending support to CIL in taking up administrative and other issues viz. Contractual, Operational, etc. MoC has made CMPDIL the Nodal Agency for development of CMM in India.

Govt. of India has made partial modification in CBM Policy, 1997 issued by MoP&NG on 8th May, 2018 regarding consolidated terms and conditions for grant of exploration and exploitation rights for CBM to Coal India Limited and its Subsidiaries from its coal bearing areas for which they possess mining lease for coal mining as it will also be deemed lease for CBM extraction. Considering Govt. of India permission, steps have been taken by CMPDIL/CIL for identification of potential CBM blocks in CIL command areas initially in Damodar Valley coalfields which appears to hold better potentiality for CBM.

Accordingly, steps were taken by CMPDIL in consultation with coal companies of CIL for



delineation of potential CBM blocks within mining leasehold of CIL for commercial exploitation of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) by CIL.

Project Feasibility Report (PFR) for 2 blocks, one each in Jharia and Raniganj Coalfield prepared by CMPDIL has been in-principally approved by the BCCL and ECL Board in August, 2018 and September, 2018, respectively. CMPDI is to act as Project Management Consultant (PMC) for these projects throughout the entire project life. Further, to expand the scope of CBM development within CIL, a potential block within SECL command area has been delineated, for which, a report on "Assessment of CBM Gas in Place (GIP) Resource has been submitted to SECL in December, 2018.

A Coal Mine Methane (CMM) Demonstration project on "Pre-drainage of methane from XVI Top seam, Moonidih mine (BCCL), Jharia Coalfield has been taken up. The BCCL Board on 26th May, 2018 has approved the PFR and Tender Specification Document for selection of the suitable experienced developer to undertake drainage activities. Efforts are being made for retendering for which a Pre-NIT meeting was organized by CMPDIL on 8th Feb, 2019 as the initial bidding round (conducted by BCCL) did not have any participation.

CMPDIL is carrying out studies related to "Assessment of Coalbed Methane Gas-in-Place Resource of Indian Coalfields/Lignite fields" in selected boreholes being drilled under regionally explored areas.

MoC has constituted Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) for identification of areas for UCG on the lines broadly similar to the existing policy of CBM development in order to identify areas to be offered, deciding about blocks to be put to bidding or awarding to PSUs on nomination basis, proposing the mechanism for bidding process and other related matters. MoC has made CMPDIL as Nodal Agency for the purpose. Model Bid Document & Model Contract Document for Development of UCG, prepared by CMPDIL, has been recommended by IMC and is under consideration of MoC.

11. S&T projects and R&D projects:

Your company is the Nodal Agency to coordinate research activities funded under S&T Grant of Ministry of Coal (MoC) and R&D Board of CIL. Besides coordination of R&D works by various academic and research institutes, CMPDI with its well established laboratories is also undertaking research in key areas like mining, coal exploration, clean coal technologies like Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Coal Mine Methane (CMM), Shale gas assessment, Coal Beneficiation & Utilisation and Mine Environment related issues.

Over the years, many of these projects have yielded considerable benefits resulting in operational improvement, safer working conditions, better resource recovery and protection of environment. While some research projects have produced 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. Different design/methodology/procedure have been developed specifically for Indian geo-mining conditions with problems like underground coal pillar design, analysis of roof cavability, optimum blast design for various rock conditions, opencast slope stability, on-line coal washability analyser, sustainable livelihood activities on reclaimed opencast coal mines, etc.

During 2018-19, 5 nos. of S&T projects have been completed. The completed projects pertain to 'Techno-economic evaluation and performance behavior of Self Advancing (mobile) Goaf Edge Supports (SAGES)', 'Assessment of mine water environment and development of suitable and cost effective mine



void aqua eco-system for promoting Fish culture in abandoned coal quarries of CIL', 'Assessment of horizontal stress fields in deeper horizons and development of roof hazards maps of coal resources in SCCL', 'Possible implications of Bioavailable Iron (BAI) in coal mine dust on coal workers' lung disease' and 'Design of water network to optimize water consumption in coal washeries for removal of impurities from coal'.

All out efforts are continuing by CMPDIL to involve more and more research & academic institutions, coal/lignite producing companies for need based research work beneficial to coal/lignite industry. At present, 37 research projects are under implementation. Major projects are related to 'Design and stability of pillars/arrays of pillars for different mining methods in coal mine workings', 'Hybrid PRESRIX process for simultaneous remediation of acid mine drainage and recovery of individual metal sulphides', 'Reclamation of coal mined land of North Eastern Coalfields, Assam through soil amendment and revegetation with native plant species using integrated biological approach', 'Development of guidelines for increasing the height of overburden dumps at opencast coal mines in India', 'Optical fiber based solar illumination of pit bottom and underground mine roadways and working face', 'Development of Virtual Reality Mine Simulator (VRMS) for improving safety and productivity in coal mines', 'Dry beneficiation of high ash Indian thermal coal', etc. and are being executed in association with reputed organizations like IIT-ISM, Dhanbad; IIT, Kharagpur; IIT, Roorkee; CIMFR, Dhanbad; RFRI, Jorhat; CSIRO, Australia etc.

12. Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability:

CMPDIL has built strong partnership with the communities around its surrounding and also with the wider society through a well-conceived basket of CSR interventions for the betterment of lives of the people. Under CSR, activities of sustainable development for communities in and around our drilling sites were carried out by CMPDIL.

Major activities carried out during the year 2018-19 include infrastructure development in schools/ villages; educational support to poor and needy school children; financial assistance for treatment and care of leprosy patients; construction of first floor of hostel cum computer centre for blind girls of Brajkishore Netraheen Balika Vidhyalaya, Ranchi; organising medical camps at Ranchi, Nagpur, Bilaspur & Bhubaneswar; Construction of Kalyan Mandap for villagers congregation at Bada Chandgudia Village and Kakudia village near Kosala camp Orissa and providing provision of drinking water by drilling and installation of bore wells and installation of hand pumps in villages of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Odisha along with other rural development works near drilling camps.

13. Consultancy Services in Management System standards:

CMPDIL is the nodal agency for implementation of Management System standards in all subsidiaries of Coal India Limited, providing consultancy services for application of different Management System standards, like ISO 9001, IS0 14001, IS0 50001, OHSAS 18001, etc. We provide guidance and support in establishment, documentation, awareness training, internal auditors training, auditing supports, implementation, certification support as well as post certification support for these standards.

CMPDIL with all its Regional Institutes has been licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards for fulfillment of the requirements of the new revised ISO 9001:2015 standard. CMPDIL is in the process of implementing ISO 14001 & ISO 50001 and ISO 37001 (Anti Bribery Management System).

The present IMS Manual of CMPDIL covers ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 27001:2013 and ISO 50001:2011. The same is being taken up for revision encompassing the requirements of ISO



37001:2016 (Anti Bribery Management System) and the latest version of Energy Management System (ISO 50001:2018).

Five of our laboratories are accredited by NABL for successfully implementing ISO 17025:2005 (General requirements for the competency of testing and calibration laboratories).

Under our guidance and support, CIL HQ, Kolkata has successfully implemented and got certified for ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 50001:2011 by Bureau of Indian Standards as on 31st March 2019. Now, the Job of documentation & implementation of the latest version of Energy Management System (ISO 50001:2018) for CIL HQ is being taken up.

As on 31st March 2019, four of the subsidiaries of CIL, namely, ECL, MCL, NCL and CCL are certified for implementing successfully a companywide Integrated Management System (ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001). The Job of documentation and implementation of ISO 45001:2018 in place of OHSAS 18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System) for MCL, ECL and NCL are under process at our end. The Job of implementation of companywide Integrated Management System (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018) for BCCL is under progress. Further, BCCL HQ is in process of implementing ISO 37001 with the consultancy services of CMPDIL.

CMPDIL is also providing support and guidance to BCCL, SECL and WCL who are next in line for implementing and getting certified for a companywide Integrated Management System (ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001/ISO 45001) in the next financial year.

Under outside consultancy services, implementation of Integrated Management System (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018) for Pakri-Barwadi OC coal mine of NTPC is under progress.

14. Consultancy-other than CIL

During the year 2018-19, 30 outside-CIL consultancy jobs were successfully completed by CMPDIL for 24 organisations outside CIL. Some of the major clients/organizations are NMDC, Odisha Coal & Power Ltd., THDC India Ltd., Tata Steel, etc.

Presently, 32 outside-CIL consultancy jobs are being executed by CMPDIL for 18 organisations like OCPL, NALCO, NTPC Ltd., SAIL, NLC India, UPRVUNL (Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited), HPGCL (Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited), Directorate of Mineral Resources, Govt. of Meghalaya, Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd. (OMC), PFC Consulting Limited (PFCCL), HINDALCO, Talcher Fertilizers Ltd., etc.

During the year 2018-19, 36 outside-CIL consultancy jobs worth Rs.70.61 crore were procured by CMPDIL from 28 organizations which includes consultancy jobs from Ministry of Coal, PSUs/Govt. Organizations and Private Companies.

15. Information and Communication Technology services

Online Coal Block Information System Application (OCBIS) was developed to provide coal block information like coal block name, area, latitude and longitude and CBM related data of CIL, Non-CIL, additional CIL and Captive Block. Mine Data Management System Portal (MDMS) was also developed which depicts the salient features of projects being monitoring by CIL. The main features of the portal is to monitor the progress of coal projects which encompasses Environmental Clearance (EC), Forest



Clearance (FC), Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R), financial parameters, HEMM procurement, production and other major infrastructure, such as, Coal Handling Plant (CHP), silo and railway sidings.

Mine Data Management System Portal (MDMS) Software has been extended to State Nominated Authorities and Private Block Allottees to monitor Non-CIL Coal Blocks. Vigilance Clearance System/ Vigilance Monitoring System for CIL and subsidiaries has been developed and implemented. Safety Clearance (SC) and Departmental Clearance (DC) for CIL executives were also developed and implemented.

16. Recognition and Awards:

The Government of India recognized the contribution and relevance of CMPDIL and conferred it with the status of a Mini Ratna (Category-I) 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 from DPE consistently since 2007-08 (barring 2010-11).

17. 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.

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 Officer's 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 the future and meet the challenges and 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 : 28.06.2019

(Shekhar Saran)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director



CMPDI LTD
PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

Fig. Rs in crores

Financial Year	2018-19 (Audited)	2017-18 (Audited)	2016-17 (Audited)
Sale of Services(Net Sales)	1274.56	1154.75	930.52
Other Income	13.01	15.09	15.47
Total Income	1287.57	1169.84	945.99
Total Expenses	1023.75	1049.02	880.46
PBT	263.82	120.82	65.53
PAT	173.27	80.83	40.59
Net Block	180.39	147.23	135.19
Current Assets	1079.52	1165.69	820.03
Current Liabilities	661.55	857.55	602.09
Working Capital	417.97	308.14	217.94
Capital employed*	598.36	455.37	353.13
Equity Capital	38.08	38.08	19.04
Reserves & Surplus	409.87	277.25	216.86
Net Worth**	447.95	315.33	235.90
Return on Capital Employed	44.11	26.59	18.64
EPS	4550.16	2122.64	2131.83

*Capital Employed = Net block + Working Capital

Net worth = Eq share capital + Reserves & Surplus Excluding Capital Reseve

Fig. Rs. in Cr.

Financial Year	2018-19 (Audited)	2017-18 (Audited)	2016-17 (Audited)
PBT	263.82	120.82	65.53

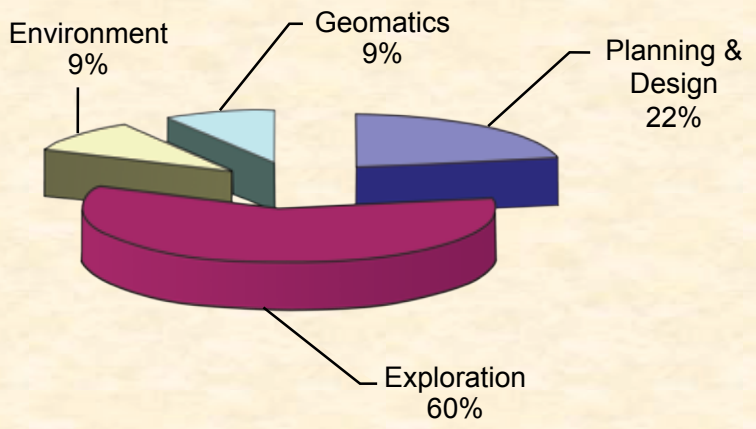
Fig. Rs. in Cr.

Financial Year	2018-19 (Audited)	2017-18 (Audited)	2016-17 (Audited)
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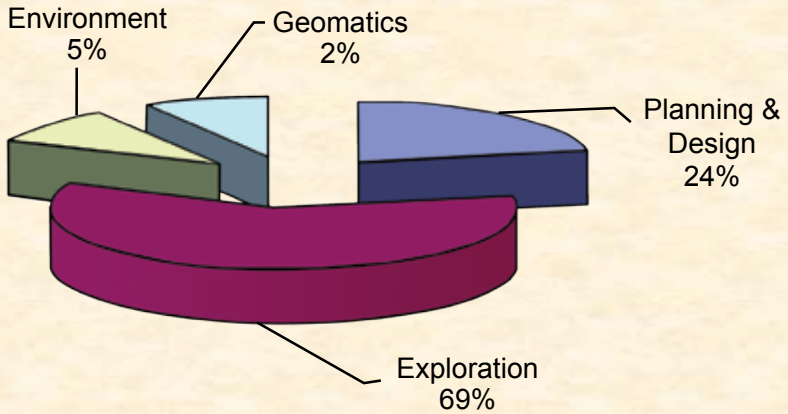


FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF CMPDIL

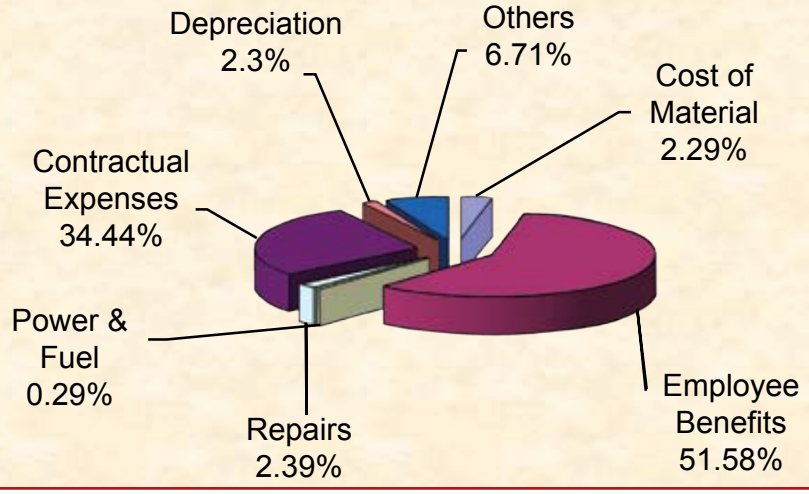
Sales Breakup (2018-19



Expenditure Breakup (2018-19

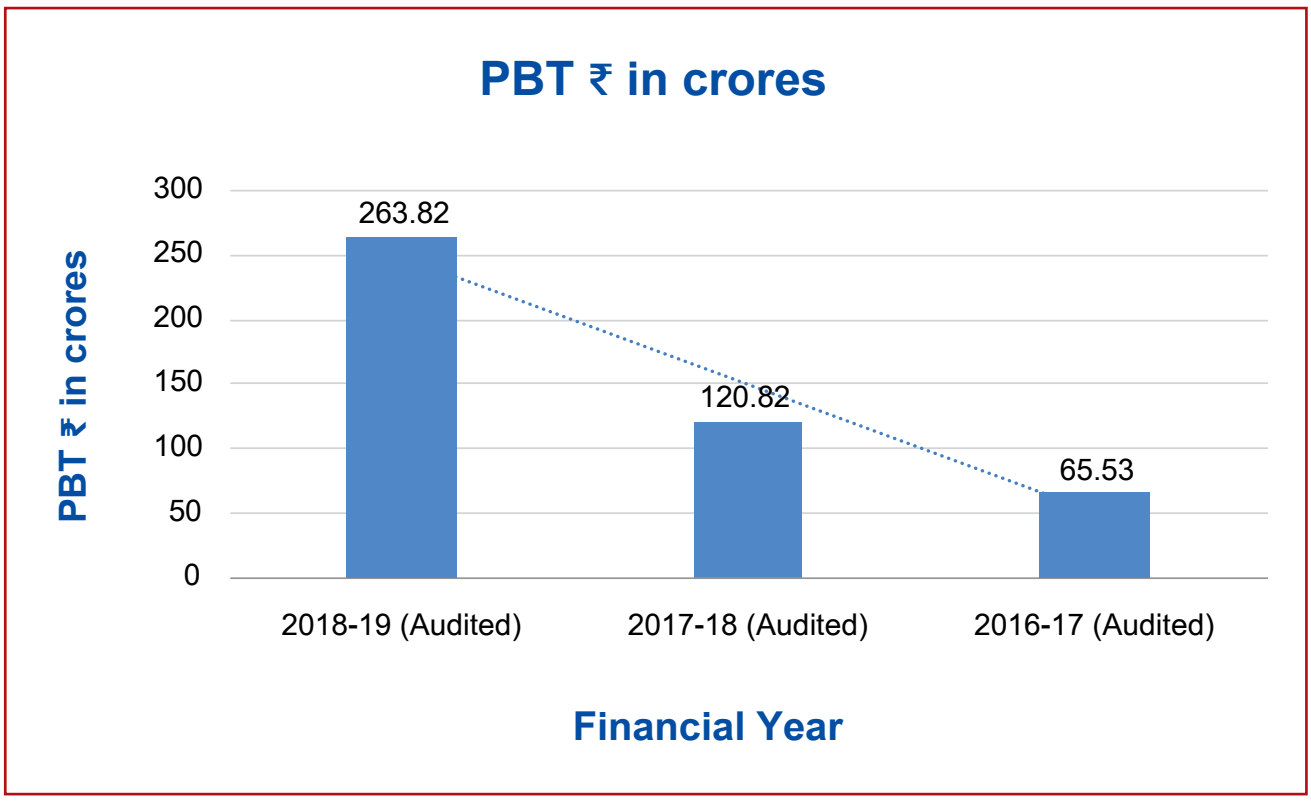


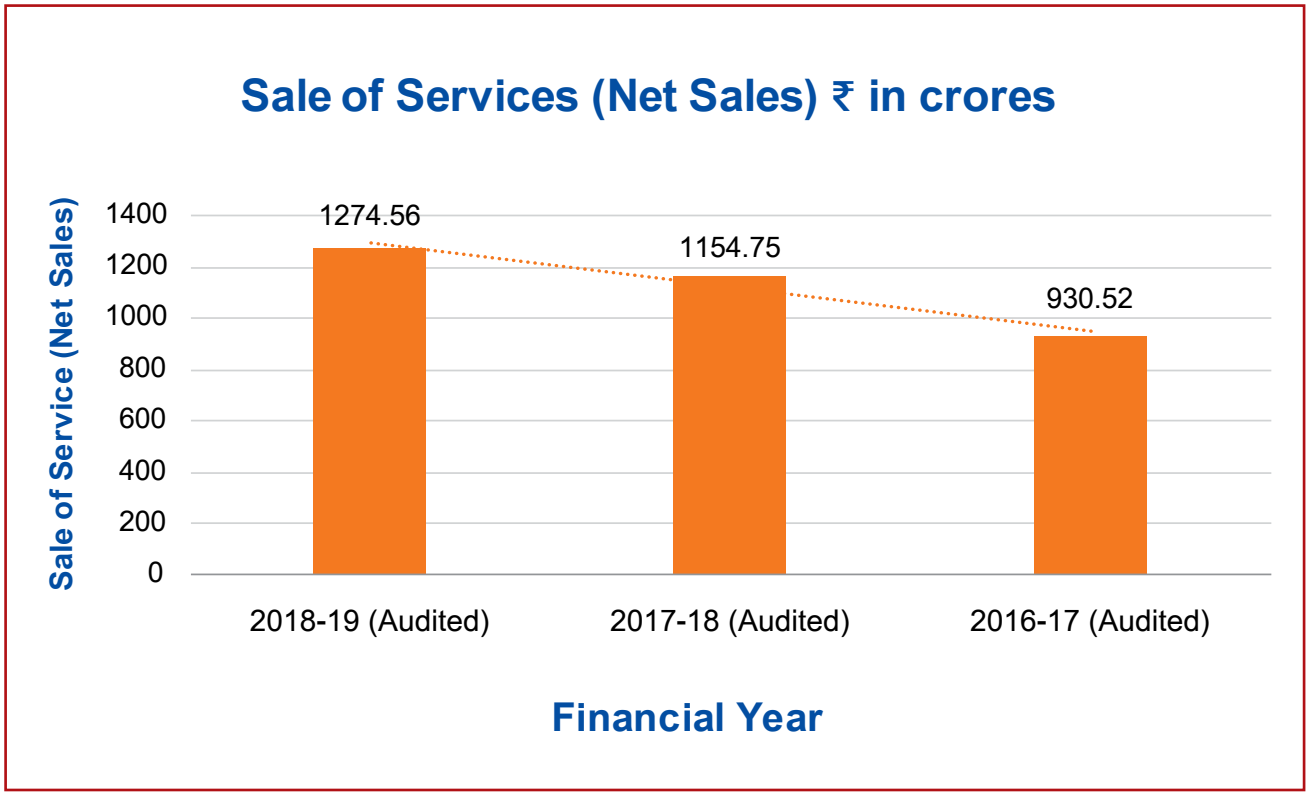
Expenditure Breakup (2018-19





FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF CMPDIL





DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Shareholders

Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I have great pleasure in presenting the 44th Annual Report on the working of your Company along with the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2019 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 NMDC, Odisha Coal & Power Ltd., THDC India Ltd., Tata Steel. etc. were provided mainly through CMPDIL Headquarters. Besides these Consultancy services, CMPDIL also handled specialized assignments of Ministry of Coal.

Presently, 32 outside-CIL consultancy jobs are in hand for 18 organisations like OCPL, NALCO, NTPC Ltd., SAIL, NLC India, UPRVUNL (Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited), HPGCL (Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited), Directorate of Mineral Resources, Govt. of Meghalaya, Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd. (OMC), PFC Consulting Limited (PFCCL), HINDALCO, Talcher Fertilizers Ltd., etc.

During the year 2018-19, 36 outside-CIL consultancy jobs worth Rs.70.61 crores from 28 organizations were procured by CMPDIL.

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, coal core sample, Non-Destructive Testing (NDT), air, water, washability characteristics of coal, physico-mechanical strength of strata, petrography, etc.

- **Environmental Services**

  Preparation of Environment Management Plan, its implementation and monitoring through Regional Institutes and Headquarters and analysis of air, water, noise samples at in-house CPCB approved laboratories. Utilisation of remote sensing satellite data for land use monitoring for entire CIL mines.

- **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 ₹ 173.27 Crores. The working results of the company are given below:

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	Year ending 31.03.2019	Year ending 31.03.2018
Net Sales	1274.56	1154.75
Other Income	13.01	15.09
Total expenses	1023.75	1049.02
Profit Before Tax	263.82	120.82
Tax Expenses	90.55	39.99
Profit After Tax (A)	173.27	80.83
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)*	(6.39)	35.69
Income Tax that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	(2.23)	12.35
Total Other Comprehensive Income (B)	(4.16)	23.34
Total Comprehensive Income (A) + (B)	**169.11**	**104.17**

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 Set corporate objectives to realize the above:

Major objectives of CMPDIL are as follows:

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.

B. Planning, design and support services – Being another core function of CMPDI 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 and support; and
   - Related field tests and laboratory support.

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. Land reclamation monitoring of opencast mines producing more than 5 million cu.m. (Coal+OB) per annum are being carried out by satellite surveillance on yearly basis whereas in respect of opencast mines producing less than 5 million m^3 (coal+OB) per annum, it is being carried out at three years' interval.

D. Management System Services - Under offer since 1997, these cover complete range of consultancy and support for creation, documentation, implementation and training various management systems standards, e.g. ISO 9001 (Quality Management System), ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System), OHSAS 18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management), SA 8000 (Social



Accountability Management), ISO 50001 (Energy Management System), ISO 27001 (Information Security Management System) and ISO 37001 (Anti Bribery Management System). CMPDIL with all its Regional Institutes have been licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards for fulfillment of the requirements of the new revised ISO 9001:2015 standard.

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. Specialised Services - Expert consultancy services are also offered in the field of 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, OBR Check Measurement, etc.

1.3.3 Industry Structure and Development

One year ago economic activity was accelerating in almost all regions of the world and the global economy was projected to grow at 3.9 percent in 2018 and 2019. One year later, much has changed: the escalation of US–China trade tensions, macroeconomic stress in Argentina and Turkey, disruptions to the auto sector in Germany, tighter credit policies in China, and financial tightening alongside the normalization of monetary policy in the larger advanced economies have all contributed to a significantly weakened global expansion, especially in the second half of 2018. With this weakness expected to persist into the first half of 2019, the World Economic Outlook (WEO) projects a decline in growth in 2019 for 70 percent of the global economy. Global growth, which peaked at close to 4 percent in 2017, softened to 3.6 percent in 2018, and is projected to decline further to 3.3 percent in 2019. Although a 3.3 percent global expansion is still reasonable, the outlook for many countries is very challenging, with considerable uncertainties in the short term, especially as advanced economy growth rates converge toward their modest long-term potential. With improvements expected in the second half of 2019, global economic growth in 2020 is projected to return to 3.6 percent. Beyond 2020 growth will stabilize at around 3½ percent, bolstered mainly by growth in China and India and their increasing weights in world income.

As 2019 is the election year in India and Interim Budget for the year 2019-20 was presented before the parliament, Economic survey report for 2018-19 was not presented till then. Interim budget emphasized on the status of the economy of the last five years. It was highlighted that the country witnessed its best phase of macro-economic stability during this period and country was pacing towards the fastest growing major economy in the world with an annual average GDP growth during last five years higher than the growth achieved since economic reforms began in 1991. From being the 11th largest economy in the world in 2013-14, now country stands at the 6th largest economy in the world. Besides generating high growth rate, double-digit inflation was contained and fiscal balance restored during this period.

Mining in India is a major economic activity which contributes significantly to the economy of India. The coal mining and coal-fired thermal power generation

sector are two of the core industries and together contribute about 10% 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, as on date depend on India's domestic coal industry. Economic activities in three eastern states (Jharkhand, Odisha and Chhattisgarh) are significantly dependent on coal. The sector employs about 500,000 people directly and, possibly, the same number indirectly. 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.

Coal demand in India has increased nearly one-third in the last five years and increase in demand has been driven by both, power sector and non-regulated sector. Power sector remains the key consumer segment with nearly 70% of overall coal demand. Even in the most pessimistic scenario, it appears that the demand for coal in India, as a source of primary energy, shall expand until 2030 and perhaps beyond. Overall coal demand is estimated to be about 900 to 1000 Mt by 2020 and about 1300 to 1900 Mt by 2030 as per Coal Vision 2030 document prepared by KPMG. The demand scenario is influenced by economic growth, energy efficiency and emergence of alternate coal uses. CIL may continue to play the balancing figure in the supply chain.

Out of about 19200 sq km of prognosticated coal bearing area in the country, more than 16078 sq km has been covered through Regional Exploration and about 8403 sq km has been covered though Detailed Exploration. The Government has further directed CMPDIL to expedite the Regional and Detailed Exploration in the country so as to identify the best of the properties for coal exploitation in the near future.

For CMPDIL, target for detailed drilling for 2019-20 has been proposed at 13.75 lakh metre against the achievement of 13.60 lakh metre during 2018-19. Moreover, exploration and planning support would be required by CIL on continual basis for enhancement and sustenance of the production in future. This will be true also for the infrastructural facilities including CHPs, washeries, etc. Additionally, CMPDIL's expert services had been in demand by other coal producers in public and private sectors as well. CMPDIL rendered consultancy services for other than CIL companies like OCPL, NALCO, NTPC, SAIL, NLC India, THDC, NMDC, JSMDC, OMC, MOIL, PFCCL, SCCL, HINDALCO, Tata Steel, Talcher Fertilizers Ltd., etc. Stride of coal companies, mainly of CIL, towards meeting the coal demand from indigenous supply will have a spurt in CMPDIL's services.

Furthermore, endeavors by CIL and other companies towards adopting alternative source of coal based non-renewable energy generation like Coal Bed Methane / Coal Mine Methane, Underground Coal Gasification (UCG), Shale gas, etc., is likely to be the sources of consultancy work for CMPDIL. 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.

However, all the endeavors by the company over the years did not get reflected in its top and the bottom lines, appreciably, and thus, necessitating a relook on the business dynamics of CMPDIL. This also entails a proper study



of future market scenario in the coal sector and possible opportunities for foray in other areas in a major way. Moreover, though the coal fuel is expected to retain its primacy in the country and remain the only realistic option for providing cheap and abundant energy for the local population at least in the next 10 to 12 years' time, some doubts had been raised over India's reducing appetite for thermal coal and sustenance of the coal demand on a longer time horizon. Nevertheless, the Government's commitment to exploit the renewable sources of energy in a big way, parallely, is likely to impact the future expansion programme of the coal sector. India's post-2020 'climate action plan' has promised to reduce emission intensity by 33-35% by 2030 over the 2005 levels apart from boosting the share of clean energy in electricity generation and adding carbon sinks with tree and forest cover to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Reduction in the demand of coal will undermine the requirement of exploration in coal. Exploration, being the major contributor to the turnover of CMPDIL, would have to be diversified for metal sector to continue its dominance.

Considering the above and to infuse dynamism in business domain of CMPDIL, it will be realistic to ensure enhancement in the exploration capacity though further productivity improvement and particularly through use of 2D/3D Seismic & 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, foray in areas like e-auctioning of coal, etc.

1.3.4 Strategy adopted to realize above objectives and vision:

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 and vision as above:

(i) Enhancing exploration capacity with addition of skilled manpower, equipment, plant & machinery, etc.

(ii) Diversification in newer areas of mineral, mining and allied engineering sectors other than coal,

(iii) Increasing market share for outside clients,

(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) Development of Coal based alternate source of energy and Shale Gas.

1.3.5 Strength and weakness

Strength

- CMPDIL is truly 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 data-base relating to coal blocks, coal deposits, coal quality, etc. giving access to the knowledge of vast resources available in coal sector.
- It has a base of more than 1400 multidisciplinary skilled and experienced manpower.
- Has rich experience of executing over 1300 integrated coal exploration projects, planning of over 1000 mining Project Reports with individual project capacity up to 70 MTY opencast mine and 7.5 MTY underground mine, large number of infrastructural-facilities, etc.
- It has the largest infrastructure for coal exploration (largest fleet of drill in the country for detailed exploration) having geographical spread in 8 states, laboratory facilities, baseline data generation capacity, etc.

Weakness

- Dependence upon CIL subsidiary & Ministry of Coal for earning revenue.
- Dependence upon GSI / MECL for Regional exploration data which is prerequisite for detailed coal exploration.
- High operation cost and fixed cost i.e. employee compensation in comparison to peers in the industry.
- High rate of superannuation of skilled and experienced executive, workforce and attrition of new recruits after being trained.
- Non diversification i.e. only restricted to coal industry
- Shortage of skilled and qualified personnel in executive and non-executive cadre.

1.3.6 Opportunities and Threats

Opportunities

- The demand for coal is likely to continue at least up to 10 to 12 years providing scope for CMPDIL services
- Auction/ allotment of coal blocks to captive users - both to public & private companies by the Government have created more market opportunities for CMPDIL outside CIL
- Develop as an agency acting as a service platform providing complete exploration and mining solution
- Need to enhance the application of IT in coal sector
- Diversification in non-coal sector
- Expansion of services in the field of specialized services related to CBM / CMM / UCG / Shale Gas / Other non-conventional energy resources.



Threats

- The Indian coal sector is inching towards liberalization. Further opening of the coal sector may result in market competition from other domestic or international consultancy service providers.
- In absence of commensurate growth in the regional exploration, sustenance of the present detailed drilling capacity seems difficult in near future.
- Coal is fast being replaced by renewable energy sources like solar, wind, etc. Over the years, the development of these alternative power sources will increase and become cheaper. There may be a downward trend in coal mining leading to decrease in the consultancy assignments to CMPDIL relating to the coal sector.
- 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 fast depleting, as many of its experienced technical experts are superannuating.

1.3.7 Pricing Policy

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. The services rendered to Honding Company and its other subsidiaries are priced uniformly at cost plus service charges of 10% for P&D service and 7.5% for Departmental drilling services, for drilling services performed by outsourced agencies service charges range from 7.5% to 20%. Environment monitoring jobs are carried out at 90% of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) rate of 2017. A separate cost centre (Geomatics) introduced w.e.f. 01.04.2018, previously it was included in P&D jobs (internal consultancy).

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

Spurt in drilling, as witnessed during XI and XII Plans, which continued in 2017-18, could not be maintained during 2018-19 due to various reasons including non-availability of fund in time. Total drilling carried out in 2018-19 was 13.60 lakh metre against 13.66 lakh meter carried out in 2017-18. CMPDI could carry out 42.08 lakh meter of drilling during the XII Plan period (2012-17) in comparison to about 19.41 lakh meter of drilling during the XI Plan period (2007-12) and 10 lakh meter of total drilling carried out during the X Plan period (2002-07). Moreover, through departmental drills, 5 lakh metre of drilling was carried out with productivity of 619 metre/drill/month, which is the highest in the history of CMPDI with a growth of about 11% over last year by adopting modern technology. Furthermore, with the achievement of 13.60 lakh metre in 2018-

19, a CAGR (Cumulative Annualized Growth Rate) in drilling of about 17% over the achievement of 2.06 lakh meter in 2006-07 (end of X Plan period) could be achieved.

About 6.6 Billion Tonnes of additional coal resources have been added to the 'Proved category' by CMPDIL and its agencies, through Detailed Exploration covering an area of about 260 sq km and preparation of 24 Geological Reports, which is the highest ever coal resource proved by CMPDIL in a year since its inception.

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.

Government of India has put coal exploration on the fast track. It is envisaged to expedite Regional Exploration of the country and to identify more potential areas for Detailed Exploration. This could be possible only through adoption of modern technologies which will reduce quantum of drilling and make the Geological Models more reliable. The Seismic Survey, widely used in Oil Sector, can be extended to Coal Sector also subject to increased precision in derived results. Apart from it, the aerial geophysical survey would lead to identification of concealed coal bearing sedimentary basin in extension areas of the coal belts. CMPDIL is already in the process of capacity building of exploratory drilling with the involvement of modern improved techniques in drilling. It has already 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 Report. This will expedite the preparation of Geological Reports and provide better confidence in Geological Model of the blocks.

The target for 2019-20 has been proposed at 13.75 lakh metre against the achievement of 13.60 lakh metre during 2018-19. Pace of exploration during the last two years has stagnated mainly due to uncertainty in funding for exploration in Non-CIL blocks, adverse law & order condition prevailing in some of the coal block areas, non-receipt of permission for detailed drilling during the last three years in respect of 84 coal blocks applications pending for forestry permission, etc. CMPDIL had entered into a long term MOU with MECL on 6th January, 2009 for offering up to one lakh metre of exploratory drilling per annum to MECL in different coal blocks which has been enhanced to 4.0 lakh metre per annum. Six rounds of National / Global tendering, nine rounds of e-tendering & 8 round of e-tendering with reverse auction has been done since 2007-08 (till 2018-19) and work orders have been placed for 93 blocks involving about 38 lakh metre. Moreover, hindrances in drilling due to adverse law & order and non-receipt of clearance for drilling of forest areas are being followed up with concerned authorities.

Out of 31 PRs submitted during the year under review, 22 PRs were of Opencast Mines, including 7 for mega projects (capacity 10 Mty or more), and 9 PRs were of UG projects, including 1 PSLW project (Pataratu ABC) and 8 projects with CM deployment.

The Geo-Chemical Laboratory has been accredited with National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration



Laboratories (NABL) certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities at CMPDIL (HQ) Ranchi in the field of "TESTING" in 12 different scopes/parameters. Geo-Chemical Laboratory has been upgraded with sophisticated imported equipment and the capacities have been enhanced. Equipment like Pulverizer, Proximate Analyzer, Bomb Calorimeter, etc., have been installed. New chemical analysis lab has been setup at CMPDIL, RI-VII, Bhubaneswar. Coal and Mineral Preparation (CMP) Laboratory has also been upgraded by adding one Automatic Bomb Calorimeter for determination of Gross Calorific Value (GCV) of coal and two numbers of Moisture Ovens for moisture determination of coal. CMP Lab is in the process of NABL accreditation. The existing Environment Laboratories have been strengthened with state of the art equipment, too. Environment labs of CMPDIL (HQ), RI-IV, RI-V and RI-VII are accredited by NABL. Efforts are underway for getting NABL accreditation for environmental laboratories of CMPDIL at RI-I, RI-II and RI-VI. CPCB recognition of Environment Lab of CMPDIL (HQ) was obtained during the year 2016-17, which is valid for 5 years.

A state of the art CBM Lab is functional at CMPDIL to facilitate generation of all parametric data related to CBM/Shale gas related studies, reservoir characteristics and assessment of CBM and Shale gas resources. Further, to enhance the capacity and capabilities of CMPDIL, S&T funded project is under implementation by CMPDIL and CSIRO, Australia.

Satellite surveillance for land reclamation monitoring of opencast coal mines of CIL having production more than 5 million m^3 (Coal+OB) per annum is being carried out on annual basis since 2008. Further to this, land reclamation monitoring of opencast coal mines of CIL having production less than 5 million m3 (Coal+OB) per annum was also taken up from the year 2011 in phased manner at an interval of three years.

Drones were used for the first time in CIL for benchmarking its capabilities in various technical applications like generation of contours, ortho-photos and computation of stock pile volumes. This project was executed in 2 mines of CCL, viz. Rajrappa & Topa and 4 mines of NCL, viz. Amlohri, Nigahi, Jayant & Dudhichua in outsourcing mode. CMPDIL is working towards deployment of drones for regular operations in CIL in the near future.

Technical assistance is provided to the subsidiary companies of CIL in setting up of coal washeries, right from preparation of conceptual reports to award of works and thereafter scrutiny of drawings. CMPDIL successfully accomplished bid process management for the washeries like Ib-Valley Washery (10 Mty) in Lakhanpur area, which is the first ever coal washery in MCL. CMPDIL also prepared e-tender document, evaluated the offers and drafted the contract document and work order for this washery. Scrutiny of drawings is also being done on as and when received basis. CMPDIL prepared e-tender document, evaluated the offers and drafted the contract document and work order for Jagannath Washery (10 Mty) & Hingula washery (10 Mty) of MCL. CMPDIL has done similar nature of work for Bhojudih washery (2.0 Mty) also in BCCL. Technical support has also been provided for modernization of coking coal washeries operating under CIL.

Re-classification of coking coal was recommended to MoC by a Committee under the Chairmanship of CMD, CMPDI to encompass the unclassified low volatile

medium coking (LVMC) coal and the same has been published through Gazette Notification by Govt. of India extending the classification to "Washery Grade-V" (exceeding 35% and upto 42% ash) and "Washery Grade-VI" (exceeding 42% and upto 49% ash), which is a step forward in augmentation of coking coal production out of indigenous resources.

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 pursuing envisaged activities on behalf of CIL for development of Coalbed Methane (CBM) in two blocks, namely Jharia CBM Block and Raniganj North CBM Block, allotted to the consortium of ONGC-CIL and extending support to CIL in taking up administrative and other issues viz. Contractual, Operational, etc. MoC has made CMPDIL the Nodal Agency for development of CMM in India.

CMPDIL is carrying out studies related to "Assessment of Coalbed Methane Gas-in-Place Resource of Indian Coalfields/ Lignite fields" in selected boreholes being drilled.

MoC has constituted Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) for identification of areas for UCG in order to identify areas to be offered, deciding about blocks to be put to bidding or awarding to PSUs on nomination basis, proposing the mechanism for bidding process and other related matter. MoC has made CMPDIL the Nodal Agency for this purpose, as well.

CMPDIL is the Nodal Agency also to coordinate research activities funded under S&T Grant of Ministry of Coal (MoC) and R&D Board of CIL. Over the years, many of these projects have yielded considerable benefits resulting in operational improvement, safer working conditions, better resource recovery and protection of environment. While some research projects have produced 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. Different design/ methodology/procedure have been developed specifically for Indian geo-mining conditions with problems like underground coal pillar design, analysis of roof cavability, prediction of surface subsidence, optimum blast design for various rock conditions, opencast slope stability, on-line coal washability analyser, sustainable livelihood activities on reclaimed open cast coal mines, etc.

Efforts are continuing by CMPDIL to involve more and more research & academic institutions, coal/lignite producing companies for need based research work beneficial to coal/lignite industry. At present, 37 projects are under implementation.

CMPDIL is also rendering services towards implementation of Management System standards in all subsidiaries of Coal India Limited, like ISO 9001, IS0 14001, IS0 50001, ISO 27001, OHSAS 18001, ISO 37001, etc. CMPDIL with all its Regional Institutes have been licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards for fulfillment of the requirements of the new revised ISO 9001:2015 standard. CMPDIL is in the process of amalgamating the requirements of two new standards, ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 into existing system of management for which the certification is expected by March, 2020.

Online Coal Block Information System Application (OCBIS) has been developed



to give information regarding Coal Block Data. Mine Data Management System Portal (MDMS) has also been developed which depicts the salient features of projects being monitoring by CIL.

1.3.10 MOU between CMPDIL & CIL

For every financial year, CMPDIL enters into an MoU with Coal India Limited to set targets for physical and financial performances. The achievements were being 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 the FY 2014-15. For the FY 2014-2015, CMPDIL 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 the FY 2015-16 onwards, system of grading was changed from 5-point scale to percentage system. For the FY 2017-18, CMPDIL was awarded with 'Excellent' rating whereas it is likely to achieve the 'Excellent' rating during FY 2018-19, as well.

1.3.11 Risks and Concerns

- Obtaining approval for drilling in forest areas with enhanced number of borehole density and law and order problems are the major impediments in the way of drilling.
- In absence of commensurate growth in the regional exploration, sustenance of the detailed drilling capacity seems difficult. Further, restrictions in exploration in forest area may pose problem in expansion programme.
- Further opening of the coal sector may result in market competition from other domestic or International consultancy service providers.
- 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.

1.3.12 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.

1.3.13 Material Development in Human Resources

CMPDIL being a public sector undertaking, salaries, wages and benefits of its employees are determined by Government of India and are fixed once in 5 years for coal workers and once in 10 years for executives. CMPDIL also provides continuous training and development opportunities to its employees, middle and senior management executives, other level 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 from fiscal year 2018-19 is Rs.1287.57 crores as against Rs. 1169.84 crores in the previous year, thus registering an increase of 10.06%. The total expenditure is Rs. 1023.75 Crores (Net of OCI).

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. 263.82 crores (Excluding OCI) as against Rs. 120.82 crores (Excluding OCI) (restated as per Ind AS) in the previous year, increased by Rs. 143.00 crores. The profit after tax is Rs. 173.27 crores (Excluding OCI) as against Rs. 80.83 crores (Excluding OCI) for the previous year, increased by Rs. 92.44 crores.

1.4.0 Financial Overview of CMPDIL

During the year the company made a profit after tax of Rs. 173.27 Crore.The summary of the working results for the last three years is as follows:

(₹ In Crores)

Eligibility Criteria		Status of CMPDIL		
		F.Y. 2016-17	F.Y. 2017-18	F.Y. 2018-19
1.	Profit before Taxes (₹ in Crore)	65.53	120.82	263.82
2.	Profit after Taxes (₹ in Crore)	40.59	80.83	173.27
3.	Turnover (₹ in Crore)	930.52	1154.75	1274.56
4.	Profit before tax to Turnover (%)	7.04	10.46	20.69
5.	Earning per share (₹)	2131.83	2122.64	4550.16

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-V** 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-VI** 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 ₹ 38.08 crores against the authorized capital of ₹ 50 crores. The capital Reserve stands at ₹ 18.87 crores, general reserve stands at ₹ 12.70 crores and the surplus in P/L account stands at ₹ 364.93 crores and totally constituting to the shareholders fund ₹ 428.74 crores. Non-current liability ₹ 289.65 crores and current liabilities ₹ 661.55 crores.

The company owns net fixed assets of ₹ 176.43 Crores, Deferred tax assets (net) 102.69 crores, other non –current assets 39.94 crores and current assets 1079.52 crores.

The total revenue from operations and other incomes stands at ₹ 1287.57 crores and after meeting all expenditure and taxes, the net profit stands at ₹ 173.27 crores. The earning per share (face value ₹ 1000 per share) works out Rs. 4550.16.

1.4.4 Capital Expenditure till 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Crores)

	2017-18	2018-19
Building	6.04	2.03
Plant & Machine	30.55	10.77
Office equipment	0.76	0.14
Furniture	0.74	1.90
Telecom	0.10	0.14
Vehicle	0.95	0.44
Software	2.43	2.94
Total	**41.66**	**18.36**

1.4.5 Declaration of Interim dividend

The Board was recommended Financial Year 2018-19, based on the working results for the period up to December, 2018, ₹ 25.52 Crore i.e. ₹ 670.17 per share (Dividend per share) be paid on 3,80,800 Equity shares of ₹ 1000/- each (Face Value of Share) out of current year's profit after tax and surplus in the Estimated Profit & loss Account of the Company as on 31.12.2018 for the FY 2018-19 may be declared. In addition, payment of Corporate Dividend Tax (including Surcharge & Cess) accordingly as per provision of the Income Tax Act, 1961 will be made by the company.

1.4.6 Material changes after 31.03.2019

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.

1.5.0 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 Cerificate and the explanations by the Management on a remark made by the Auditor is enclosed as **Addendum-IV** to the report.

1.5.1 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

1.5.2 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 condition of 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 3 Directors and not more than 15 Directors. These Directors may be Whole Time Directors / Functional Directors or 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, 2019, the Board of Directors of CMPDIL comprises of 9 (Nine) Directors out of which Five are Whole-time Directors including the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Two part-time official Directors and Two part-time non-official Directors. The Board is headed by an Executive Chairman, Shri Shekhar Saran. Only two Independent Directors are on the Board of the company. The remaining three Independent Director is 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, 2019 is as follows:

I. Whole-Time Directors

a. Chairman-cum-Managing Director

1. Shri Shekhar Saran

b. Functional Directors

1. Shri B.N. Shukla
2. Shri A.K.Chakraborty
4. Shri K.K. Mishra
5. Shri R.N. Jha

II. Part–Time Official Directors

1. Shri Binay Dayal
2. Dr. Anindya Sinha

III. Part–Time Non-Official Directors

1. Shri Rajender Parshad
2. Dr. Debasish Gupta

IV. Permanent Invitee

1. Shri Peeyush Kumar



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. 10 (Ten) Board meetings were held during the financial year 2018-19.

Sl. No.	Number of Meeting	Dates	Day	Place
1.	213th	12.05.2018	Saturday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
2.	214th	25.05.2018	Friday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
3.	215th	13.07.2018	Friday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
4.	216th	01.08.2018	Wednesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
5.	217th	19.09.2018	Wednesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
6.	218th	31.10.2018	Wednesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
7.	219th	11.12.2018	Tuesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
8.	220th	28.12.2018	Friday	New Delhi
9.	221st	31.01.2019	Thursday	New Delhi
10.	222nd	13.03.2019	Wednesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi

D (i) Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings

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

Sl. No.	Directors	No. of Board Meetings held during their tenure	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attended at the last AGM
Functional Directors				
1.	Shri Shekhar Saran	10	10	Yes
2.	Shri B.N. Shukla	10	10	Yes
3.	Shri A.K. Chakraborty	10	9	Yes
4.	Shri K.K. Mishra	5	4	-
5.	Shri R.N. Jha	2	2	-
Part-time official Directors				
6.	Shri Binay Dayal	10	7	Yes
7.	Dr. Anindya Sinha	10	10	-
Part-time Non-official Directors				
8.	Shri Rajender Parshad	10	10	Yes
9.	Dr. Debasish Gupta	10	10	Yes

Sl. No. 6 was appointed as Nominee Director from Coal India Limited w.e.f. 09.11.2017.

Sl.No.7 was appointed as Govt.Nominee Director from Mininstry of Coal w.e.f. 05.02.2018.

(ii) Disclosure of interest

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Company in which interested	Nature of Interest i.e Chairman, Director, Manager & Secretary
Functional Directors			
1.	Shri Shekhar Saran	Bharat Coking Coal Limited	CMD
2.	Shri A.K. Chakraborty	NIL	-
3.	Shri B.N.Shukla	Coal India Africana Limitada	Director
4.	Shri K. K. Mishra	Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Director
5.	Shri R. N. Jha	NIL	-
Part-time official Directors			
4.	Shri Binay Dayal	1. Coal India Limited 2. Coal Indian Africana Limited 3. Talcher Fertilizers Limited 4. Bharat Coking Coal Limited 5. Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited	1. Director 2. Chairman Managing Director 3. Director 4. Director 5. Director
5.	Dr. Anindya Sinha	NIL	-
Part-time Non-official Directors			
6	Shri Rajender Parshad	NIL	-
7	Dr. Debasish Gupta	NIL	-

E. 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.



F. Brief Profile of the Directors:



Shri Shekhar Saran (DIN 06607551) is the Chairman of the Board of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, one of the largest Coal and Mineral Exploration and Consultancy Company across the country. He has also been entrusted with the additional charge of Director (Technical) of Coal India Limited from 31.10.2016 to 09.11.2017 and is a Board member of CIL & BCCL also. Shri Saran is widely recognized for his path breaking and visionary contributions to the industry as Mechanized Mine Developer and transformed the landscape of the Mines by setting new standards in production and productivity.

He joined CMPDIL as Director (Technical) in June, 2013 and looked after Coal Resource Development and then Planning & Design till December, 2015. On 1st January, 2016, he took over as Chairman-cum-Managing Director of CMPDIL.

Shri Saran graduated from 1981 batch from the Deptt. Of Mining Engineering, Institute of technology, Banaras Hindu University (BHU), now IIT (BHU). Being the topper of his batch he is the recipient of BHU Gold Medal as well as Roberton Medal from MGMI. Subsequently, during 2013-15, he has added to his credit Post-Graduate Programme in Management for Executives (PGEXP) from IIM, Ranchi.

Prior to joining CMPDIL, he worked at Sohagpur, Hasdeo and Bisrampur areas of SECL as JET to Sub area Manager, at Kunustoria, Satgram and Sodepur areas of ECL as Agent to CGM and lastly as CGM (P&P) at Eastern Coalfields Limited, Headquarter. He is having a rich experience of managing large opencast & underground Mines in different subsidiary companies. While working at SECL, he converted many manual UG mines into mechanized mines with introduction of roof bolting/ steel support. He presented number of technical papers in different seminars/ workshops. He had also been a rescue trained member for more than 26 years and had attended a number of rescue and recovery operations in underground mines.

He has visited a number of foreign countries like U.K, Germany, France, Netherlands, USA, Canada & Switzerland etc. He is an NCC Certificate holder & a good sportsman. He is widely credited with conceptualizing a unique and innovative techniques in Coal Mining Production. He has been a firm believer in corporate life and its superiority in the development of human resources. He is interested in Coal India Limited to the extent that he attends the Meeting of the Board of Director of Coal India Limited as a Permanent Invitee.

He is Chairman-cum-Managing Director, CMPDIL w.e.f. 01.01.2016 and also entrusted with the additional charge of Chairman-cum-Managing Director, BCCL w.e.f. 18.04.2019.



Shri Binay Dayal (DIN 07367625) is Director (Technical), Coal India Limited. Shri Dayal graduated in Mining Engineering in 1983 from Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad. He also obtained 1st Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency from DGMS, Dhanbad

He joined as Junior Executive (Trainee) in Coal India and was posted at Central Saunda Colliery, Barkakana Area of Central Coalfields Limited in the year 1983. He worked in various capacities such as Head of Technical Services and

Public Relations in CMPDI (HQ), Regional Director, CMPDI, Regional Institute – V, Bilaspur, General Manager (Projects & Planning Services) in South Eastern Coalfields Limited. He took over the charge of Director Technical (Engineering Services), CMPDI on 1.12.2015. He was Director (Technical), (Planning & Design), CMPDIL w.e.f. 1.12.2015 to 11.10.2017

Shri Dayal has vast experience in Corporate Planning and Public Relations activities. He has to his credit the Planning, Approval and Implementation of Mega Projects of South Eastern Coalfields Limited and enhancement of productivity of hi-tech drills deployed for detailed exploration in Korba and Mand Raigarh coalfields. As General Manager (Project & Planning Services), South Eastern Coalfields Limited, he prepared the road map for coal production in respect of South Eastern Coalfields Limited as a part of 1 Billion tonne coal production exercise carried out by Coal India Limited.

He was nominated as Nodal Officer on behalf of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for Rail Corridors for evacuation of coal from Mand Raigarh, Korba Coalfields and represented South Eastern Coalfields Limited in the Board of Joint Venture Cos. viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (comprising of SECL, IRCON and Chhattisgarh State Government).

Shri Dayal attended as the member of Indian Contingent in the 5th Meeting of 'India-Australia Joint Working Group on Energy and Minerals' organized in Australia during the year 2007. Visited Chinese Coal Industry as participant of Advanced Management Training Programme in September 2010. He was Administrative Head on behalf of CMPDI for EU Research Project on Green House Gas Recovery from mines of abandoned coal seam to conversion to energy (GHG2E) in 2011 & 2012. He participated in 22nd World Mining Congress & Expo 2011 organised in Istanbul, Turkey in 2011 and contributed technical paper. He has presented numerous technical papers related to coal industry. He is Life Member of MGMI & Computer Society of India (CSI).

He has been appointed as Official part-time Director in CMPDIL w.e.f. 09.11.2017.



Dr. Anindya Sinha (DIN 08069992) a Graduate Mining Engineer and holder of First Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency to manage coal mines and doctorate from Poland, has put in more than 33 (thirty three) years of overall experience in the Coal sector of India and abroad. His experience includes around 10 years of operation and management of both UG (Underground) & OC (Opencast) coal mines of BCCL & MCL in CIL, 3 years of academic research and development, 20 years in mine planning & design at CMPDIL and about 4 months in Development Policy Planning for Energy fuels Coal & Lignite in Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India.

Dr. Sinha is presently deputed as Project Adviser (a Joint Secretary level post) in the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India. His experience encompasses development of coal mining projects; techno-economic appraisals of coal mining projects for investment decisions; capital budgeting; exploration for coal and lignite, CBM, CMM etc.; appraisal of environmental impact assessment; issues related to climate change; development of perspective plans for coal & lignite; development of clean coal technologies including coal washing, coal gasification, UCG, CTL; development of infrastructure for coal evacuation etc.



Dr. Sinha graduated in Mining Engineering in 1984 and completed his master's in 1986 both from Indian School of Mines (ISM), now IIT (ISM), Dhanbad. Being the topper of the batch, apart from being the recipient of a number of prizes/ scholarships at ISM, he was awarded with Pickering Medal of MGMI and Gold Medal of ISM. Later, during 1993-96, Sri Sinha pursued his doctoral studies under Polish Government Fellowship (selected through UPSC, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India) in University of Science and Technology (AGH), Cracow, Poland. His research was in mine ventilation and air conditioning of underground coalmines, during which he visited and conducted studies in some of the best longwall mines of Poland. During that period, apart from publishing a number of research papers, he was a co-developer of a mine-ventilation software package under the aegis of Polish Academy of Science (PAN), Poland. Subsequently, in 2008, he has attended Project Planning, Development & Management (PPDM) Course at Asian Institute of Management (AIM), Manila, Philippines.

Dr. Sinha is a Recognised Qualified Person (RQP) of Ministry of Coal for preparation of Mining Plan/Mine Closure Plan and a QCI-NABET accredited EIA Coordinator for preparation of EIA/EMPs. For his contribution to the mining sector, the Institution of Engineers (India) conferred Dr. Sinha with "Eminent Engineer Award" in the field of Mining in 2017.

Dr. Sinha represented Coal India Limited & Ministry of Coal on various Committees/ working groups related to coal development and visited a number of countries including Poland, Spain etc. in relation to professional work. He has contributed a number of technical papers on policy and issues in coal sector in various National & International Forums. He is a life member of professional bodies like Institution of Engineers (India), Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India (MGMI) etc.

Dr. Anindya Sinha is an Official part-time Director in CMPDIL w.e.f. 05.02.2018.



Shri Bhola Nath Shukla (DIN 05131449), graduated in 1982 from I.T. BHU and did M. Tech in Opencast Mining from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad in 1989. He is silver medalist at B. Tech and M. Tech level and was popular students' leader.

He joined SECL in 1982, where he was instrumental in deploying SDL and Chain Conveyor for depillaring in 1983. He experimented cast blasting in Jamuna Opencast mines and brought back Amalai opencast mines into production which was stopped by DGMS for last six months due to vertical faces merged with OB benches. He joined Churcha East underground mine in 1999, where he experimented Hydro fracturing for hard roof management and constructed strata bunkers which reduced the breakdowns of belt conveyors and saving of power.

He joined as Sub-area Manager of Behraband U/G mine having modified continuous miner with LHD and the mine was adjudged the overall best mine in group 'A' of SECL along with 36% growth in production. He was posted as Project Officer, Balram OCP to sort out the R&R problem and poor geometry. The mine bagged 1st prize in overall annual safety week for successive two years. He was posted as General Manager, Bharatpur area in 2007, where he could sort out R&R problem and brought the mine into desired shape with sufficient land possession in hand. Then he was posted in most difficult area of MCL, i.e. Hingula area where the

daily production was 21000 tpd, when he left the area, the daily production was 62000 tpd.

Considering his vision, knowledge, strategy he was posted as General Manager, Corporate Planning and Projects at MCL HQ, where he was instrumental in diversification of MCL into pit head Super critical thermal power projects (2 x 800 MW) for which MBPL company was formed and he was appointed Director w.e.f. 9.04.2012 to Sept.2015, other diversification were into solar, port and power transmission business.

He was key person in translating Jharsugda Barapalli rail link on paper to ground fighting tooth and nail to complete it by 2016 June, which is life line for growth of MCL. He got projects approved with total capacity of 322 MT (peak) from a level of 122 MT. He planned and monitored various infrastructural activities like road network, rail network, CHP, silo and was actively involved in meetings with MoC, state Govt. to sort out forest, R&R and law & order problems.

He was Director (Technical)/Coal Resource Development), CMPDIL w.e.f. 1.10.2015 to 16.08.2016. During his tenure departmental drilling saw highest ever growth in volume of about 52000m. He was instrumental in getting CMPDIL notified under section 4(1) of MMDR 1957 for prospecting any mineral which is a landmark in the history of CMPDIL.

He visited China and presented many technical papers in seminars. He attended world mining congress at Rio-de-janerio in 2016. He was a very good sportsman and was captain of IT Boating club, BHU. He performed journey on cycle from BHU to Kathmandu, Nepal in 1981.

He was transferred to ECL as Director (Technical) for 1 year w.e.f. 17.08.16 to 16.08.17. During his tenure, underground production increased to 10.89% & dispatch by 11.52% compared to last year. Now he has joined CMPDIL w.e.f. 17.08.2017.



Shri Ashim Kumar Chakraborty (DIN 07601841) took over the charge as Director (Technical) of CMPDI on 3rd August 2016. Shri Chakraborty graduated in Mining Engineering (in 1982) from Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad. He obtained MBA Degree (in 1992) from BIT Mesra, Ranchi.

He started his career in the coal industry from North Searsole Colliery, Kunusturia Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited in the year 1982. He served as Regional Director and General Manager (Project Appraisal Division) in CMPDI before taking over the charge as Director (Technical) of CMPDIL.

Shri Chakraborty has vast experience in Project Planning activities. He has to his credit the planning of large capacity mine like Searmal OCP of MCL (40 Million tonnes per annum capacity). He, as General Manager (Project Appraisal Division) contributed for the Roadmap in respect of CIL for production of 1 Billion tonne coal by CIL. He also contributed to the Exercise on UNFC for CIL Blocks. He has been responsible for preparation of Project Reports, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)/Environmental Management Plan (EMP), Mining Plans, Mine Closure Plans, Operational Plan and other specialized reports for mines of CIL as well as outside clients.

He is Director (Technical), (Engineering Services), CMPDIL w.e.f. 03.08.2016.





Shri Kaushlendra Kumar Mishra (DIN 08256429) graduated with B. Tech in Mining Engineering from ISM (now IIT), Dhanbad in 1985 and was the 2nd topper in the final year of his batch. He obtained 1st class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency, under the Indian Mines Act in 1989 from DGMS, Dhanbad. He did MBA in 2012 from Punjab Technical University. He is trained in Mines Rescue and Recovery Operation. He is a member of MGMI and fellow of Institution of Engineers.

He Joined CIL in 1985 at Sohagpur Area in SECL at Amlai colliery and worked in various capacities from junior Executive Trainee (JET), under manager & Safety officer at Amlai colliery till 1993. He worked as Mine Manager of Burhar No.1 UG Mine, Amlai OCP as well as New Amlai UG Mine till March 2000. After his transfer to Johilla Area, he worked as Manager of Mechnised Pinoura UG Mine till Nov'2002. As Mine manager of New Amlai UG Mine from 1995 to 2000, production increased from 0.90 lakh te/annum to 2.50 lakh te/annum. As Manager of Pinoura UG Mine from 2000 to 2002, production increased from 2.60 lakh te/annum to 3.10 lakh te/annum.

After his transfer to MCL in November, 2002, he worked as Project Officer of Belpahar OCP, Basundhara OCP, Hingula OCP as well as additional GM of Bharatpur Area till June, 2010. Due to his able managerial and leadership skills, there was consistent growth in production and dispatch in all projects in general and the same was increased to more than two folds at Belpahar and Basundhara OCP in particular.

After his transfer to CCL in June, 2010, he worked as Project Officer of Ashoka OCP till July, 2012 and achievement of 8.00 M.te. of coal during 2010-11 was ever highest in the history of Ashoka OCP.

He worked as GM of Kathara Area (CCL) from July, 2012 to September, 2014 and during his tenure, area was turned around and production increased from 1.92 MTY to 3.00 MTY which was the highest ever production in the history of Kathara Area. He worked as GM of North Karanpura Area from October, 2014 to April, 2018 and during his tenure, area was turned around and production increased from 3.89 MTY to 7.03 MTY during 2017-18 which was the highest ever production in the history of N.K. Area. Mass Production Technology (Continuous Miner) on hiring basis was introduced in Churi UG Mine. He worked as GM of Piparwar Area from 27.04.2018 to 10.10.2018.

He has rich knowledge and experience in the fields of Production, Marketing & Sales, Washery, Planning, Management & Operation of Mines including field activities, Technical Functions, Safety, Manpower Management, Finance, Environment, Quality Management, Land acquisition, Rehabilitation & Settlement etc. He successfully shifted villages and houses at Belpahar OCP, Basundhara OCP, Hingula OCP, Ashoka OCP (Thena & Bijain village) and at N.K. Area (Jehlitand, Kutki, Henjda and Dembua villages).

He received National Safety Award for Swang & Govindpur UG Mines of Kathara Area in 2013 from Hon'ble President of India. He was felicitated with the award of Best Area GM by Secretary (Coal) on 1st Nov' 2017 (CIL Foundation Day). He has actively conducted and participated in different Social Activities, Cultural & Sports Activities, Village Welfare programmes etc.

He attended 03 weeks training programme on **"Clean Coal Technology Transfer Project"** in Tokyo (Japan) in 2006 and

also attended Mine Expo-2012 at Las Vegas (USA) and visited manufacturing facilities of Cater Pillar at Peoria (Chicago) and Open Cast Coal Mine (Black Thunder) at Zillette in Wyoming State of USA in September, 2012. Attended Advance Management Programme conducted by IIM, Kolkata consisting of Domestic Module as well as Overseas Module in May, 2014 and accordingly attended training at "**Stockholm School of Economics**" in Sweden and "Frankfurt School of Finance & Management" in Germany.

He has been appointed as Director (Technical/Planning & Design) in CMPDIL w.e.f. 11.10.2018. He visited Brisbane (Australia) in November, 2018 and signed MoU on behalf of CMPDIL with CSIRO for a period of 10 years for technical co-operation in mining, geology & allied fields. He was also entrusted with additional charge of Director (Technical), BCCL w.e.f. 21.02.2019 to 07.05.2019.



Shri Rabindra Nath Jha (DIN 05195902) graduated in Mining Engineering in 1985 from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. He obtained 1st Class Mine Manager Competency Certificate (Coal) from DGMS, Dhanbad in 1990. He is also a Lead Quality System Auditor and has a Post Graduate Diploma in Export & Import Management.

He started his career in the deepest Coal Mine of India Chinakuri Pits 1 & 2 of Eastern Coal fields Limited. He worked in Longwall with stowing mine. After serving ECL for 7 years he joined CMPDIL in 1992. He worked in CMPDIL and its different Regional Institutes in Project Monitoring/Appraisal Division, Opencast Mining, Underground Mining and Environment Division.

He joined Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited as Director (Technical) in January, 2012.

- MECL became Mini Ratna (Category II) Company during his tenure.
- MECL stared giving Dividend to Government of India in 2014 after a gap of 25 years.
- MECL successfully completed a Geothermal Project in Chumathan (Near Leh) for the DRDO in the year 2012.
- During his tenure the drilling enhanced from 2.96 Lakh mtr. in 2012 to 6.32 Lakh Mtr. in 2018 and the PAT increased from Rs. 10 Crs to Rs. 95 Crs.
- MECL was one of the earlier PSU to implement 3rd Pay Revision in March, 2018.
- MECL got 1st Prize of "HINDUSTAN RATNA" Award for best financial performance among Mini Ratna PSUs by HINDUSTAN TIMES in Feb'2018 by Hon'ble Minister of Coal Shri Piyush Goyal and Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas Shri Dharmendra Pradhan.
- He got the First Prize of CEO with HR Orientation by World HR Congress in Mumbai in February' 2018.

He represented MECL and Ministry of Mines in various Committees related to Mineral Exploration and Development Mining. He had visited Canada, Dubai, Peru etc. and has presented numerous technical papers related to Mineral Exploration and Mining.

He has been appointed as Director (Technical) (Research, Development & Technology) in CMPDIL w.e.f. 30.01.2019.



Shri Rajender Parshad (DIN 07355787) graduated from Hindu College Sonipat in 1971. After doing LL.B from University of Delhi in year 1974 started his career as an Advocate in August 1975. He practiced in Civil, Criminal, MACT,



Revenue and Labour Laws & rendered his services to trade and labor unions of various industrial organizations at district and state level such as B.S.T. Ganour, Rang Udhyog. He vehemently advocated for poor, depressed & down trodden of the society by making representation for their rights and entitlements before the administration and also provided legal assistance before appropriate legal forums.

In the year 1981, he was selected in Haryana Judicial Service and joined as Sub Judge Cum Judicial Magistrate. In Feb.1998 he was promoted to Haryana Higher Judicial Service and remained posted as Additional District & Sessions Judge till 06.03.2009 after his retirement from the Judicial-Service. He was appointed as President, District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum Kurukshetra. He remained as such till 05.03.2014. He also officiated as President Distt. Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum, Karnal for some time.

He served the judicial department for more than 35 years by delivering justice, honestly and impartially. During his judicial-career, he had the privilege to serve in various districts throughout Haryana. During his service tenure he got several appreciation letters from Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court. He has also obtained certificates by attending courses in Criminology and forensic Science (1994), Human Rights in Criminal Justice System (2003 and 2006) organized by National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

As president of District Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum, he was awarded distinguished/ outstanding services certificate by the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, Haryana, Panchkula in 2011. Again in 2013, he was awarded distinguished services certificate on the eve of Silver Jubilee Celebration of enforcement of Consumer Protection Act. 1986 held on 09-01-2013 at Panchkula by the then Hon'ble Chief Justice A. K. Sikri of Punjab and Haryana High Court. In 2015, he was appointed by Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garwal University, Srinagar Garhwal (Uttarakhand) to conduct a judicial inquiry on student election 2015.

He was appointed as Non-official part time Director on the Board of CMPDIL w.e.f. 17.11.2015. He has been reappointed and extended another one year period w.e.f. 17.11.2018



Dr. Debasish Gupta (DIN 03572010) after completing Ph.D in Chemistry, from Calcutta University, he Joined Indian Administrative Service in 1978. He was allotted Bihar Cadre. He worked in various assignments in erstwhile Bihar and Jharkhand and also with Government of India in Ministry of textiles. He had his corporate experience as CMD National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Ltd and also as CMD Jute Corporation of India. He had worked as CMD and Administrators in several PSU's of Bihar Government. He retired from the post of Development Commissioner, Government of Jharkhand. After his retirement, he was Chairman Jharkhand Public Service Commission during 2013-2015"

He was appointed as Non-official part time Director on the Board of CMPDIL w.e.f. 17.11.2015. He has been reappointed and extended another one year period w.e.f. 17.11.2018.



Shri Peeyush Kumar (DIN 07201444) graduated in Mining Engineering with Silver Medal from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad in 1993. He obtained 1st Class Mines Managers Certificate of competency in coal from DGMS and also did short term courses in rock mechanics and environment management in mines from IT BHU. At present he is pursuing part time research from ISM, Dhanbad.

He has worked in various open cast and underground coal mines of CCL in different capacities and also at corporate office of CCL. He was part of the CIL delegation to USA to study CBM, CMM, VAM techniques. He has also undergone training on washery technology & longwall mining in Japan and UNFC classification of coal resources at Geneva, Switzerland. He was part of Indian side in various working group meetings with Japan, EU, Russia, Belarus, US and G20 meeting at Australia.

At present he is Director (Technical) in the Ministry of Coal responsible for all technical matters of Coal Mining and related policies and also is a member of Board of Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited since 20.12.2015.

He was appointed as Permanent Invitee on the Board of CMPDIL from 06.05.2016 to 08.06.2017. He was also appointed as Part time official Director on the Board of BCCL from 05.08.2016 upto 08.06.2017.

He was appointed as Official Part-time Director on the Board of CMPDIL w.e.f. 09.06.2017 upto 05.02.2018) by Ministry of Coal.

He ceased as Official Part-time Director on the Board of CMPDIL on 05.02.2018 and continued as Permanent Invitee.

G. A statement on declaration given by Independent Directors under sub-section (6) of section 149;

Shri Rajender Parshad and Dr. Debasish Gupta are Independent Directors of the company. Both the Independent Directors discharged their duties and declared that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub- section (6) of Section 149 of Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2018-19.

1.5.3 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;
   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.
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.
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 Audit Committee consists of following members and is headed by a Non-official part-time Director (Independent Director):

S.N.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Dr. Debasish Gupta	Chairman(w.e.f. 01.11.2016)	Independent Director
2	Shri R. Parshad	Member (w.e.f. 30.12.2015)	Independent Director
3	Shri B.N. Shukla	Member (w.e.f. 30.10.2017)	Functional Director
4	Shri Binay Dayal	Member (w.e.f. 09.11.2017)	Official part-time Director
5	Dr. Anindya Sinha	Member (w.e.f. 09.03.2018)	Official part-time Director

General Manager (Finance), GM (IAD) and Statutory Auditors are invited to the Audit Committee Meeting. 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.

G. Meeting and Attendance:

9 (Nine) meetings were held during the financial year 2018-19 on 12.05.2018, 25.05.2018, 13.07.2018, 01.08.2018, 19.09.2018, 31.10.2018, 22.11.2018, 31.01.2019 and 13.03.2019 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 B.N. Shukla	9	9
	Part-time official Directors		
2.	Shri Binay Dayal	9	8
3.	Dr. Anindya Sinha	9	8
	Part-time Non-official Directors		
4.	Shri Rajender Parshad	9	9
5.	Dr. Debasish Gupta	9	9



1.5.4 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 213th Board meeting held on 12.05.2018 consists of following members and is headed by a non-official part-time Director (Independent Director):

S.N.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Shri Rajender Parshad	Chairman (w.e.f. 30.12.2015)	Independent Director
2	Dr. Debasish Gupta	Member (w.e.f. 30.12.2015)	Independent Director
3	Dr. Anindya Sinha	Member (w.e.f. 12.05.2018)	Official part-time Director
4	Shri A.K. Charkraborty	Permanent Invitee (w.e.f. 28.10.2016)	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 2018-19.

1.5.5 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 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 constituted the CSR Committee in its 172nd meeting held on 10.05.2013.

Composition:

The CSR Committee consists of following members and is headed by a non-official part-time Director (Independent Director):



S.N.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Dr. Debasish Gupta	Chairman (w.e.f. 11.12.2018) Member (w.e.f. 30.10.2017 upto 10.12.2018)	Independent Director
2	Shri Rajender Parshad	Member (w.e.f. 11.12.2018) Chairman (w.e.f. 01.11.2016 upto 10.12.2018	Independent Director
3	Shri B.N. Shukla	Member (w.e.f. 30.10.2017)	Functional Director
4	Shri A.K. Charkraborty	Member (w.e.f. 28.10.2016 upto 10.12.2018)	Functional Director
5	Shri K.K. Mishra	Member (w.e.f. 11.12.2018)	Functional Director

General Manager (HRD) is the Nodal Officer of the Committee providing all services to the CSR Committee.

Meeting and Attendance:

7 (Seven) meetings were held during the financial year 2018-19 on 20.06.2018, 13.07.2018, 01.08.2018, 27.08.2018, 31.10.2018, 31.01.2019 and 13.03.2019. The details of the CSR Committee meetings attended by members are as under::

S.N.	Name of Director	Status	Number of meetings attended
1	Dr. Debasish Gupta	Chairman (w.e.f. 11.12.2018)	7
2	Shri Rajender Parshad	Member (w.e.f. 11.12.2018)	7
3	Shri B.N. Shukla	Member (w.e.f. 30.10.2017)	7
4	Shri A.K. Charkraborty	Member (w.e.f. 28.10.2016 upto 10.12.2018)	5
5	Shri K.K. Mishra	Member (w.e.f. 11.12.2018)	1

1.5.6 Remuneration of Directors:

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 are as under:

(**Figure in Rs)**

Name	Designation	Gross Salary and Allowances	Perks	HRA	CMPF Employer's Contribution	Leave Encashment	PRP Advance	Arrer PF	Medical expenses	TOTAL
Shri Shekhar Saran	Chairman-cum-Managing Director	2612696.00	750292.00		521003.00	477631.80	2400061.96	116440.00	79546.00	**6957670.76**
Shri B.N. Shukla	Director (Tech)	2390860.00	689120.00		437280.00	437050.20	1962090.80	133612.00	49307.00	**6099320.00**
Shri A.K. Chakraborty	Director (Tech)	2423168.00	697016.00		442960.00	437050.20	1786129.50	145791.00	31977.00	**5964091.70**
Shri K.K. Mishra	Director (Tech)	657273.00	211440.00		124881.00				18296.00	**1011890.00**
Shri R.N. Jha	Director (Tech)	421144.00	135478.00		80018.00					**636640.00**

(B) Part-Time Official Directors

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

1. Dr. Anindya Sinha, Project Adviser 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.
2. Shri Binay Dayal, Director (Technical) is the Nominee Director from Coal India Limited, Kolkata and his remuneration is being paid by the Coal India Limited.

(C) Part-Time (Independent Directors)

No remuneration is being paid to the Independent Directors of the Company except the sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings at the rate fixed by the Coal India Board within the ceiling fixed under the Companies Act, 2013. The details of the sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors during the F.Y. 2018-19 are given as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Sitting Fees paid for attending		Total (₹)
		Board Meetings (₹)	Committee Meetings (₹)	
1.	Shri Rajender Parshad	2,00,000.00	4,20,000.00	6,20,000.00
2.	Dr. Debasish Gupta	2,00,000.00	4,20,000.00	6,20,000.00

1.5.7 (i) Annual General Meetings:-

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

Details	2016-17 42nd AGM	2017-18 43rd AGM	2018-19 44th AGM
Date	06.07.2017	13.07.2018	28.06.2019
Time	11:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
Venue	At the Registered office of the company, Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834031	At the Registered office of the company, Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834031	Hotel The MAYFAIR DARJEELING
Special Resolution	Nil	Nil	Nil

1.5.7 (ii) Extra Ordinary General Meeting

Details	2016-17	2017-18, 10th EGM	2018-19
Date	NIL	17.03.2018	NIL
Time		9:30 A.M	
Venue		At the Registered office of the company, Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834031	
Special Resolution		Issue of Bonus Share	

1.5.7 (iii) Independent Directors Meeting :

As per the Companies Act, 2013, Independent Directors are required to hold at least one meeting in a year to discuss the following:

a. Review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole.
b. Review the performance of the Chairperson of the company taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors.



c. 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.

2 (Two) meetings of Independent Directors was held during the financial year 2018-19 on 20.06.2018 and 13.03.2019.

The detail of the meeting attended by the Independent Directors is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Independent Director	Number of meeting attended
1	Dr. Debasish Gupta	2
2	Shri Rajender Parshad	2

1.5.8 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, 2019 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 2018-19 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-VIII.**

- **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 has 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- IV**. The Company has made communications with the Ministry of Coal, who is the appointing authority, for appointment of the required number of Independent Directors and Woman Director, 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 and the General Manager (Finance)/ CFO of the Company have furnished the "CEO/CFO Certification" for the Financial Year 2018-19 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 the website of the Company link of the same is https://www.cmpdi.co.in/annualrpt.php 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, 2019.

- **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 2018-19.

- **Annual Return**

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

1.5.9 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.

1.5.10 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, 2019 is enclosed at **Addendum VII.**



1.5.11 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.

1.5.12 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. Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement between listed Companies and the Stock Exchanges has been emended and is effective from 4th November, 2010. Clause 49 Inter alia, provides for a nonmandatory requirement for all listed companies to establish a mechanism called "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

1.5.13 Risk Management System

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 207th Board Meeting held on 18.09.2017.

A. Composition:

The Risk Management committee consists of following members and is headed by a Non-official part-time Director:

S.N.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Dr. Debasish Gupta	Chairman (w.e.f. 28.06.2016)	Independent Director
2	Shri Rajender Parshad	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2016)	Independent Director
3	Shri A.K. Chakraborty	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2016)	Functional Director
4	Shri B.N. Shukla	Member (w.e.f. 18.09.2017)	Functional Director

B. Meeting and Attendance:

3 (Three) meetings were held during the financial year 2018-19 on 21.06.2018, 10.11.2018 and 08.02.2019. 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	Dr. Debasish Gupta	Chairman (w.e.f. 28.06.2016)	3
2	Shri Rajender Parshad	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2016)	3
3	Shri A.K. Chakraborty	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2016)	3
4	Shri B.N. Shukla	Member (w.e.f. 18.09.2017)	3

C. The Risk Management Committee formed Risk Sub-committee and the composition of the Sub- Committee as on 31st March, 2019 is as under:-

1) Chief Risk Officer:

Shri D.D. Tripathy, G.M (MSD).

2) Risk Sub-Committee (RSC) i.e. CRO's team:

a) Shri Rajneesh Kumar, Chief Manager/HOD (E&M/Geomatics)

b) Shri U. Chatterjee, Sr. Manager (Finance)

c) Shri Rajib Dutta, Sr. Manager (E&M

d) Smt Mamta Toppo, Sr. Manager (Personnel).

D. 7 No's of pertinent Risks(RTM's) which may adversely affect the Business of CMPDI as identified in 8th RMC are as under-

1. Retirement of manpower and absence of succession plan.
2. Inability to meet exploration targets may have a negative impact on its expansion and growth.
3. Use of alternative energy trajectories : a threat and need for diversification of CMPDI's business / client base.
4. Competition risk from private players.
5. Employee skill development not addressed.
6. The knowledge gap considering the present technological scenario is quite high.
7. Sales realization and cash management.

E. Mitigation Plan

Suitable Mitigation Plans have been formulated for each of the RTM's with a view to minimizing the impact of the same and the monitoring of the same is being done regularly through the Risk Management Committee and the Risk Sub Committee constituted thereunder.

1.5.14 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.

1.5.15 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.

1.5.16 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.

1.5.17 Key Managerial Personnel

As per the provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel are:

Shri Shekhar Saran	-	CEO
Shri Shambhu Nath Shaw	-	CFO
Shri Abhishek Mundhra	-	Company Secretary

1.6.0 CSR initiative at CMPDI

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 2018-19 which may be found in **Part-B** of the report.

1.7.0 Extract of Annual Return

The Extract of Annual Return as per Section 92(3), being filed with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) in Form No. MGT-9 with the details therein are enclosed as Annexure to this report. **(Addendum-III).**

1.8.0 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)**

1.9.0 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. 38.08 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 three more independent Directors including Woman Director 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

1.0.1 CMPDIL continued to carry out coal exploration activities in 2018-19 also, mainly in CIL and Non-CIL/Captive Mining blocks. Exploration in CIL blocks was taken up to cater the needs of project planning/production support of subsidiaries of CIL whereas exploration in Non-CIL/Captive Mining blocks was undertaken to facilitate allotment of coal blocks to prospective entrepreneurs.

1.0.2 CMPDIL has substantially improved the capacity of drilling during XI & XII Five Year plan period. As against the achievement of 2.09 lakh metre in 2007-08, CMPDI has achieved 4.98 lakh metre in 2011-12(Terminal year of XI Plan), 11.26 lakh meter in 2016-17(Terminal year of XII Plan) 13.66 lakh m. achieved in 2017-18 and 13.60 lakh m in 2018-19 through departmental resources and outsourcing.

For capacity expansion of departmental drilling, 7 new hydrostatic drills have been received and deployed as additional drills since January'18, enhancing the capacity of drills to 71 Out of 71 drills 26 drills are hydrostatic and 45 are mechanical.

In 2018-19, 28 Geologists/Geophysicist joined CMPDI, resignation of 13 Geologists/Geophysicist has been accepted due to prolong absence from duty. Services of 2 Geologists/ Geophysicist has also been terminated.

1.0.3 Under outsourcing, the work of **93 blocks** involving **38.00 lakh** metre of drilling was awarded through tendering since 2008-09, out of which drilling has been concluded in **53 blocks**.

In 2018-19 a total of about **8.60 lakh m**. (**Growth: - 6%**) is drilled through outsourcing, out of which 3.97 lakh m. is through tendering, 4.61 lakh m. through MoU with MECL and 0.002 lakh m. through State Govts.

1.1 Drilling Performance in 2018-19:

1.1.1 CMPDIL deployed its departmental resources for detailed exploration of CIL/ Non-CIL blocks whereas State Govt. of Odisha deployed resources in CIL blocks only. Besides, eleven other contractual agencies have also deployed resources for detailed drilling/exploration in CIL/ Non-CIL blocks. A total of 160 to 180 drills were deployed in 2018-19 out of which 71 were departmental drills.

CMPDIL continued the technical supervision of Promotional/NMET Exploration work undertaken by MECL in Coal Sector (CIL Areas) in **15 blocks**. Apart from it, DGM (Nagaland) has also undertaken Promotional Exploration in **1 block** & **CMPDI in 2 blocks** in Coal Sector on behalf of MoC. Promotional/ NMET Exploration work undertaken by MECL in Lignite Sector in **6 blocks**. A total of 1.39 lakh m. of Promotional (Regional) drilling was carried out in **Coal** (**0.96 lakh m**.) & **Lignite** (**0.43 lakh m**.) during 2018-19 through CMPDIL.

1.1.2 In 2018-19, CMPDIL and its contractual agencies took up exploratory drilling in **114 blocks/mines** of **19 coalfields** situated in **7 States**. Out of **114 blocks/ mines**, **35 were Non-CIL/Captive blocks** and **79 CIL** blocks/mines. These coalfields are Raniganj (11 blocks/ mines), Rajmahal(4 blocks), Jharia (1 block), Auranga(1 block), E.Bokaro (1 block), North Karanpura (9 blocks), South Karanpura (1 blocks), Wardha Valley(13 blocks), Pench-Kanhan(3 blocks), Bander (1 block), (Sohagpur (11 blocks), Mand Raigarh (24 blocks), Korba (2

blocks), Sonhat (3 blocks), Tatapani-Ramkola- (5 blocks), Singrauli (4 blocks), Talcher (13 blocks), Ib Valley (5 blocks) & Godavary Valley (2 blocks). Departmental drills of CMPDI took up exploratory drilling in 57 blocks/mines whereas contractual agencies drilled in **57 blocks/mines.**

1.1.3 Under Promotional/NMET (Regional) Exploration Programme, MECL has undertaken Regional drilling in 15 coal blocks (Mand Raigarh = 7, Johila = 1, Tatapani-Ramkola =1, Singraulli = 2, Ib Valley=1, Korba=1, Sohagpur=1 & Godavary Valley=1). DGM (Nagaland) has also undertaken 1 block for regional drilling in Coal Sector. CMPDIL has undertaken Promotional Exploration in 2 blocks, 1 in North Karanpura CF and 1 in Singrauli CF.

The overall performance of exploratory drilling in 2018-19 is given below:

(Figures in Lakh meter)

Agency	Target 2018-19	Performance of Exploratory Drilling in 2018-19			Achieved Prev. Year: 2017-18	Growth %
		Achieved	Achieved (%)	+/-		
A. Detailed Drilling Undertaken by CMPDIL :						
I. Departmental	**4.80**	**5.00**	**104%**	**0.20**	**4.50**	**11%**
II. OUTSOURCING						
State Govts.	0.01	0.02	200%	0.01	0.02	- 6%
MECL (MOU)	3.50	4.61	132%	1.11	4.69	- 2%
Tendering	5.36	3.97	74%	- 1.39	4.44	- 11%
Total Outsourcing	**8.87**	**8.60**	**97%**	**- 0.27**	**9.16**	**- 6 %**
Grand Total A*	**13.67**	**13.60**	**99.49%**	**- 0.07**	**13.66**	**0 %**
B. Promotional / NMET Drilling by MECL, GSI, DGM (Nagaland) & DGM (Assam): **I. COAL SECTOR**						
MECL	0.92	0.814	88%	-0.106	0.852	- 4%
DGM, Nagaland	0.007	0.0108	154%	0.0038	0.008	35%
DGM, Assam	0.013	0.00	0%	-0.013	0.000	
CMPDIL	0.16	0.135	84%	-0.025	0.067	101%
Total Coal:	**1.1**	**0.959**	**87%**	**- 0.140**	**0.928**	**3%**
II. LIGNITE SECTOR						
MECL	0.9	0.43	48%	-0.469	0.415	4 %
Total Lignite	**0.9**	**0.43**	**48%**	**-0.469**	**0.418**	**3%**
Grand Total B	**2.00**	**1.39**	**70%**	**-0.609**	**1.346**	**3%**

*** In 2018-19, 8.76 lakh m. has been drilled in CIL/Captive blocks and 4.84 lakh m. in Non-CIL blocks.**

In 2018-19, CMPDIL achieved its departmental and overall drilling targets by **104%** and **99.49%** respectively. The performance of departmental drilling is better than previous year with **growth of 11%** and recording average operational drills productivity of **619 m/drill/month**. Non-availability of permission to explore in forest areas & local problems (law& order) has affected the performance of departmental & outsourced drilling.



1.1.4 Drilling in Non-CIL / Captive Mining Blocks:

In 2018-19, a total of **5.93 lakh m**. of drilling was targeted in Non-CIL blocks (departmental = 1.87 lakh m., outsourcing = 4.06 lakh m). As against this, a total of **4.84 lakh m.** has been achieved, out of which the departmental drills of CMPDIL have carried out **1.41 lakh m.** of exploratory drilling whereas **3.43 lakh m.** has been achieved through outsourcing.

Apart from above exploration work, CMPDIL has provided preliminary geological information of existing Captive Mining Blocks to MoC for allotment purpose. After the process of allotment is over, original Geological Report is provided by CMPDIL to allottee on payment of total cost of exploration.

As per guidelines issued by MoC, CMPDIL is certifying the plan submitted by the allocates, the geological co-ordinates used in preparation of mining plan is in accordance with vesting order & geological co-ordinates covered by mining plan, do not encroached any other adjacent block.

1.2 Hydrogeology

1.2.1 Hydro geological studies of a number of mining projects/mines were taken up for preparation of 'Groundwater Clearance Application' for CGWA approval and EMP clearance. Hydro geological studies for 15 mining projects of BCCL (1 Project), WCL (6 Projects), SECL (5 Projects), and MCL (3 Projects) and were completed during 2018-19. Hydro geological studies for 2 mining projects of ECL are in progress.

1.2.2 Total 35 nos of Hydrogeological studies on GR/PR and others have been completed during this period, including 14 WCL, 6 SECL, 9 MCL, 1 CCL, 1 ECL, 2 BCCL and 2 NCL.

1.2.3 Total 18 nos of Hydrogeological reports on Location and Design of Piezometers have been prepared and submitted during this period (2018-19), including 10 Projects for CCL (6 Projects of Dhori Area, EBCF & 4 Projects Barka-Sayal Area, SKCF,CCL) and 8 Projects of SECL. Technical Supervision was done during Drilling & Construction of 35 nos of Piezometers in ECL area (Raniganj CF, Rajmahal CF and Saharjuri CF).

1.2.4 Scheme for Piezometers Location and Design for Gorbi Mine voids, NCL at Singrauli for Fly Ash Study has been submitted to NTPC.

1.2.5 Hydrogeological Investigation for Slope stability of 5 projects of NCL (Nighahi, Jhingurdaha, Jayant, Dudhichua and Bina OCP).

1.2.6 Total 55 nos. of Groundwater Applications have been prepared and submitted for online submission to CGWA for CCL. Preparation of Clarification, Submission of Additional Data/ Documents as per Queries raised by CGWA for 24 projects of WCL and 12 projects of SECL.

1.2.7 Hydrogeological studies in 5 projects of WCL and SECL have been carried out for water supply arrangement to mines, project colony and nearby villages.

CMPDIL is carrying out groundwater monitoring of MOEF cleared projects 74 nos. of mines of WCL area and 15 nos. Cluster of mines in BCCL area. Water level monitoring in other areas of ECL, CCL, SECL, NCL and MCL were also carried out.

1.3 Geological Reports:

1.3.1 In 2018-19, **24** Geological Reports are prepared on the basis of detailed exploration conducted in previous years. The prepared Geological Reports, have upgraded about **6.6 Billion Tonnes** of additional coal resources to 'Proved' category.

1.3.2 Under Promotional Exploration Programme, GSI and MECL have submitted **5** Geological Reports on coal blocks, established about **2.15 Billion Tonnes** of coal resources, in 'Indicated' & Inferred categories, above specified thickness.

1.4 Geophysical Surveys:

1.4.1 Geophysical Logging:

Boreholes drilled for exploration purposes were geophysically logged to get the in-situ information of different strata encountered in the boreholes. During the year 2018-19, a total of **5, 83,027.88 metre** of geophysical logging has been carried out for this purpose in CIL and Non-CIL projects with multi-parametric geophysical logging equipment. Out of this, **2, 09,428.28 depth metre** of logging was done by 8 departmental geophysical logging units and **3,73,599.6** m of logging was carried out by contractual agencies.

1.4.2 Surface Geophysical Surveys:

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 and ground water investigation. A total of **344.203 line km** of Resistivity profiling, **193** Vertical Electrical Sounding (VES), **98.62 line km** Gravity survey and **182.14 line km** of Magnetic survey have been carried out in 2018-19 for such purpose. With the 48-Channel signal enhancement Seismographs, a total of **77.95 line km** of 2D Seismic Survey has been carried out in Bartara block, Sohagpur Coalfield, Sakhigopal-A block, Talcher Coalfield, North of Piparwar Phase II, North Karanpura Coalfield..

1.4.3 Reports:

A total of **24** Geophysical reports have been submitted during the year 2018-19. It includes seven reports on geophysical logging, four on resistivity survey and eight on Integrated Geophysical survey. In addition to these, five number of reports on 2D Seismic survey, namely,

1. Report on 2D Seismic Survey in Phuljhari (East & West), Talcher CF, Odisha (Reinterpretation).
2. Report on 2D Seismic Survey in Patratu A/B/C block, South Karanpura CF, Jharkhand (Reinterpretation).
3. Report on 2D Seismic Survey in Gautam Dhara Block, IB Valley CF, Odisha.
4. Report on 2D Seismic Survey in Orient Block-IV (Dip Side of Block-IV), IB Valley CF, Odisha.
5. Report on 2D Seismic Survey in Bartara Block, Sohagpur Coalfield.

These were submitted in 2018-19. In addition, one number of interim Report has been submitted namely -

a. Interim Report on 2D Seismic Survey in Dip Side of Sakhigopal A Block, Talcher Coalfield, Odisha

1.4.4 **24** nos. of disused radioactive source, accumulated for the past more than two decades have been sent to AERB / BARC for final disposal.

1.4.5 Operationalization of Vibroseis have been successfully carried out.

1.5 Geosystem:

Modification/Updation exercise of GIS database in respect of block boundaries of different coalfields being carried out on regular basis to address requirement related to different categories of blocks. Updation of coalfield maps to incorporate geological features, forest related and other requirements as and when required. GSI data Compilation / Validation/



Correction in GIS Platform. Coal Bearing/ Non- Coal bearing area certification related jobs. Updation & maintenance of HW/SW records of Exploration Dept . Support to other departments e.g. CBM, Geomatics, Mining and other units of exploration division with preparation of various reports and data to resolve various issues.

Support to MoC to address different issues related to block boundaries, forest cover etc. Support in preparation of data for the web portal, OCBIS, creation in association with ICT. Exercise on regular basis has been taken up to provide DGPS surveyed block boundaries of the blocks allocated by MoC in association of RIs and Geomatics Division.

Minex modelling support to blocks of different RIs. Vetting of GRs and Minex models received from different RIs. Maintenance, cataloging of various data receive from different RIs in respect of GIS map data, GRs and Minex models.

Support to RIs and HQ on in-house developed software and Minex to RIs and HQ as and when required.

1.5.1 Forest:

The CMPDIL has undertaken exploratory drilling in forest areas with permission from MoEF & CC with a condition to ascertain the impact of exploratory drilling on teresstial aquatic flora & fauna. The study was carried out by Environment Management Division, ICFRE, Dehradun (An autonomous body of MoEF & CC). Following two study reports were submitted by Environment management Division, ICFRE:-

The affects of pre & post exploratory drilling on teresstial flora & fauna & aquatic lives in Makri-Barka west block (800Ha) & Makri-Barka East block (1000Ha) of Singraulli Coalfield, falling under Mahan Reserve Forest, District- Singraulli, Madhya Pradesh.

1.6 Coal Bed Methane (CBM) / Coal Mine Methane (CMM)

1.6.1 Collaborative commercial development of CBM in Jharia & Raniganj coalfields by the consortium of CIL & ONGC

The Govt. has allotted two CBM blocks in 2002 namely Raniganj North CBM Block in Raniganj coalfield and Jharia CBM Block in Jharia coalfield to the consortium of ONGC–CIL on nomination basis for commercial development of CBM. CMPDI is implementing the projects on behalf of CIL. ONGC is the Operator for both CBM blocks and carrying out jobs as per contractual agreement with the Govt. of India. On completion of CIL part of work programme by CMPDIL and supplemented by appraisal activity by ONGC has resulted in formulation of Field Development Plan (FDP) by the Operator i.e. ONGC.

The FDPs for both the CBM blocks were approved by the Government of India in July, 2013. Petroleum Mining Lease (PML) for Jharia CBM block has been granted by Govt. of Jharkhand in July' 2015 whereas Environmental Clearance has been granted in April, 2017.

Petroleum Mining Lease (PML) for Jharia CBM block has been granted by Govt. of Jharkhand in July, 2015 whereas Environmental Clearance has been granted in April, 2017. Co-development agreement in regard to Jharia CBM Block in Parbatpur Central Coal Block prepared by ONGC in consultation with SAIL in the line of model agreement document for optimum exploitation of coal by SAIL and CBM by ONGC. Co-development agreement between SAIL and ONGC for DGMS clearance, in the meantime SAIL

submitted letter to MoC for surrendering the allotted block. ONGC has initiated activities excluding overlap areas.

In pursuance to the Steering Committee meeting held on 30th March, 2017 at DGH revised FDP and cost estimate taking in account all constraints has been prepared by ONGC and submitted for evaluation. In the 30th OC meeting revised FR was placed for consideration. It was suggested that FR should consider casing retrieval and review well locations which are overlap with BCCL leasehold area if any. It is envisaged that 17.2 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) CBM is likely to extract through proposed 60 CBM wells in the block of 67 Sq. Km after discounting SAIL Overlap.

On DGMS communication vide date 22nd Feb, 2018 that Directorate does not have any objections regarding resumptions of CBM activities at the overlapping area between Prabatpur coal block of SAIL and Jharia coal block of ONGC provided no underground working shall made at the west side of Fault F5-F5 after starting the CBM drilling operations. Accordingly HF jobs were undertaken. ONGC is presently reworking to update and modify the techno-economic viability of Jharia CBM Block considering various options.

ONGC is presently reworking to update and modify the techno-economic viability of Raniganj North CBM Block considering two options (1) Excluding the entire BAPL overlap area (considering 67 wells) and (2) Considering 8 deviated and 2 vertical wells in the overlap area apart from the 67 vertical wells. Revised Techno-economics with these two pre condition has been prepared by ONGC and is under examination. In the review meeting held with Secretary (Coal) on 16th Oct, 2018 it was agreed that ONGC-CIL will come out with modality for optimum utilization of CBM and Coal for which follow-up meeting held at CMPDIL on 29th Oct, 2018 and at ONGC on 19th November, 2018.

1.6.2 CBM and Shale gas related studies under Promotional Exploration during 2018-2019

1.6.2.1 CBM related studies:

CMPDIL is carrying out studies related to "Assessment of Coalbed Methane Gas-in-Place Resource of Indian Coalfields/ Lignite fields" through boreholes drilled during exploration. During the year 2018-19 target has been achieved by completing the studies in eight boreholes. This study create the data base for assessment of CBM potentiality and facilitate delineation of more blocks for CBM development.

A report based on CBM related studies on Urimari South Coal Block, South Karanpura Coalfield, Jharkhand has been prepared.

1.6.2.2 Shale gas related studies:

CMPDIL is carrying out studies related to "Assessment of Shale Gas-in-Place Resource of Indian Coalfields/Lignite fields" through boreholes drilled during exploration. This study create the data base for assessment of shale gas potentiality and facilitate delineation of more blocks for Shale Gas development. During the year 2018-19 target has been achieved by completing the studies in five boreholes.

1.6.3 Commercial development of Coal Mine Methane (CMM)

GoI has made partial modification in May, 2018 in CBM Policy'1997, regarding consolidated terms and conditions for grant of exploration and exploitation rights for CBM to Coal India Limited and its Subsidiaries from its coal bearing areas for which they possess mining lease for coal mining as it will also be deemed lease for CBM extraction.



Initiatives for CMM/CBM Development in BCCL command area and ECL command areas have been undertaken. Identified initial prospective CMM/CBM blocks are:

1) **Jharia CMM/CBM Block (BCCL Area):** A block of about 24.32Sq. Km clubbing Kapuria, Moonidih, Jarma, Singra blocks has been delineated for commercial development in the mining leasehold area of BCCL having CBM resource of 25.2 BCM. Project feasibility report titled "**Jharia CBM/CMM Block, Jharia CF** (under coal mining leasehold of BCCL)" prepared based on Reservoir Modeling & Techno-Economic studies submitted to BCCL.

   BCCL board in its meeting held on 3rd August, 2018 has approved the PFR in principle for exploitation of CBM through MDO mode. BCCL board has further advised on that CMPDIL should be engaged as Project Management Consultant (PMC) of the project from the stage of conception, tendering, award, commissioning to completion. Further, BCCL board advised CMPDIL to update PFR, including marketing and financial appraisal also charges for CMPDIL. Modified PFR submitted to BCCL for further needful. Draft Model Tender document finalized for selecting CBMD

2) **Pre-drainage of coal mine methane at Moonidih mine (BCCL), Jharia Coalfield:** Pre-drainage of methane at Moonidih mine (BCCL) in working Seam XVI has been proposed to recovery methane to enhance production and safety and recovered gas may also be gainfully utilized. In this regard a Pre-feasibility report and Global Bid Document were prepared in association with BCCL for "Pre-drainage of Coal Mine Methane (CMM) from Moonidih UG Mine".

   BCCL in its board meeting held on 26th May,2018 has approved the Pre-feasibility report and Tender Specification Document to invite Global e-Tender for the selection of the suitable experienced developer for Pre-drainage of methane from UG mine under concept to commissioning basis including operation and maintenance. BCCL board has further advised that CMPDIL would act as Project Management Consultant (PMC) for the project and would be associated with the project from the stage of conception, tendering, commissioning and completion. BCCL published NIT in August, 2018 for Global tender with due date of submission 20th Nov, 2018 (on auto extension), no offer received. Pre NIT was held on 8th Feb, 2019 to gather views of potential bidder on the draft Global Bid Document updated by BCCL before re-tendering. Potential Bidders (6) actively participated and given suggestion for consideration and modification of Global Bid Document by BCCL.

3) **Raniganj CMM Block (ECL Area):** An area of 57 Sq. Km under mining leaseholds of Sripur, Satgram and Kunustoria Areas of ECL in Raniganj Coalfield has been delineated for commercial development of CMM. Project feasibility report has been prepared based on Reservoir Modeling & Techno-Economic studies and submitted to ECL for further perusal.

   Considering constraints like Mining lease below Damodar River, limited access of free land & high cost of land require for acquisition, overlapping with GEECL, and extensive old working above potential coal seam for CBM etc. it appears that the

identified area may be technologically challenging for CBM/CMM extraction.

ECL in its Technical sub-committee meeting held on 29th July, 2018 agreed to develop this block through MDO mode and is under consideration of ECL Board. ECL board in its meeting held on 22nd September approved in principle the PFR for Raniganj CBM block to be developed under MDO mode. Draft Model Tender document finalized for selecting CBMD.

4) **Report on "Assessment of CBM Gas in Place(GIP) Resource in Chhulaha Bhuila Block, Sohagpur coalfield (under SECL command area) :** submitted to SECL in December, 2018. Further initiatives have also been taken up by CMPDI / CIL& its subsidiaries for identification additional CBM / CMM blocks in the BCCL, ECL, CCL, SECL's command areas within CIL mining leasehold which appears to hold comparatively better potentiality for CBM.

1.6.4 CMM / CBM Clearinghouse in India

A CMM/CBM clearinghouse was established at CMPDIL, Ranchi under the aegis of Ministry of Coal and USEPA on 17th November, 2008. The clearinghouse is function in gas the nodal agency for collection and sharing of information on CMM / CBM related data of the country and help in the commercial development of CMM Projects in India by public/private participation, technological collaboration and bringing financial investment opportunities.

The clearinghouse has been established with financial support from Coal India Ltd. on behalf of Ministry of Coal and US EPA. The website of India Clearinghouse, http://www.cmmclearinghouse.cmpdi.co.in, encompasses all the important information viz. EoI notifications, newsletters in addition to information regarding opportunities existing for development of CMM, VAM, etc. After completion of initial three years term it was extended twice for three years terms. Further extension has been renewed by US EPA for additional three years i.e. 2018-2021.

US EPA has proposed to organize an International Workshop on 24th–25th April, 2019 at Ranchi, jointly by CIL-CMPDIL, GMI-US EPA, UNECE under aegis of GoI-MoC.

1.6.5 Commercial development of Underground Coal Gasification (UCG)

MoC has constituted Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) for identification of areas for UCG on the line broadly similar to the existing policy of CBM development. Potential blocks in coal and lignite were identified and considered in the IMC for the commercial development of UCG preferably by PSUs. Identified Coal blocks for UCG development are in Wardha Valley Coalfield (Jogapur–Sirsi), Sohagpur Cf (Maiki (North)–Maiki-Merkhi, Pathora, Chainpa), Tatapani-RamkolaCf (Reonti-West), and Singrauli Coalfield (Bandha) and Godavari Valley (Yelendu – SCCL).

M/s Crisil Risk & Infrastructure Solutions Limited, Mumbai was engaged for "Formulation of Bid Document & Model Contract Document for Development of UCG".

Model Contract Document & Bid Documents have been prepared and under consideration of IMC. In the 10th IMC meeting held on 14th June 2018 IMC recommended LRP (Lowest point revenue) & HRP and advised to modify Bid document and Model contract document accordingly which has been



completed. Final bid document and modal contract document submitted to MoC for further consideration. The document was reviewed by Secretary Coal on 28th August, these would further be discussed in detail as indicated by Secretary Coal before acceptance of the document by MOC.

A coal block i.e. Kasta West block in Raniganj Cf under ECL area has been identified to undertake Pilot Scale UCG Project under R&D model in association with ECL / CMPDIL / CIL. Technology service provider to identify for the purpose.

1.6.6 S&T and R&D Projects Projects on Coalbed Methane

1.6.6.1 S&T Project on "CBM Reserve Estimation for Indian coalfields"

An S&T project regarding "CBM Reserve estimation for Indian coalfields (Project Code# CE (EoI)/31)" is under implementation where IIEST, Shibpur is main implementing agency and NGRI, Hyderabad, CMPDIL and TCE, Kolkata are sub implanting agencies. This project is approved under EoI of Coal S&T project of MoC. The project is of 3 years duration, the revised completion schedule September, 2019. Draft report of 2D Seismic survey conducted in South Karanpura Cf has been submitted by NGRI and 5Sq.Km has been delineated for 3D seismic survey which is being undertaken by NGRI.

1.6.6.2 S&T Project on "Capacity Building for Extraction of CMM Resource within CIL Command Areas"

An S&T project on "Capacity Building for Extraction of CMM Resource within CIL Command Areas (Project Code# CE-32)" has been approved under Coal S&T project of MoC and is under implementation. CMPDIL is the implementing agency and CSIRO, Australia is Sub implementing agency. The project completion schedule is March, 2020. The technical specification for laboratory equipment have been finalized in association with CSIRO and equipment are under procurement. Training of CBM Personnel and CBM Lab Personnel took place by CSIRO on laboratory procedures and field testing protocols.

Project on Shale Gas

1.6.6.3 S&T Project titled "Shale Gas Potentiality of Damodar Valley Basins of India".

An S&T project regarding "Shale gas potentiality of Damodar basin of India (Project code–CE (EoI/30)" under S&T plan of Ministry of Coal (MoC) is under implementation. The project objective is to evaluate Damodar basin for their shale gas potentiality through integrated geophysical, geological, geo-chemical and petro-physical investigations. The revised completion schedule is December, 2019.

NGRI along with CMPDIL & CIMFR selected Rangamati B block (Tumni &Kanchanpur Sector) in Raniganj Cf and 3D seismic survey in 2.4 Sq Km of 3.2 Sq. Km has been completed. Four boreholes have been proposed by NGRI for validation of interpretation. 3D seismic survey completed in 2.6 sq km area in Radahanagar block, Jharia CF. On receipt of the data interpretation and 3D survey findings from NGRI. CMPDIL will undertake committed activities i.e drilling of the deep boreholes. Drilling activities to commence in the study area under Raniganj Cf and Jharia Cf in April, 2019.

1.6.6.4 Project on VAM

CMPDIL has formulated a project jointly with CSIRO titled "Abatement and utilization of Ventilation Air Methane (VAM) from working

underground degree – III coal mine in India". The implementing agencies for the project will be CSIRO and CMPDIL with BCCL as a sub-implementing agency. Identified project mine is Moonidih Underground Mine in Jharia coalfield of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL). CIL R&D Board has in principle approved the project with 100% retroactive funding at present and in due course 40% should be reimbursed from National Clean Energy & Environment Fund (NCEEF) for project duration of 36 months. A field visit and technical discussion has been held amongst CSIRO, BCCL & CMPDIL Officials in December, 2018 at project site (Moonidih). MoC has been requested to indicate the fund source to undertake this R&D project.

2.0 PROJECT PLANNING & DESIGN

As prioritized by subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited, preparation of Project Reports (PR) for new/expansion/re-organisation mines was carried out during the year 2018-19 for building additional coal production capacity to the tune of 128 Mty. 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, Renovation / Modification Reports, Tender Documents, Contract Documents, Evaluation of Bids, etc. for new/existing coal washeries
- Operational plans for OC mines
- Environment Management Plan (EMP)
- Mining Plans and Mine Closure Plans of OC and UG mines
- Mine capacity assessment of underground & opencast mines of CIL.
- Various technical studies relating to operation of opencast & underground mines.
- Performance analysis of HEMM operating in OC mines of CIL.
- Preparation of Conceptual Reports for setting up of FBC based TTPs.
- Detailed design and drawings, NIT, tender scrutiny, etc.

During the year 2018-19, expert consultancy services were also provided to subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited in the field of Environmental Management and Monitoring, Remote Sensing, Energy Audit (Diesel & Electrical) and Benchmarking of Opencast mines, Physico-mechanical tests on Rock and Coal Samples, Subsidence Studies, Strata Control, Non-Destructive Testing (NDT), Controlled Blasting & Vibration Studies and Explosive Utilisation, Ventilation/Gas Survey of UG mines, Mining Electronics, Petrography Study on coal samples, Coal Core Processing & Analysis, Washability tests, OBR Survey, Man Riding System, Study of riverine ecosystem and carrying capacity of coal mining areas, Slope Stability Study, Effluent/Sewerage Treatment Plants, Mine Closure Auditing, etc.

During the year 2018-19, a total of 288 reports have been prepared. The break-up of reports prepared has been given below:

REPORTS	Nos.
Geological Reports	24
Project Reports	31
Draft EMPs (including 60 Form-I)	84
Other Studies	149
TOTAL	**288**



Detail of reports prepared during the period 2018-19 are given below:

ANNEXURE - I

LIST OF COMPLETED REPORTS DURING 2018 - 19

Regional Institute/HQ		Name of the Reports
Geological Reports		
RI-I	1.	Madukunda
	2.	Mandu
RI-III	1.	Ramgarh Block-II West
	2.	Ramgarh Block-II East
	3.	Laiyo Sector A & B
RI-IV	1.	Mandwa (Non-CIL)
	2.	Dhuptala Dip Extn.
RI-V	1.	Singhmaauza Jampali
	2.	Tulsi Block F - Bilara
	3.	Tulsi Block G - Biharpur
	4.	Tulsi Block H - Karwan
RI-VI	1.	Morwa (IGR)
RI-VII	1.	Dipside of Lajkura
	2.	Kurloi A North
Contractual	1.	Mandar Parvat (Non CIL)
	2.	Dhulia (Non CIL)
	3.	Dahegaon Dhapewara (Non CIL)
	4.	Gonda
	5.	Somavaram West
	6.	Dhulia North (Non CIL)
	7.	Kapuria
	8.	Ambari Sukri
	9.	West of Basin Phatehpur C
	10.	Meghuli
Project Reports		
RI-I	1.	Lakhimata OC
	2.	Narainkuri OC
	3.	Parasea Belbaid UG
	4.	Bonjemehari Extn. OC
	5.	Sarpi Expn. UG
	6.	Nabakajora-Madhabpur UG Recast
RI-III	1.	Jarangdih RPR OC
RI-IV	1.	Murpar Expn. UG
	2.	Inder Kamptee Deep Amalgamation OC
	3.	Adasa Expn. UG
	4.	Ghogharpalli OC
	5.	Dinesh (Makardhokra-III) OC
	6.	New Majri UG to OC Expn.
RI-V	1.	Ketki Expn. UG
	2.	Karkati UG
	3.	Baroud Expn. OC
	4.	Porda-Chimtapani OC
RI-VI	1.	Block B Expn. OC
	2.	Khadia OC RCE
	3.	Semaria OC Recast PR
RI-VII	1.	Bhubaneswari Expn. OC
	2.	Kulda-Garjanbahal Combined OC
HQ	1.	Benga Block OC, M/s ICVL
	2.	Tikak Extn. OC RPR, NEC
	3.	Ramnagore-Indikata (OC & UG), M/s SAIL
	4.	Tirap OC RPR, NEC
	5.	Patratu ABC UG, CCL
	6.	Balram OC Expn., MCL
	7.	Parej East UG Phase-I, CCL
	8.	Patal East OC, M/s JSMDC
	9.	Tikak West Expn. OC, NEC
Other Reports		
RI-I	1.	2nd RCE of Kalipahari OC Patch
	2.	GR for PR for Jhanjra UG (R-V seam)
	3.	GR for PR for Parascole Jambad UG
	4.	UCE of Mohanpur Expn. OC Phase-II
	5.	Composite Mining Plan of Kalidaspur UG & OC
	6.	Scientific study for controlled blasting at Jambad (R-VIII) seam at Shankarpur OCP, Kenda area
	7.	Trial blasting using SME at Gourandih Begunia colliery, Salanpur area
	8.	Mining Plans for Cluster No. 3
	9.	Scheme for North Searsole OCP (Phase-IV)
	10.	Study for controlled blasting in respect of Rajmahal OCP
RI-II	1.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Kendwadih OC Mine
	2.	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking of Dahibari OCP
	3.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Kalyaneshwari OCP
	4.	UCE of Block-VIII OCP
	5.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Ena Colliery
	6.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Amalgamated East Bhagatdih Simlabahal Colliery
	7.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Amalgamated Dhansar-Industry Colliery

Regional Institute/HQ		Name of the Reports
	8.	Scheme for introduction of Continuous Miner on hiring basis for depillaring of XII seam developed working with stowing
	9.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Amalgamated Sudamdih-Patherdih Mine
	10.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Moonidih Colliery
	11.	Revised Cost Economics for Scheme for introduction of CM at P.B. Project
	12.	Diesel Audit and Benchmarking of Dhansar/ Vishwakarma OCP
	13.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Bhowra South-Chandan OCP
	14.	GR for PR for Pirpainti Barahat Block
	15.	Illumination Survey of Amalgamated NTST Jeenagora OCP
	16.	Electrical Energy Audit of Amalgamated NT-ST Expansion OCP
	17.	Updation of PR of Kalyaneswari OCP with Additional Variant
	18.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Amalgamated Block-II Colliery
	19.	Integrated Economics of Kapuria Washery
RI-III	1.	UCE of Pichri OCP
	2.	UCE of Hindegir OC
	3.	UCE of Amrapali OCP
	4.	UCE of Kotre-Basantpur OCP
RI-IV	1.	Geological Model in MINEX for Dinesh OC (including part of MKD-I, I Extn. and MKD-III)
	2.	Geological Model in MINEX for Rampia and Ghogarpalli OC
	3.	Geological Model in MINEX for Adasa and Borda UG
	4.	UCE of Ukni Deep OC
	5.	UCE of Bellora Naigaon Deep OC
	6.	Geological Model in MINEX for Durgapur Sinhala Expn. OC
	7.	Slope Stability Study of Pauni OC
	8.	Slope Stability Study of Gauri Expn. OC
	9.	Scheme for Narayani Expn. OC
	10.	PR of Kumbherkhani UG to OC
	11.	Scheme for Narayani Expn. OC
	12.	UCE of Dhuptala (Sasti UG to OC)
	13.	UCE of Adasa UG to OC
	14.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Nandira UG, MCL
	15.	Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan of Natraj UG, MCL
	16.	Diesel Energy Audit Report with Benchmarking of Umrer OCM
	17.	Diesel Energy Audit Report with Benchmarking of Ukni OCM
	18.	Electrical Energy Audit Report with Benchmarking of Tandsi UG Mine-I
	19.	Electrical Energy Audit Report with Benchmarking of Nandgaon UG Mine-I
	20.	Report on operationalisation of Marki Mangli-II
	21.	Report on operationalization of Goitora OC
RI-V	1.	Subsidence Report of Khairaha UG Mine
	2.	Controlled blasting study at Amera OC
	3.	Scheme for CHP of Chirimiri OCP (2 Mty)
	4.	Jhiria OC Recast PR
	5.	Scientific study at Manikpur OCP and Chirimiri OCP
	6.	Scientific study of ground vibration due to underground blasting at Rehar UG Mine
	7.	Chirimiri OC Recast PR
	8.	Controlled blasting study at Kusmunda OCP
	9.	Jampali OC RCE
	10.	UCE of Damini OC
	11.	Operational Plan of Gevra OC
	12.	Man riding system for Behrabang UG Mine
RI-VI	1.	Study for possibility of inpit crushing and conveying for coal evacuation in Krishnashila OC
	2.	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking of Amlohri OCP
RI-VII	1.	Revised MP & MCP of Bharatpur OCP (20Mty)
	2.	Note on Feasibility of Integrated PR of Bhubaneswari & Lingraj OC annexing Sakhigopal-A & Arkhapal-A blocks
	3.	Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan of Integrated Lakhanpur-Belpahar-Lilari OC (40 Mty) (Phase-I & Phase-II)
	4.	Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan of Bhubaneswari OC Expn.
	5.	Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan of Lajkura OC
	6.	Scheme of mining of left out patch south of Basundhara (E) OCP
HQ	1.	Slope Stability Study of Rajrappa OCP of CCL
	2.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at Amlo-Dhori OCP, CCL
	3.	3D subsidence prediction and management for Dhankasa UG Mine, WCL
	4.	Land use /cover mapping of core and buffer zone Sangamitra OC, CCL
	5.	Report on RMR studies of Ningah colliery, Pure Searsole colliery and Siduli Colliery, ECL



Regional Institute/HQ		Name of the Reports
	6.	Slope Stability Study of Baitarni(W) OCP
	7.	Scientific trial blasting study using SME at Madhaipur OCP, ECL
	8.	Augmentation of IWSS of Khadiya Project, NCL
	9.	Scheme for modification of existing STP of Khadiya township and recirculation system for effluent of STP , NCL
	10.	Slope Stability Study of Tapin North OCP, CCL
	11.	Land use /cover mapping of core and buffer zone Kabribad OC and Amrapali OC, CCL
	12.	Land use /cover mapping of core and buffer zone Baitarni West OC, MCL
	13.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at Pindra Colliery, CCL
	14.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at Giddi 'C' OCP, CCL
	15.	Report on RMR studies of Satgram Incline, Bahula Colliery & Jambad Colliery of ECL and Jamunia Incline Drivage of WCL
	16.	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking of Nigahi OCP, NCL
	17.	Scientific study for stability of pillars and effect of OB dumping by caving method for Lower Semana seam of Bhurkunda Mine 'B' Colliery, CCL
	18.	3D subsidence prediction and management for Jamunia UG mine, WCL
	19.	Diesel Audit and Annual Benchmarking of 10 OCPs of NCL
	20.	Land use /cover mapping of core and buffer zone Basundhara West Extn. OC, Samleswari OC and Siarmal OC of MCL
	21.	Land use/cover mapping of buffer zone for Kalidaspur OC, ECL
	22.	Land use/cover mapping of buffer zone for Umrer OC, WCL
	23.	Assessment of capacity and capacity utilisation for opencast mines of CIL during 2017-18
	24.	Slope Stability Study of Jharkhand OCP, CCL
	25.	Slope Stability Study of Section II , New Patch of Block -I of Rajrappa OCP, CCL
	26.	Report on RMR studies of Karo Special Seam-III, Dhori (K) Colliery Incline 4,5&6 and 7&8, CCL
	27.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at Hingula OCP, MCL
	28.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at Shankarpur OCP, ECL
	29.	Land use /cover mapping of core and buffer zone Penganga OC, WCL

Regional Institute/HQ		Name of the Reports
	30.	Performance of HEMM in all subsidiaries of CIL during 2017-18
	31.	Diesel Audit and Annual Benchmarking of 12 OCPs of MCL
	32.	Illumination Survey in Piparwar, Ashoka, Purnadih, Dakra, KDH and Rohini OCPs of CCL
	33.	Ventilation simulation study of Churi-Benti UG Mine, CCL
	34.	Land use /cover mapping of core and buffer zone of Bina OC, NCL
	35.	Land use /cover mapping of core and buffer zone of Nandira UG and Natraj UG, MCL
	36.	Slope stability study for Tikak OCP, NEC
	37.	Specific consumption of explosives, diesel and electric power in opencast mines of CIL during 2017-18
	38.	Slope Stability Study of Ledo OCP, NEC
	39.	Slope Stability Study of Tirap OCP, NEC
	40.	Slope Stability Study of Jhingurda OCP, NCL
	41.	Scheme for AMD treatment of Churcha UG mine , SECL
	42.	Scheme on ETP at Churcha UG Mine
	43.	Report on RMR studies of Lajkura Seam, Sec-I & III, Orient Mine-III, MCL
	44.	Scheme for STP & Sewer network for New Kenda OCP of ECL
	45.	Study on carrying capacity of Samleswari OCP, MCL
	46.	Vegetation cover mapping of Bander coalfield, WCL
	47.	Vegetation Cover Mapping of Singrauli Coalfield, NCL
	48.	Complete Ventilation Survey & Ventilation System design for PV-300 mine fan for Hirakhand Bundia, MCL
	49.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at Balram OCP, MCL
	50.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at North Searsole OCP, ECL
	51.	Assessment of CBM/CMM Potentiality in Eastern part of Sohagpur Coalfield adjacent to Sohagpur East CBM Block
	52.	Report on Assessment of CBM Gas-in-Place resource of Urimari Block, South Karanpura Coalfield
	53.	Detailed auditing and benchmarking of Parej East, CCL
	54.	Study on carrying capacity of Siarmal OCP, MCL
	55.	Scheme for ETP of CRS Barkakana , CCL
	56.	Annual Diesel Benchmarking of 3 OCPs of SECL

Regional Institute/HQ		Name of the Reports
	57.	Annual Diesel Benchmarking of 14 OCPs of BCCL
	58.	Annual Diesel Benchmarking of 8 OCPs of ECL
	59.	Preparation of Feasibility Report for setting up of washery at Kapuria washery, BCCL
	60.	Study on carrying capacity of riverine ecosystem for Lakhanpur Phase-II OCP of MCL
	61.	Diesel Audit and Annual Benchmarking of 14 OCPs of WCL
	62.	Preparation of Conceptual Report for FBC based TPP for Topa
	63.	Preparation of Conceptual Report for setting up of washery at Moonidih, BCCL
	64.	Vegetation Cover Mapping of Karanpura Coalfield, East Bokaro Coalfield and West Bokaro Coalfield, CCL
	65.	Vegetation Cover Mapping of Korba Coalfield, SECL
	66.	Slope Stability Study of Mandar-Parvat, BCCL
	67.	Slope Stability Study of Urimari OCP, CCL
	68.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at Nigahi, Amlohri, Jayant and Block B OCPs, NCL
	69.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at Belpahar OCP, MCL
	70.	Controlled blasting and vibration study at Kargali and BSI Patch AAD OCPs, CCL
	71.	Controlled blasting & vibration study at Kottadih & Gaurangdi Begunia OCPs, ECL
	72.	Diesel Audit and Annual Benchmarking of 10 OCPs of NCL
	73.	Diesel Audit and Annual Benchmarking of 30 OCPs of CCL
	74.	Conceptual report for New kathara Washery (3.0 Mty), CCL
	75.	Conceptual report for Basantpur-Tapin Washery (5.0 Mty), CCL
Environment Management Plan		
Form-I		
RI-II	1.	Mohanpur Expansion OC (Phase II)
	2.	Rajmahal Expn. OCP (Regularisation)
	3.	Kalidaspur UG+OC (Regularisation)
	4.	Cluster 3 (EC Amendment)
RI-II	1.	Cluster XVII (including Kalyaneshwari Washery 3.6 MTY) (Violation Case)
RI-III	1.	Pundi OCP (Violation case)
	2.	Kedla UGP (Violation case)
	3.	Kedla OCP (Violation case)

Regional Institute/HQ		Name of the Reports
	4.	Kuju OCP (Violation case)
	5.	Giddi 'A' OCP (Violation case)
	6.	Giridih Kabribad OCP (Violation case)
	7.	Kargali OCP (Violation case)
	8.	Bhurkunda Colliery (Violation case)
	9.	Govindpur UGP (Violation case)
	10.	Amrapali OCP (Regularisation)
	11.	North Urimari OCP (Regularisation)
	12.	Kedla Washery (Regularisation)
	13.	Parej East OC (Regularisation)
	14.	Rajrappa OC & Washery (Regularisation)
	15.	Kathara CPP (Regularisation)
RI-IV	1.	Pauni-II OC (Regularisation)
	2.	Umrer OC (Regularisation)
	3.	Urdhan OC (Regularisation)
	4.	Mahakali UG (Regularisation)
	5.	Thesgora & Mathani UG (Regularisation)
	6.	Tawa-II UG (Regularisation)
	7.	Shobhapur UG (Regularisation)
	8.	Waghoda UG (Regularisation)
	9.	Vishnupuri-II UG (Regularisation)
	10.	Silewara UG (Regularisation)
	11.	Vishnupuri-I UG (Regularisation)
	12.	Tawa UG (Regularisation)
	13.	Satpura-II UG (Regularisation)
	14.	Datla OC (Regularisation)
	15.	Tandsi UG (Regularisation)
	16.	Ghughus OC (Regularisation)
	17.	Hindusthan Lalpeth OC (Regularisation)
	18.	Tawa-III UG
RI-V	1.	Kanchan OC
	2.	Dipka OC Expn. (35 - 40 Mty)
	3.	Dipka OC Expn. (35 Mty - For continuance of EC)
	4.	Gevra OC Expn. (45 Mty - For continuance of EC)
	5.	Kusmunda OC Expn.
RI-VI	1.	Nigahi OC (EC Amendment)
	2.	Jhingurda OC (Regularisation)
	3.	Krishnashila OC (EC Amendment)
RI-VII	1.	Sand Mine at IB river Bed
	2.	Bharatpur OCP (EC Amendment)
	3.	Lilari OCP (Regularisation)
	4.	Talcher UG (Regularisation)
	5.	Chhendipada OCP (Regularisation)
	6.	Natraj UG (Regularisation)



Regional Institute/HQ		Name of the Reports
	7.	Nandira UG (Regularisation)
	8.	Basundhara East (Regularisation)
	9.	Deulbera UG (Regularisation)
	10.	Integrated Lakhanpur Belpahar Lilari OCP
	11.	Hingula OCP (EC Amendment)
HQ	1.	Tirap OCP, NEC (Regularisation)
	2.	Tikak OCP, NEC (Regularisation)
	3.	Hingula Washery, MCL
Draft EMP		
RI-II	1.	Cluster VII (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
	2.	Revised EIA/EMP of Cluster XVII
RI-III	1.	Tapin OCP (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
	2.	Topa OCP (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
	3.	Selected Dhori GoM OCP (Violation case)
	4.	Karo OCP & Washery (Violation case)
RI-IV	1.	Umrer OC Expn. (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
	2.	Penganga OC Expn. (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
	3.	Singhori OC (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
RI-V	1.	Ambika OC
	2.	Khairaha UG Expansion (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
	3.	Manikpur OCP Expansion (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
	4.	Amadand OC Expn.
	5.	Kusmunda OC (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
RI-VI	1.	Dudhichua OCP Expn.
	2.	Bina OCP (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
	3.	Dudhichua OCP (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
RI-VII	1.	Siarmal OC
	2.	Samleswari OC Expn.
	3.	Bhubaneswari OC Expn. (Addendum/ Modified EMP)
	4.	Basundhara (West) Extension OCP
	5.	Jagannath OCP Expn. (Voilation Case)
HQ	1.	Baroud Washery, SECL
	2.	Sharda OC, SECL (Addendum/ Modified EMP)

2.1 Coal & Mineral Preparation

Coal & Mineral Preparation of CMPDIL offers technology services for Greenfield Coal washeries, Mineral beneficiation plant and Modification / Modernization of existing plants. These services encompass exhaustive laboratory studies, techno economics feasibility report (TEFR), 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. The division is equipped with ISO certified modern laboratory with latest and sophisticated equipment for carrying out laboratory scale studies. CMP lab is in the process of NABL accreditation, already pre-assessed successfully by NABL, Kolkata.

Model bid document for setting up of coal processing plants on Build-Own-Operate (BOO) concept in CIL and its subsidiaries has been prepared.

It was actively involved in reclassification of coking coal to encompass the unclassified Low Volatile Medium Coking (Ash>35%) Coal resources available in plenty in BCCL and CCL into saleable domain of coking coal. The proposed reclassification was agreed by MoC, GoI through Gazette notification. This will result in huge financial benefit to coal companies especially BCCL & CCL; and also significant savings of Foreign Exchange as import of coking coal will be reduced to a great extent.

The following major works have been completed by this division during the year 2018-19.

A. REPORTS / STUDIES.

11 Nos. of technical reports have been prepared as enumerated below:

- **Chapter on washery**
  - Rohini-Karkatta, CCL (8.0 Mty)
  - Tetariakhar (2.5 Mty) of CCL
  - Revised Kalyaneshwari (3.6 Mty) of BCCL

- Updated Cost Estimate of Lajkura Orient OCP (10.0 Mty),
- Kulda-Garjanbhal OCP (30.0 Mty) of MCL and
- Porda-Chmtapani OCP of SECL

➢ **Conceptual Reports**

- Coal washery for Gare Palma Sector-I Coal Block for EIA
- Moonidih Washery (2.5 Mty) of BCCL
- New Kathara washery (3.0Mty) and
- Basantpur-Tapin washery (5.0Mty) of CCL

➢ **Feasibility Reports**

- Pre-Feasibility report for setting up of washery at Kapuria, BCCL

B. TENDER DOCUMENT

8 Nos. of tender documents were prepared for various washeries of different subsidiaries of CIL under different modes as given hereafter:

➢ **On BOM Concept**

- Jagannath Washery (10 Mty)
- Hingula (10.0 Mty) of SECL
- Dugda New (2.5 Mty) and
- Moonidih (2.5 Mty) of BCCL

➢ **On BOO Concept**

- Kusmunda (10.0 Mty), SECL
- Baroud (5.0 Mty), SECL
- Basantpur-Tapin (4.0 Mty), CCL
- New Kathara (3.0 Mty), CCL

C. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Contract Document for Ib-Valley Lakhanpur (10.0 Mty), MCL was prepared

D. SCRUTINIZING OF CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

➢ Madhuband washery, BCCL : 134 numbers

➢ Patherdih–II washery, BCCL : 151 numbers

➢ Ib-Valley Lakhanpur Washery, MCL : 49 numbers

E. OTHER JOBS

a) Preparation of Electrical Chapter with detail estimate for augmentation of IWSS, Khadia, NCL

b) Cost Benefit analysis of Moonidih washery for renovation of BCCL.

2.2 Project Appraisal

1. Scrutiny and appraisal of 24 nos. of draft PRs/RPRs/EPRs (till 15th March, 2019) prepared by Regional Institutes and HQ departments of CMPDIL during the year 2018-2019.
2. Scrutiny and appraisal of 16 nos. of conceptual notes (till 15th March, 2019) prepared by Regional Institutes and coordination for their assessment by Director (T/ES) along with OC/UMD Department and PAD for finalizing the main technical parameters before preparation of the draft PR/RPR/EPR.
3. Updating of status of implementation of ongoing projects costing more than Rs. 500 Crores, especially with respect to actions under CMPDIL's responsibility for the Secretary (Coal)'s Quaterly Review Meetings.

3.0 UNDERGROUND AND OPEN-CAST MINING

3.1 Underground Mining

A. CIL JOBS

Following jobs were completed during the year:



- Capacity assessment of 175 underground mines of CIL for the year 2018-19 and Company-wise capacity utilization of 211 operating underground mines of CIL for 2017-18 & growth analysis.
- 3D Subsidence Prediction & Management for
  - Dhankasa UG mine of WCL;
  - Jamunia UG mine of WCL
- Preparation of Bid document for deployment of CM on Risk-Gain sharing basis at Piparwar UG (Phase-I) mine,CCL
- Design of Support System for drivage of Incline 1 & 2 at Jamunia UG mine, Pench Area, WCL
- Scientific study for stability of Pillar and effect of OB dumping by caving method for Lower Semana seam at Bhurkunda Mine "B", CCL
- Detailed design of air shaft, fan drift, fan house for air shaft at Waghoda UG mine, Nagpur Area, WCL.
- Design of UG Water Dams in LPP seam of Bhatgaon Colliery, SECL
- Standard Price List for Mining Equipment.
- Revised Project Report of Parej East UG Project (with Continuous miner & 0.51Mty capacity), CCL.
- Stability analysis of 5 nos. Headgears for Kenda Area, ECL.
- Stability analysis of Headgear at 5, 6 & 7 Pits of S.B.10 Collieries, P.B. Area, BCCL
- Review of Scientific study of underground coal pillars at Bansgarha seam of Bhurkunda Colliery, Barka-Sayal Area, CCL
- Project Report of Patratu A/B/C (with Powered support Longwall technology & peak capacity of 7.50 Mty), CCL.
- Ventilation simulation study of Churi-Benti UG mine of N.K. Area, CCL.
- Preparation of bid document for extraction of coal at Orient Mine no.4, Orient Area, MCL
- Complete ventilation survey & ventilation system design for PV-300 mine fan for Hirakhand Bundia UG mine, MCL.

B. CIL JOBS (IN PROGRESS)

Following jobs were undertaking during the year:

- Detailed study of Tech-Economic parameters and time bound action programme for phasing out worst of uneconomic mines with deployment of labour force elsewhere gainfully, CCL.
- R&D on Ventilation Requirement of air in mine for mass production technology, Project code no. CIL/ R&D/01/63/2016.
- Project Report of Jhanjra Colliery, ECL (with Powered Support Longwall & Continuous Miner technology, 5.80Mty capacity). ECL.
- Preparation of Scheme for introduction of man-riding system at J.K. Nagar colliery under Satgram Area of ECL.
- Scientific study for stability of workings and preparation of scheme for mining for Lower Semana seam, Bhurkunda B colliery, CCL
- Complete Ventilation study of Nandira Colliery, Talcher Area, MCL.
- Preparation of DPR for underground working in Dongri-Buzurg Mine of MOIL Limited.
- Scientific study related to stabilization of 06 zones in Handiduha Colliery, Talcher Area, MCL

3.2 Opencast Mining

Major Outside Consultancy jobs completed during the year 2018-19 are:

- Conceptual Report & Mining plan for Mandakini-B Coal Block of M/s NTPC.
- Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan for Gare Palma IV/4 Coal Block of M/s Hindalco.

Major CIL Jobs completed are:

- Project Report of Balram OCP Expansion, MCL
- Revised Project Report of Tirap OCP, NEC
- Revised Project Report of Tikak Extension OCP, NEC
- Project Report of Tikak West Expansion OCP, NEC
- Draft Project Report of Mandar Parvat Coal Block, BCCL
- Assessment of Capacity of opencast mines of CIL – Projection as on 01.04.2019.
- Assessment of capacity and capacity utilization for Opencast mines of CIL during 2017-18
- Performance analysis of HEMM during 2017-18 for all subsidiaries of CIL.
- Performance analysis of Dumpers & Excavators and Summary of CIL during 2017-18.
- Analysis of Specific consumption in opencast mines of CIL during 2017-18 for explosive, Diesel & Electric-power.
- Allocation of CIL plant number for newly commissioned HEMM and Updation of database.
- Preparation of Committee Report for CIL high power committee to examine the recommendations of the committee on existing survey off norms of HEMM as well as formulation of survey off norms for newly inducted HEMM.
- Technical and Financial appraisal of Project Reports.

Other jobs of Ministry of Coal includes:

- Determination of Intrinsic Value of 13 coal blocks for commercial mining.
- Technical Scrutiny of Mining Plans.
- Compilation of data regarding reserves of CIL coal blocks in India for submission to sub-group on coal sector for Energy Data Management.
- Preparation of Concept paper on Global benchmarking standards and efficiency parameters (e.g. Unit cost of production, detailed drilling, etc).

4.0 ENGINEERING SERVICES

4.1 Civil Engineering Services

Following major services were completed during the year under review:

PROJECT PLANNING JOBS:

A. PR preparation/Cost Updation of civil part of

1. Mandar Parbat of BCCL
2. Gare Palma Sector – IV/4 of Hindalco
3. Pundi OCP & Chainpur OCP of CCL
4. Tikak East & West Expansion
5. Tirap of NEC and
6. Balram OCP, MCL

B) Technical vetting of PR/RPR for various reports forwarded to this department for technical vetting by PAD throughout the year.

CIVIL & ARCHITECTURAL DETAILED DESIGN JOBS:

a. R&R Colony layout & estimate for proposed Amelia coal mine, Singrauli for M/s THDC.



b. Design for proposed type quarters and colony at Jagannath Area of MCL.

c. Design of Wind Barrier & Vertical Greenery System, Gevra OCP, Gevra Area (SECL), Bhubaneswari OCP (25 to 28 Mty), Kulda OCP (10 to 14 Mty),Lakhanpur OCP (18.75 to 21 Mty).

d. Architectural and Structural Consultancy of township for Kusmunda Area, SECL.

e. Preparation of Architectural and structural drawings for Standard Quarters for MCL and Town planning for Basundhara Garjanbahal and Hingula Area of MCL.

f. Advance planning for township for Vijay West and Rani Atari UG mine, Chirimiri Area, SECL.

PREPARATION OF TENDER DOCUMENT:

a. Preparation Of Tender Document, Estimate, E-Tendering, Drawing & Design Scrutiny etc. for Incremental CHP, 10 Mty Of Jayant OCP, NCL.

b. Consultancy service contract for setting up CHPs at JVROC and KK1OC, SCCL on EPC model.

c. Preparation of NIT & Tender document (technical and commercial part) for ETP, Krishnashila OCP.

d. Preparation of NIT for inpit crushing arrangement at Manikpur OCP (3.5 Mty) of Korba area of SECL

e. Preparation of NIT for Kotadih CHP, CCL

f. Preparation of scheme & NIT for modification of STP for Khadia OCP colony, NCL.

g. System design, preparation of tender document and drawing scrutiny of Kusmunda Workshop (50 MTY), SECL.

h. Preparation of tender document for appointment of consultant for preparation of detailed design, drawing and estimate for construction of 210 bedded Maternal & Child Care (MCH) Complex at Medical College, Burla, Sambalpur, MCL.

PREPARATION OF SCHEME/ REPORT:

a. Scientific study to know the adequate strength of barrier against Konar River during monsoon season at Jarangdih OC Mine, Kathara Area, CCL.

b. Preparation of Scheme with Cost Estimate for Capacity Enhancement of Acidic Miine Water Treatment Plant at Churcha UG RO, Baikunthpur Area. Client: SECL

c. Preparation of Scheme for Revival of existing STP at ARTTC, BSNL Campus, Ranchi.

d. Preparation of Scheme for STP of Kenda Area, ECL.

e. Scheme for surface water management for Karo OCP, CCL.

f. Preparation of Scheme for STP for Koyla Nagar, BCCL

g. Preparation of Scheme for mine water STP Khadia Colony, NCL.

h. Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for remedial measures against inrush of Damodar River water, Rajrappa Opencast Project, CCL

STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY STUDY:

a. Stability analysis of headgear at 10, 11, and 12 pit of K.B 10/12 Pit P.B.Area, BCCL.

b. Structural adequacy study of Bina CHP (with deshaling plant), NCL.

c. Structural Adequacy study of various structures & buildings of Gidi Washery, CCL

DESIGN/ DRAWING SCRUTINY:

a. Scrutiny of DPR for 3 nos. of high level bridge over Basundhara River for Siarmal Project, MCL.

b. Scrutiny of design drawing for ETP & STP for Sonepur Bazaari, ECL

c. Vetting of drawings of Madhuband & Patherdih Washery, BCCL

d. Scrutiny of Design/ Drawing for Sonepur Bazaari CHP, ECL.

e. Scrutiny of Design/ Drawing for Madhauli Substation, NCL

f. Vetting of DPR of furniture package submitted by NBCC for Mahanadi Institute of Medical Science & Research, Talcher - Package I.

g. Checking of design & structural details of Sub-station building & Administrative Building at XV Seam, Moondih, BCCL.

R&D PROJECTS:

a. R&D Project-Constructing structures on back-filled open cast coal mines: An attempt to suggest viable methodologies.



Site Photo : Structural Adequacy Study for Gidi Washery, CCL.





Photo : Layout of proposed colony at Jagannath Area, MCL

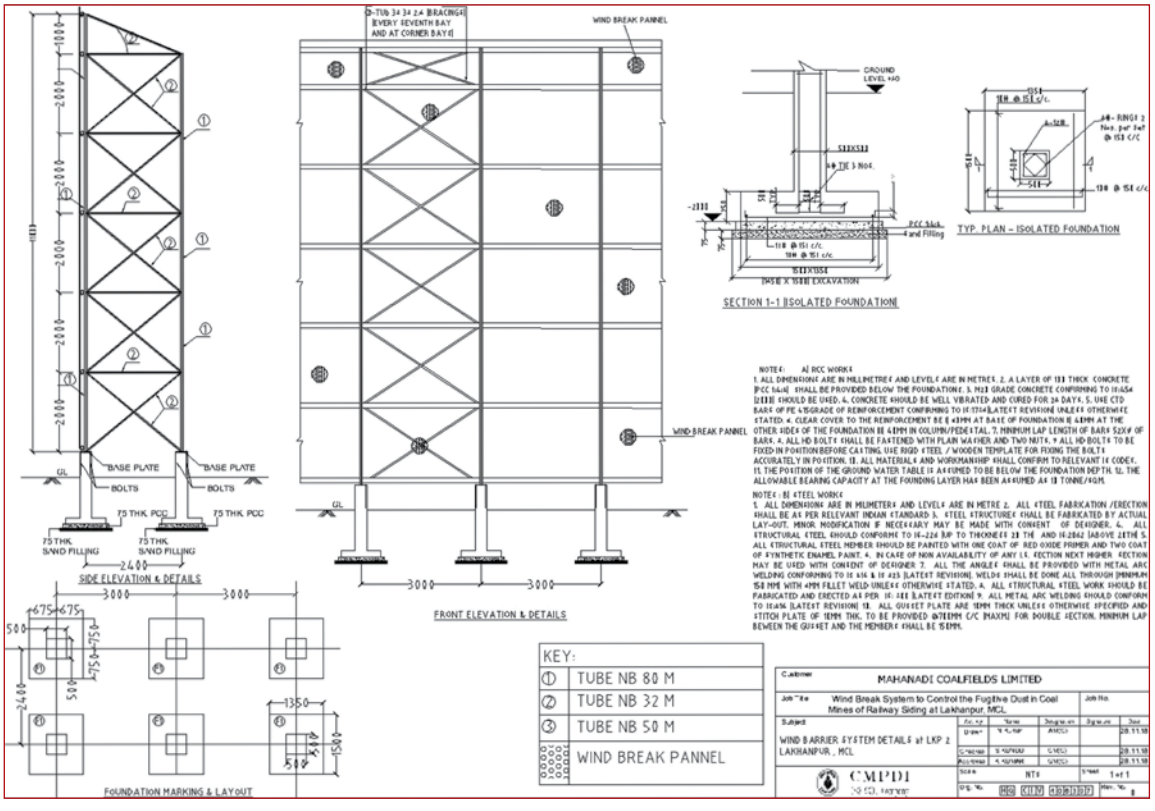


Photo : Design of Wind Barrier System for Gevra OCP, SECL

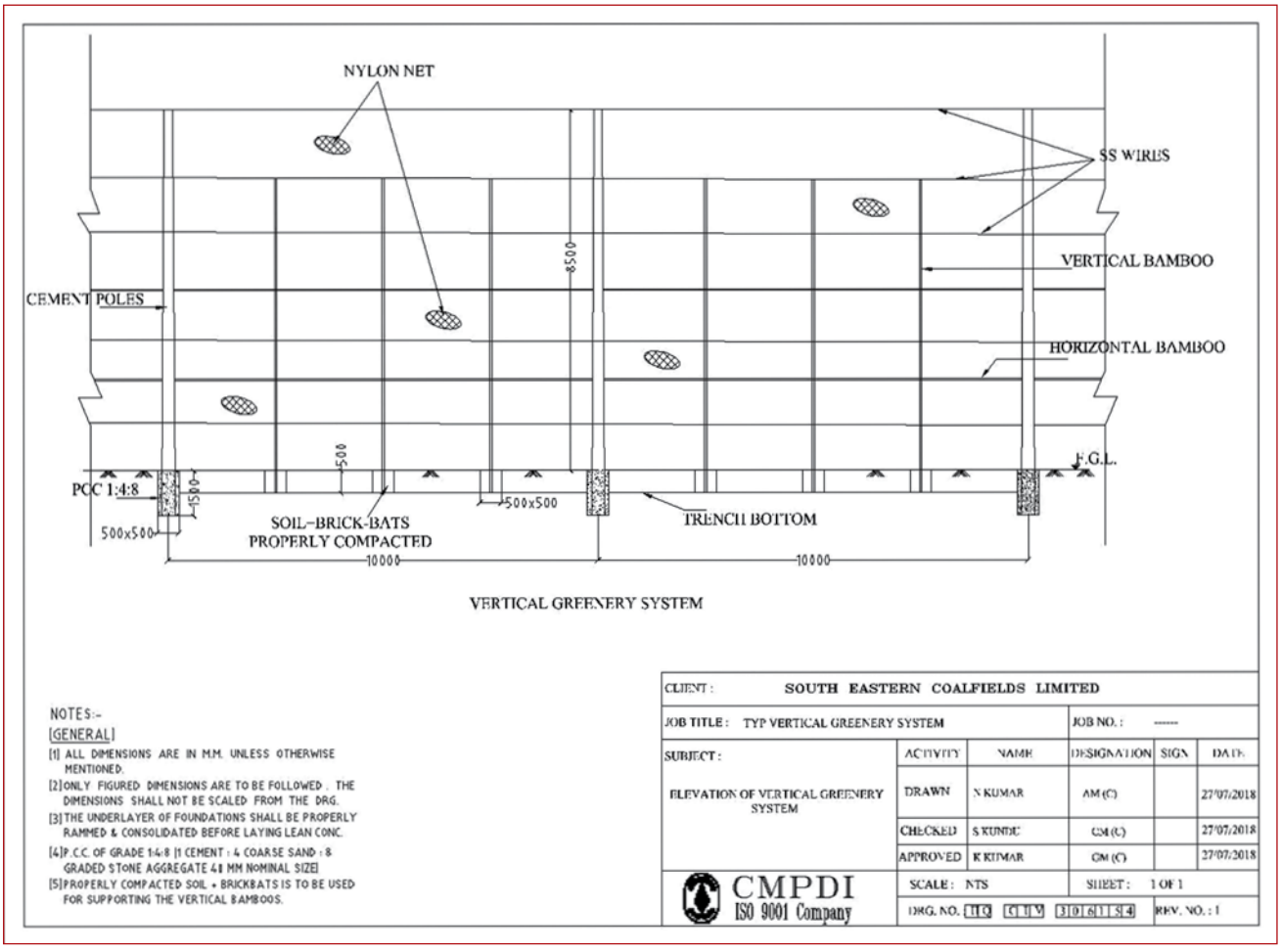


Photo : Design of Vertical Greenery System for Gevra OCP, SECL

4.2 Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Services

Jobs carried out in 2018-19

4.2.1 Mine Planning (Infrastructure)

- **Preparation of Project Report :**

a) Mandakini B Coal Block of NTPC (Outside CIL consultancy), Gare Palma Sector IV/4 OCP, Hindalco, Tirap OCP (NEC), Mandar Parvat Block, BCCL and Ram Nagar Indicata, SAIL.

4.2.2 Coal handling Plant

➢ **Preparation of e-tender documents:**

CHP of JVR OCP & CHP of KK1 OCP, SCCL (Outside CIL consultancy), Jayant Incremental CHP (15 Mtpa Incremental), NCL, Dudhichua Incremental Ph – III CHP (10 Mtpa), NCL, Manikpur CHP, SECL, Hura C CHP (3.0 Mtpa), Kottadih CHP (1.0 Mtpa), Jhanjra U/G (1.0 Mtpa), ECL and Konar CHP (8.0 Mtpa), CCL.

➢ **Scrutiny/Approval of Drawings of CHP's / Workshop/Substation**

Krishnashila Main CHP, Khadia Ph-II (6.0 Mtpa) CHP, Khadia Workshop, Krishnashila Workshop, NCL, Gevra OCP Expansion 25 MTY CHP (Inpit Crushing System) Only Mechanical Part, SECL and Shifting of 132/33 kV, 3X40 MVA Madhauli Substation, NCL.



4.2.3 Workshop & Store: Preparation of e-tender documents

Kusmunda Workshop of 50 MTY Kusmunda OCP, NIT for 70 MTY Gevra Workshop, SECL and Amlohri Workshop, NCL.

4.2.4 FBC based Power Plant

Draft Bid Document for leasing of 2x10 MW Moonidih CPP, BCCL

4.2.5 Energy Audit and Benchmarking

- **Annual Diesel Benchmarking for seventy (91) nos. Opencast mines of CIL for the following subsidiaries by CMPDIL**

  14 OCPs of BCCL, 30 OCPs of CCL, 08 OCPs of ECL, 12 OCPs of MCL, 10 OCPs of NCL, 03 OCPs of SECL and 14 OCPs of WCL

- **Detailed Diesel Benchmarking and Equipment wise fixation of diesel consumption Norms for**

  Detailed Diesel Audit & Benchmarking of Dhansar-Vishkarma OCP of BCCL, Ukni OCP and Umrer OCP of WCL.

- **Electrical Energy Audit & Benchmarking for**

  Khadia OCP, NCL and Office Complex & Residential Complex, CIL (HQ).

4.2.6 Solar Initiatives

- e-Tender document for Solar rooftop power plant at RI-VII with installed capacity of 60 kWp.
- Report on Solar Rooftop for Lingraj Area of MCL with installed capacity of 174 kWp.
- Report on Solar Rooftop for CWS (X) Talcher of MCL with installed capacity 224 kWp.
- Report on Solar Rooftop for Hingula Area of MCL with installed capacity 225 kWp.
- Report on Solar Rooftop for Jagannath Area of MCL with installed capacity of 193 kWp.
- Report on 150 kWp Roof top solar power plant at CMPDI (HQ)

4.2.7 Other Reports

- Detail design of Grid earthing plan for new Tapowan substation at Amlorhi OCP, NCL
- Preparation of e-Tender Document for 33/3.3 kV, 2X3.15 MVA Kumardih-B Substation at ECL, Khadia ETP, NCL, Kenda ETP, ECL and Churcha ETP, SECL

4.2.8 Inspection Services

- Pre-despatch 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 2018-19 is around Rs. 2.28 crores.

4.2.9 NDT (Non-destructive Testing) Jobs

- NDT jobs carried out in 2018-19 by CMPDIL are given detailed in **Annexure-I.**

4.2.10 Other Major Jobs

- Job taken up for Design of Collapsible OHE underneath SILO at Lingraj OCP, MCL.
- Scheme for Revival of BSNL STP.
- Scheme for 2X330 m long track hopper to feed Patherdih Washery, BCCL.
- Preparation of e-NIT and finalization of Tender for Vehicle Hiring in CMPDIL (HQ).
- Implementation of ISO Integrated Management System of CMPDIL for ensuring Quality and Data Security in E&M Division, CMPDIL (HQ).
- Implementation of Risk Management System and Anti Bribery System in E&M Division, CMPDIL (HQ).



Annexure – I

Work Done by CMPDIL (HQ) in F.Y 2018 – 2019

Sl. No.	Job No.	Project	Description of NDT work	Date of completion
1.	014617089	Jayant Project	NDT of Structures / Column of CHP at Jayant Project, NCL.	13.04.2018
2.	014617088	Khadia Project	NDT of P&H 1900 Shovels BE 195 Shovels and Cranes at Khadia Project, NCL.	24.04.2018
3.	014618020	Kakri Project	NDT of CHP at Kakri Project, NCL	18.05.2018
4.	171806511	Nigahi Project	Report on Non Destructive Testing (NDT) of Structures and Columns of Nigahi Project, NCL.	21.05.2018
5.	014618019	Bina Project	Report on Non Destructive Testing (NDT) of 10/70 Draglines RAM & SHYAM at Bina Project, NCL.	18.06.2018
6.	014317196	Piparwar Project	NDT of different types of HEMMs at Ashoka Piparwar Project at Piparwar Area, CCL.	12.07.2018
7	014517155	Dipka Project	NDT of Mini CHP and Silo Belt Conveyor Structures at Dipka Project, Dipka Area, SECL.	07.08.2018
8.	014618020	Jhingurdah Project	NDT of Structures / Columns of CHP at Jhingurdah Project, NCL.	09.08.2018
9.	014618019	Jayant OCP / Area	NDT of 15/90 Dragline (VIJAY) at Jayant OCP, Jayant Area, NCL.	15.09.2018
10/1.	014518018	Pandavpara Colliery, Baikunthpur Area.	NDT of Structures / Columns of Surface Bunkers at Pandavpara Colliery, Baikunthpur Area, SECL.	15.09.2018
10/2.	014518018	Jhilimili Colliery	NDT of Structures/Columns of Surface Bunkers at Jhilimili Colliery, Baikunthpur Area, SECL.	05.09.2018
11.	014717207	Lakhanpur Area	Report on Non Destructive Testing (NDT) for Excavators (10 Nos.) working at Lakhanpur Area, MCL.	23.08.2018
12.	014417195	Durgapur OCM, Chandarpur Area.	Report on Non Destructive Testing (NDT) of Structures / Columns of CHP at Durgapur Chandarpur Area, WCL.	29.09.2018
13.	01468019	Dudhichua Project.	NDT of 24/96 Dragline (PAWAN) at Dudhichua Project, NCL.	10.01.2019
14.	014717127	Bharatpur Area	NDT of Bharatpur CHP, Bharatpur Area, MCL.	15.01.2019
15.			ILC Test for MPT & UT Sample.	17.12.2018
16.	014718098	Belpahar OCP, Lakhanpur Area	NDT of 02 Nos. of CHPs. At Belpahar OCP, Lakhanpur Area, MCL.	02/03.01.19
17/1.	014618019	Jayant Project	NDT of BE-195 Shovels 03 nos. at Jayant Project, NCL.	02/03.01.19
17/2.	014618019	Jayant Project	NDT of 24/96 Dragline (GANGA) at Jayant Project, NCL.	02/03.01.19
18.	014618019	Jayant Project	NDT of 24/96 Dragline (YAMUNA) at Jayant Project, NCL.	03.01.2019
19.	014718017	Bharatpur RLS	NDT of RLS of Bharatpur OCP, MCL.	16.01.2019
20.	014718162	Lakhanpur Area	NDT of 06 nos. of Shovel components of Beipahar OCP, Lakhanpur Area, MCL.	28.01.2019
21.	014218182	P. B. Project, P. B. Area.	NDT of vital components of Winding Engine of PIT no. 2 (East & West) of PB Colliery, PB Area, BCCL, Dhanbad.	12.02.2019
22.	014718181	Nandira Colliery, Talcher Area.	Report on Non Destructive Testing (NDT) of components of Chair Lift Man Riding System installed at Nandira Colliery, Talcher Area, MCL.	06.03.2019
23.	014418061	Murpar Umrer Area.	Report on Non Destructive Testing (NDT) of Structures / Columns of Murpar CHP Umrer CHP, Umrer Area, WCL.	08.03.2019



4.3 Town Engineering Services

The services provided during the year 2018-19 the Maintenance, Construction and Estate related works includs:

i) 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.

ii) Maintenance of all electrical, electronic and mechanical equipment pertaining to the office and maintaining the inventory of the same.

iii) Maintenance of all office furniture.

iv) Water supply management by taking-up necessary steps.

v) Power management by taking-up necessary steps to conserve and save electricity.

vi) To ensure receipt, checking and submission of proposals for payment of electricity bills, telephone bills, water bills and other statutory payments etc.

vii) Liaison works with local statutory bodies like Municipal Corporation.

Following are the list of completed and running works under Capital works, running repair works, special repair works and CSR works during the year 2018-19 as under :

Sl. No.	Name of works	Work Value (₹ in lakh)
	COMPLETED WORKS	
1	Construction of Toilet & Kitchen at Anchal Shishu Ashram at Ranchi (**Sachchida Nand Singh**)	10.48
2	Construction of boundary wall at Akshar Charitable Trust "LEKHNY" at Patra Gonda, Ranchi (**Sachchida Nand Singh**)	6.85
3	Construction of class room for Gondwana primary school, CMPDI complex, Kanke Road, Ranchi (**Govind Roy**)	17.35
4	Construction of 1st floor of Braj Kishore Netraheen Balika Vidyalaya, Bariatu, Ranchi (**Govind Roy**)	19.52
5	Internal painting of residential quarter A, B, C, D & FH at CMPDI (HQ), Ranchi (**Rakesh Kumar**)	31.39
6	Supply & installation of LED tubelight fitting as replacement of existing T5 tubelight fittings in CMPDIL office buildings, Ranchi (**Jai Electrical Centre**)	7.02
7	Operation & Maintenance of waste water treatment plant including operation & maintenance of pumps for one year in CMPDIL HQ, Ranchi (**Jai Electrical Centre**)	6.76
8	Supply and installation of capacitor Bank (Automatic Power Factor Correction Panel System) for sub-station at CMPDIL (HQ),Ranchi (**Riya Enterprises**)	2.95
9	Upkeep work of CMPDIL(HQ), Ranchi (**New Bajarang**)	105.54
10	Maintenance Contract for Civil Engineering Works for Residential quarters at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi. (**Universal Waterproofing**)	77.40
11	Maintenance Contract for Mosquito Control and Anti Termite Treatment for residential quarters and office building in CMPDIL campus for one year (**Truly Pest**)	6.65
12	Annual Maintenance Contract for Garden including maintenance of seasonal plants (indoor and outdoor) at CMPDIL (HQ) complex, Ranchi. (**Ganesh Karmakar**)	53.32

	ON-GOING WORKS	
1	Re-arrangement of Sewerage line of CMPDIL Colony, Ranchi (**S.S. Construction**)	62.37
2	Special repair and maintenance work of Residential quarter CMPDIL NTS Barkakana Colony. (**S.S. Construction**)	81.79
3	Upkeep work of CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi (**New Bajarang Construction Co**)	131.25
4	Maintenance Contract for Mosquito Control and Anti Termite Treatment for residential quarters and office building in CMPDIL campus for one year (**Chandi Pest**)	6.08
5	Annual Maintenance Contract for Garden including maintenance of seasonal plants (indoor and outdoor) at CMPDIL (HQ) campus, Ranchi (**Green India**)	50.33
6	Special repair and maintenance work at CDS, Barkakana (**VK Jain**)	59.00
7	Maintenance contract for Civil Engineering Works for Residential Quarters at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi for one year (**Civtech Enterprises**)	76.00
8	Replacement of distribution meter panel for A&B type and C type quarter in CMPDIL Colony, Ranchi (**Jai Electrical Centre**)	18.42
9	Rewiring of 'A' and 'C' type quarters of NTS Barkakana colony. (**Jai Electrical Centre**)	9.59
10	Rewiring of 'B' type, 'C' type and 'D' type in CMPDIL colony, Ranchi (**Jai Electrical Centre**)	190.76
11	Electrical Maintenance works of CMPDIL Complex, Ranchi (Residential and non-residential both) for one year (**Jai Electrical Centre**)	45.09
12	Construction of hall for CBM Lab over R&D building, CMPDIL campus, Kanke Road, Ranchi (**Govind Roy**)	15.89
13	Construction of covered parking garage for 2 nos. seismic vibrator truck at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi (**Govind Roy**)	10.58
14	Construction of building for Geotech Laboratory at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi (**Govind Roy**)	18.44
15	Supply and installation of 02 nos. 11 KV out Door Kiosk at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi (**MEDITRON**)	16.51

5.0 RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS:

5.1 S&T PROJECTS FUNDED BY MINISTRY OF COAL

5.1.1 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), CMDs of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL), Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) and Neveli 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, CMIFR, Dhanbad and Director, TERI. The main functions of SSRC are to plan, program budget, approve new research projects, oversee their implementations and seek application of the R&D findings in actual field condition.



5.1.2 The SSRC is assisted by a Technical sub-committee headed by CMD, CMPDIL. This sub-committee deals with new research proposals related to production, productivity and safety in coal mines, coal beneficiation and utilization, clean coal technologies, protection of environment and ecology etc.

5.1.3 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.

1.	Total no. of S&T projects taken up (till 31.03.2019)	395 nos.
2.	Total no. of S&T projects completed (till 31.03.2019)	325 nos.

5.1.4 Physical and financial performance during 2018-19

A. Physical performance

The status of Coal S&T projects during 2018 -19 is as follows (Annexure-A) :

Projects on-going as on 01.04.2018	-	17
Projects completed	-	05
Projects on-going as on 01.04.2019	-	12 + 1* (*: 1 project approved by the SSRC, Sanction letter from MoC awaited)
Projects approved by SSRC	-	1* (Sanction letter from MoC awaited)

B. Financial status

Budget provisions and actual expenditure are shown below:

(₹ in Crore)

2017 -18			**2018 -19**		
RE	Fund received from MoC	Actual	RE	Fund received from MoC	Actual
10.0	8.80	11.50* (unaudited)	25.0	24.19	24.23* (unaudited)

Annexure-A

S&T Projects funded by Ministry of Coal approved during 2018-19

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (₹ in lakh)
1	Development and Field Trial of 500 T Capacity SAGES-III for Use With Continuous Miners (Phase-III)	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) –ISM, Dhanbad, SCCL, Kothagudem, M/s Andhra Pradesh Heavy Machinery & Engineering Limited (APHMEL), Vijayawada and M/s Jaya Bharat Equipment Pvt. Ltd. (JBEPL), Hyderabad	396.69

S&T Projects funded by Ministry of Coal (MoC) completed during 2017-18

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	Techno-economic evaluation and performance behavior of Self Advancing (mobile) Goaf Edge Supports (SAGES) (Phase - II)	IIT-ISM, Dhanbad and M/s Jaya Bharat Equipment Pvt. Ltd (JBEPL), Hyderabad	73.27
2	Assessment of mine water environment and development of suitable and cost effective mine void aqua eco-system for promoting Fish culture in abandoned coal quarries of CIL	Birsa Agricultural University (BAU), Ranchi and CMPDIL, Ranchi	224.27
3	Assessment of horizontal stress fields in deeper horizons and development of roof hazards maps of coal resources in SCCL	Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), Kothagudem and National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Bengaluru	358.40
4	Possible implications of Bioavailable Iron (BAI) in coal mine dust on coal workers' lung disease	National Institute of Miners' Health (NIMH), Nagpur, Priyadarshini Institute of Engineering & Technology (PIET), Nagpur, Central India Institute of Medical Science (CIIMS), Nagpur & Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL), Nagpur	96.54
5	Design of water network to optimize water consumption in coal washeries for removal of impurities from coal.	IIT, Roorkee, CMPDIL & CCL, Ranchi	24.94

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

R&D Board of CIL, headed by Chairman, CIL is responsible for in-house R&D activities of CIL. The R&D Board is assisted by an Apex Committee headed by Director (Tech.), CIL. CMPDIL acts as the Nodal Agency for preparation of budget estimates for research activities, evaluation of new project proposal, and disbursement of fund to implementing agencies based on the progress of the project and monitoring the progress of the projects till their completion, etc.

In order 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 sanction individual R&D project up to Rs. 50.0 Crore, with a limit of Rs. 500.0 crore in a year.

1	Total no. of R&D projects taken up (till 31.03.2019)	90 nos.
2	Total no. of R&D projects completed (till 31.03.2019)	61 nos.

The status of CIL R&D Projects during 2018-19 are as follows **(Annexure- B):**

1.	Projects on-going as on 01.04.2018	21
2.	Projects sanctioned by during 2018-19	04
3.	Projects completed during 2018-19	Nil
4.	Projects on-going as on 01.04.2019	25

Annexure-B

The disbursement of fund for CIL R&D projects during 2018-19 is Rs. 13.57 Crore (Un-audited).

R&D Projects funded by Coal India Limited (CIL) approved during 2018-19

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (₹ in lakh)
1	Development of guidelines for design of all tiers of shovel-dumper dump above dragline dump, with delineation of phreatic surface, within dragline dump, throughout the year and validation study on two dragline mines of Coal India Limited (CIL).	BIT, Mesra & S&R Division, CIL(HQ), Kolkata.	75.30
2	Seismic data processing, interpretation and identification of thin coal seams using Inverse Continuous Wavelet Transform Deconvolution (ICWT-Decon) for resource estimation.	Gujarat Energy Research and Management Institute(GERMI), Gandhi Nagar & Exploration Division, CMPDI, Ranchi	249.02
3	Design guidelines for underground coal extraction beneath massive competent strata: a case study validation.	WCL, Nagpur & CIMFR, Dhanbad	407.685
4	Restoration of Orchid flora of Makum Coalfield areas of Digboi Forest Division	Rain Forest Research Institute (RFRI), Jorhat and NEC, Margherita	45.14

6.0 LABORATORY SERVICES

6.1 Chemical Laboratory

During the year 2018-19, characterization of coal was carried out borehole coal cores from 28 nos. of exploration blocks from 11 coalfields. A total of 11,430m coal core were processed and 26,555 no.of samples were analysed. This includes Chemical analysis on coal samples from Changki block of Nagaland, Hindalco Group, Meghalaya and Tikak coalfield.

6.2 Coal Petrography Laboratory

During the year 2018-19, characterization of coal was carried out for borehole coal cores from 38 nos. of exploration blocks from 17 coalfields. A total of 900 nos. of samples were analysed for Maceral determination and Reflectance study. This includes Petrographic study on coal samples from exploration blocks, washery products and CBM Cell.

A total of 25 nos. of coal samples were analyzed for micro-cleat study through Scanning Electron Microscope.

6.3 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 analysis are carried out for bore core coal samples as well as RoM coal samples. The number of coal samples whose analysis has been carried out during 2018-19 is given below:

a) Bore Core Coal Samples - 31 samples tested for washability analysis

b) RoM Coal Samples– One sample tested for washability analysis, Proximate Analysis, GCV, HGI, Caking Properties etc

6.4 Coalbed Methane (CBM) Laboratory

Relevant studies like Adsorption Isotherm (AI) studies for 8 Boreholes for coal and 5 Borehole for shale has been completed. Analysis of 620 mine air samples received from different collieries of CCL have been completed and results submitted.

6.5 Mining Laboratory Services

ROCK MECHANICS/ROCK TESTING

1. Tests have been conducted for physico-mechanical properties on drill core samples of 3602 m.
2. Report on results of physico-mechanical properties of eight (08) boreholes of different block of CIl/Non-CIL.

STRATA CONTROL STUDIES

1. Report on study of Rock Mass Rating (RMR) / specified gravity/capability study submitted for 11 mines/seams.
2. Rock tests on roof rock samples (12 Nos.) for determination of strength properties, slake durability index and density for RMR study.

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

7.1 EIA / EMPs

CIL PROJECTS

During the year 2018-19 Environment Department prepared a total of 60 nos. of Form-1 and 24 nos. of Draft EMPs.

OUTSIDE PROJECTS

During the year 2018-19 Environment Department prepared.

- EIA/EMP of Baitarani West of M/s OMC Ltd.
- Modification of STP of ARTTTC Campus, Ranchi of BSNL.
- Scientific sand replenishment study for a mine lease in Yamuna River in Chitrakoot District of UP.
- EIA/EMP of fly ash disposal into Gorbi mines of NCL from VSTPS, NTPC has been undertaken and is under progress.

7.2 Environmental Monitoring of Air, Water and Noise

Once MoEF&CC accords the Environmental Clearance (EC) to the mining projects, routine environmental monitoring is required to ascertain the efficacy of the pollution control measures taken at the project level during the operation and compliance of EC conditions.

During the year 2018-19, environmental monitoring of 441 projects/establishments of CIL (ECL-100, BCCL-69,CCL-72, WCL-86, SECL-78 , NCL-10 and MCL-26) were carried out through Nine environmental laboratories located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Bhubaneswar, Kusmunda, Hasdeo, Jayant, and Ranchi.





HQA View of Environment Lab at CMPDIL, HQ



Analysis of Water Samples at Environment Lab

7.3 Accreditation to CMPDIL as EIA Consulting Organisation

CMPDIL is accredited as EIA Consulting Organisation by Quality Council of India (A ministry of Environment & Forest's designated agency) for Mining of Minerals including Opencast/Underground mining sector, Thermal power and Coal Washeries sector. CMPDI is the largest Accredited Consultant organization (ACO) in India for preparation of EIA & EMP and having (90 No.) of approved Experts in three sectors and 12 Functional Areas.

7.4 Accreditation of CMPDIL Environmental Laboratory

Environmental Laboratories of CMPDIL (HQ) Ranchi, RI-IV, Nagpur, RI-V, Bilaspur & RI –VII, Bhubaneswar are accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration of Laboratories (NABL). Environment Lab, CMPDI (HQ) has also been recognized by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Delhi under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

7.5 ETP/STP/AMD(IWSS) Scheme for Coal Projects

Six number of schemes and tender documents were prepared during this year.

7.6 Quick Comments and Scrutiny of check-list on Mine Closure Plan for Coal Blocks sent by MoC to CMPDIL

31 nos. of Mine Closure Plans were scrutinized and comments sent to MoC during the year.

7.7 Mine Closure Status Report

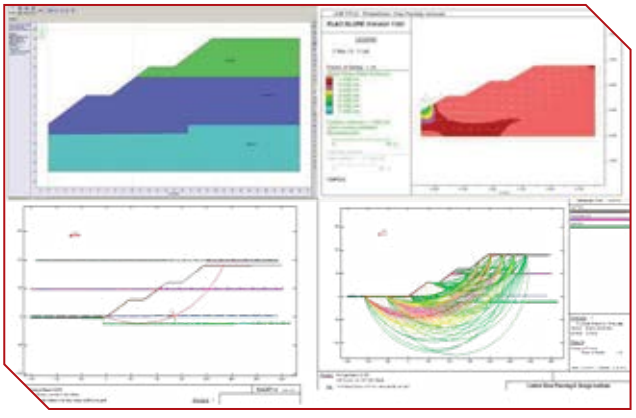
09 nos. of Mine Closure Status reports were prepared during the year.

7.8 Monitoring of Mine Closure Activities

Monitoring of Mine Closure activities has been done for 85 nos. of mines for reimbursement from Escrow account.

7.9 Slope Stability / Soil Erosion Control Studies

Requirement of slope stability study for OC mines and the requirement of soil erosion control study is one of the conditions of the environmental and forestry clearances issued by Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India. Accordingly, **24** nos. slope stability study and determination of ultimate slope angle of high wall were completed.



Typical Slope Stability analysis of OB Dump using FLAC & GALENA software

Besides, **1** no. of soil conservation studies was undertaken for Coal projects.

7.10 App Development

Environment Division was associated in collection of data, compilation and development of Mobile Apps viz. Green CIL and Coal Jal. Coal Jal App has been submitted to MoC whereas verification of plantation data is under process in Green CIL App.

7.11 Special Studies & S&T/R&D Studies

- A novel concept of deployment of wind break (WB) and vertical greenery systems (VGS) has been designed for controlling the fugitive dust propagation from various mining activities for Gevra OCP. In this system wind break system is deployed upwind from the dust generating source and VGS in the downwind direction for the sources where conventional system of water spraying only are not effective.
- Study on carrying capacity of Samleswari OCP and Siarmal OCP of MCL was successfully completed for the first time in CIL as a requirement for obtaining environmental clearance.
- Cumulative AQIP of Jayant OCP, NCL, Jaganath OCP, MCL was conducted by Environment Division, CMPDIL as a requirement for obtaining environmental clearance.
- Study on carrying capacity of riverine ecosystem for Lakhanpur Phase-II OCP of MCL was completed for the first time in CIL.
- Sustainable livelihood activities on reclaimed opencast mines- a technology enabled integrated approach for possible replication in Indian Coal sector-by CMPDIL, BCCL & TERI, New Delhi.
- Assessment of mine water environment and development of suitable and cost effective mine void aqua ecosystem for promoting fish culture in abandoned coal quarry of CIL-by CMPDIL, CCL and BAU, Ranchi
- Study to analyse the extent of reduction in pollution load every year by reducing coal transportation by road for BCCL mines.
- Investigation pertaining to geotechnical & hydrogeological aspects to stabilize the non-cohesive granular soil/sand in the opencast mines adjacent to the major perennial river- by CMPDIL, RI-IV, Nagpur & IIT, Mumbai.
- Development of Guidelines for increase of OB dump height in coal mines.
- Fixing the Air Monitoring Stations and identification of sources of air pollution was conducted by Environment Dept. for Development of methodology for regional air quality monitoring in coalfield area using satellite data and ground observation.

7.12 Automation of Environmental Laboratory

Automation work for direct transfer of analysis data generated by various laboratory equipment has been developed and introduced resulting in reduction in manpower and time required in preparation of environmental monitoring report.

7.13 Celebration of World Environment Day

The World Environment Day was celebrated on 5th June, 2018 at HQ & RIs. A number of programmes viz. drawing competitions for children, quiz





World Environment Day Celebrations

competition, plantation programmes and guest lecture were organized to create awareness amongst employees of CMPDIL.

8.0 INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

In addition to providing in-house support, CMPDIL has been extending consultancy services to CIL and its Subsidiaries. Some of the major jobs done during Financial Year 2018-19 are:

1. The following centralized software are also developed and maintained by CMPDIL for entire CIL:
   a. Portal for Contract Labour Information Portal – CLIP: registering contract labours working in various subsidiaries.
   b. Web enabled On-Line PMS (Performance Management System) – PRIDE for Executives upto E7 and PAR for Executives above E7.
   c. Development and implementation of Human Resource Management System (HRMS) for all executives of Coal India Limited.
   d. Vigilance Clearance System/ Vigilance Monitoring System for CIL and subsidiaries has been developed and implemented.
   e. On-line web enabled Annual Property Return system for all executives of Coal India Limited. This is extended to non-executives under Lokpal and Lokayukta Act.
   f. Bank card rate system for CIL has been developed to enable CIL; to invite deposit rate offer from the bankers for depositing the fund by CIL.
   g. Underground and Opencast Mine Capacity Assessment; Application have been developed and deployed for seamless entry of equipment data and allied data for calculating Mine Capacity Assessment.

h. Online Coal Block Information System Application is developed to give information regarding Coal Block Mine Data.

i. Safety Clearance (SC) and Departmental Clearance (DC) Portals are developed and implemented.

j. Mine Data Management System Portal (MDMS) was developed which depicts salient features of projects being monitoring by CIL. The main features of the portal is to monitor the progress of coal projects which encompasses Environmental Clearance (EC), Forest Clearance (FC), Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R), financial parameters, HEMM procurement, production and other major infrastructure such as Coal Handling Plant (CHP), silo and railway sidings.

Mine Data Management System Portal (MDMS) Software has been extended to State Nominated Authorities and Private Block Allottees to monitor Non-CIL Coal Blocks.

2. Online Recruitment Portals for the following Subsidiaries have been developed and implemented during the year:

a. Online Medical Executives Recruitment Portal was developed for CIL.

b. Online Recruitment Portal for Non-Executives for NCL.

c. Online Recruitment Portal for Non-Executives for CCL.

d. Online Recruitment Portal for Non-Executives for MCL

3. Saral Eindhan Vitharan App (SEVA) was developed and is running.

4. CMPDIL is maintaining MCL Website.

5. CMPDIL has procured and installed new Cybersecurity devices during the year.

6. CMPDIL has also been entrusted the task of the implementation of E-office for entire Coal India Limited. The centralized infrastructure and MPLS connectivity has been established at all Subsidiary HQ locations, CIL New Delhi, CIL HQ Kolkata, IICM and NEC. E-office is running in all the locations.

8.1 MoU 2018-19:

As per MoU 2018-19 of CMPDI, under the head 'HRM Related Parameters, Sl. No. 7(ii)' the target date for completion of the parameter "Online Human Resource Management System (HRMS) Implementation and Integration with Finance Division (consisting of online employee data administration, employee self-service, exit procedure, talent management etc.)" was 15th Dec.'18 for 'Excellent' rating. Accordingly, Online Human Resource Management System (HRMS) has been developed on 10th Dec.'18 integrating the following modules:

1. Executive Information System Module
2. Family Details Module
3. Experience/ Skill set Module
4. Learning & Development Module
5. Employee Self Service Module
6. K-Mining Module
7. Departmental Clearance Module
8. Performance Management System Module
9. Personnel Administration (Online Transfer) Module
10. Online Mentoring Management System

Further, CIL has issued Office Memorandum vide Ref. No. CIL/



C5A (PC)/ HRMS/MoU/3247A dated 13.12.2018 for implementation of the above Online Human Resource Management System (HRMS) module across CIL and all its subsidiaries.

9.0 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The important activities/jobs carried out during the year 2018-19 are as follows:

1. Publication of quarterly magazines "*Minetech*" and *"Gondwana Bharti"*

Three issues each of the above said magazines have been published during the year 2018-19. Soft copy for Jan-Mar 2019 issue has been handed over to the printing agency.

2. Dispatch of magazines

Apart from in-house distribution, approximately 12000 copies of both the magazines were dispatched during the year 2018-19 to MoC, CIL and its different subsidiaries (HQ, Area and Colliery unit), different institutes and other known organizations.

3. Publication of Book

A new book titled ***"Ready Reckoner of Managing Environment of CIL Mines"*** is under the process of publication and expected to be published within March 2019.

4. Sale of Book

Continuous follow up actions were taken for sale of technical books in different subsidiaries of CIL by sending letters. To facilitate purchase of book by different Coalfields & HQs of subsidiary companies, technical books have been made available at different Regional Institutes as per decision taken in the FDs meeting. These technical books will be helpful in updating technical knowledge related to coal mining of middle level and young executives.

5. Social media activities

HoD (IMS) has also been nominated as Nodal Officer of social media of CMPDIL. Official Facebook page and Twitter handle as detailed below are there opened and regular uploading of important activities of CMPDIL and CIL are done. Apart from in-house activities, important information/ achievement of Govt. of India, Ministry of Coal are also being shared. Social media activities are being also monitored from the office of Hon'ble Minister of Railway & Coal. CMPDIL's Facebook (http://www.facebook.com/CMPDIL) and Twitter handle (https://twitter.com/cmpdil)..

10.0 VIGILANCE

Vigilance activities and achievements during financial year 2018-19 is placed below:

1. Vigilance Awareness Week

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in CMPDIL, Ranchi at its headquarters in Ranchi and all its seven Regional Institutes from 29.10.2018 to 03.11.2018.Vigilance Pledge was administered by Shri Shekhar Saran, CMD, CMPDIL who also welcomed the gathering and threw light on the theme of this year i.e. "***Eradicate Corruption - Build a new India***".

During Vigilance Awareness Week-2018 at CMPDIL, the following Programmes were organised:-



i) Essay Writing Competition for all non-executive employees & Painting Competition for family members of employees.

(ii) Elocution/Speech competition was held among the students of Jharkhand Raksha Shakti University, Ranchi.

(iii) A debate and painting competition among students of National University of Study & Research in Law, Ranchi.

(iv) Elocution competition was also held among students of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University Ranchi, Children Convent School, Kamre and Birsa Ucha Vidyalaya, Hathiagonda, Ranchi.

(v) A Grievance Redressal camp for retired employees of CMPDI was organized in which CVO, CMPDIL and HODs were present.

(vi) A workshop for business stakeholders of CMPDIL was also held.

A guest lecture was also organized at CMPDIL on 02.11.2018 in which Dr. R.K. Pandey Vice-chancellor, Ranchi University spoke about effects of corruption on the health of organization and nation.

2. Preventive Vigilance

Vigilance Department of CMPDIL has been oriented to take preventive measures in the area of contractual jobs/material procurement to prevent procedural lapses as well as financial loss to the company. Preventive measures are suggested by the Vigilance Department based on Surprise Check/Investigation conducted by it to keep an eye on corruption. System improvement studies have been undertaken in respect of (a) Passing of different types Vendor's bills suggesting formulation of SOP (Standard Operating Procedures) for passing of vendor's bills. (b) System study on CSR expenditure pertaining to last two years.(c) Steps for implementation of ISO 37001 2016- Anti bribery management system in CMPDIL which is in progress and preparation for getting certification against this International Standard. (d) Timely submission of OBR Measurement report. (e) System study pertaining to release of EMD/ Security Deposit/BG (Bank Guarantees).

Surprise Check at various Regional Institutes of CMPDIL were conducted on various aspects like payment to contractors, verification of cash vis-à-vis Book balance, verification of POL stock, verification of store materials, verification of Bank guarantee, refund of EMD/Security deposit of vendors. Identification of sensitive departments and transfer/rotation of personnel occupying sensitive post for long are suggested by Vigilance Department which have subsequently been implemented.

3. In CMPDIL 5 Surprise Checks, 6 CTE and 100 APR scrutiny have been conducted.

11.0 SPECIALISED SERVICES

11.1 Geomatics

Geomatics Division provides services in the field of Remote Sensing and Surveying. The applications areas range from Land Reclamation Monitoring, Vegetation Cover Mapping, Land Use/ Cover Mapping, Coal Mine Fire Mapping, OB measurement, Topographical Survey, DGPS survey, Underground Correlation Survey etc.



11.1.1 Land Reclamation Monitoring of OC mines through Remote Sensing

CMPDIL has introduced satellite surveillance for land reclamation monitoring of all the opencast mines from the year 2008-09. Land reclamation monitoring of 52 numbers of opencast projects having more than 5 million cu.m. Capacity (Coal+OB) and 38 OC projects /Clusters producing less than 5 million cu.m. (Coal+OB) have been completed based on high resolution satellite data during the year 2018-19. Monitoring of land reclamation status in larger capacity mines (>5 mcm) are carried out regularly on annual basis and smaller mines (<5 mcm) at three years interval.

11.1.2 Vegetation cover mapping

During 2018-19, Vegetation Cover mapping of following coalfields have been done to assess the regional impact of coal mining on land use/vegetation cover:

Korba (SECL), Bander (WCL), North & South Karanpura, East & West Bokaro (CCL) and Singrauli Coalfield (NCL).

11.1.3 Land use/cover mapping of OC/UG projects.

During 2018-19, Land Use / Cover Mapping of Core & Buffer Zone based on satellite data of following 15 OCP/ UG Mines were done: Penganga OCP, Umrer OCP and Singhori OCP (WCL), Bina Extension (NCL), Samleswari OCP, Baitarni OCP, Basundhara West OCP, Nandira UG, Natraj UG and Siarmal OCP (MCL), Kanchan OCP (SECL), Amraplai OCP, Sanghmitra OCP and Kabirabad OCP (CCL) and Kalidaspur OCP (ECL).

11.1.4 CIL R&D Project

A R&D project has been taken up in collaboration with NRSC/ISRO for satellite based regional air quality monitoring in coalfield areas. The project is aimed towards developing a methodology for providing vital online environmental data like PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SOx & NOx pertaining to coalfields. The work on this project has already started and potential sites for installation of equipment has been identified by joint team of NRSC and CMPDIL in Talcher Coalfield (MCL) and Singrauli Coalfield (NCL). Equipment procurement process is going on. This project will be completed in 3 years.

11.1.5 Coal Mine Surveillance & Management System

Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS) alongwith a Mobile Application named “Khanan Prahari “has been successfully developed and was launched by Minister of Coal, GoI on 4th July 2017 at New Delhi.

The Coal Mine Surveillance & Management System (CMSMS) is a web based application which can be used to detect, monitor and take action on any kind of illegal coal mining activities being carried on within the leasehold boundaries in the coalfield areas. The System has been found to be working satisfactorily. Till date, total 90 complaints have been received through this system out of which 55 complains are generated for CIL Area and 35 complaints has been received for Non CIL Area.

11.1.6 Application of Drones (UAVs) in CIL

Drones were used for the first time in CIL for benchmarking its capabilities in various technical applications like generation of contours, ortho photos and computation of stock pile volumes. This project was executed in 2 mines of CCL, viz. Rajrappa & Topa and 4 mines of NCL, viz. Amlohri, Nigahi, Jayant & Dudhichua in outsourcing mode.

CMPDIL is in the process of procurement of Drones.

11.1.7 OBR measurement

CMPDIL has been entrusted with OBR check measurement in all the outsourced patches of CIL as third party agency. Departmental OBR measurement of 30 OCPs in all the subsidiaries as well as outsourced OBR measurement in 224 patches and at Pakri-Barwadih and Dulanga Mines of M/s NTPC, have been done during the year.

11.1.8 DGPS Survey of forest boundary

As per the latest guidelines of MoEF, forest land to be acquired for mining/ other purposes is to be surveyed using DGPS and shape file has to be submitted along with the application submitted for stage-I forest clearance. DGPS survey of forest land in 24 (3 in BCCL, 17 in CCL, 4 in SECL) coal projects have been completed during the year for forestry clearance.

11.1.9 Geo-referencing of leasehold boundary & overlaying on cadastral map & satellite data

State Govt. of Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh directed SECL for geo-referencing of coal mine lease boundary of all the leases and overlaying the same on cadastral map and satellite data as per the IBM guidelines. Geo-referencing of mine leasehold boundaries and overlaying of the same on digital cadastral map and LISS-IV + CARTOSAT-II satellite data have been carried out for 6 (Six) mining leases of SECL during the year.

11.1.10 DGPS survey

Following DGPS surveys/ report submission carried out during the year 2018-19:

i) Preparation of softcopy of cadastral plan and superimposition on Geological Boundary of Pachhwara Central coal block of M/s PSPCL

ii) Survey of open pits/ adits available in Meghalaya (Prep. Of GR & FR (including Environment Report) for Khliehrat- Sutunga, East Jaintia Hills Distt., Meghalaya)

iii) Preparation of various plans showing block boundary with village boundary & village land schedules for Northern part of North of Arkhapal – Srirampur coal block, Talcher

iv) Boundary demarcation, BH survey and topographical survey of Gare IV/4 and IV/5 Blocks of M/s Hindalco, completed.

v) Demarcation of block boundary, preparation of geo-referenced cadastral map & DGPS survey of forest land and block boundary of Bhalumuda coal block of M/s NTPC

vi) DGPS survey of forest land falling under the alignment of Hatia-Orga BG Doubling rail line Project for preparation of geo-reference map of forest land – DGPS survey in two out of three sections completed.

vii) DGPS survey for Identification of illegal Structures at Semaria Coal block, NCL and Kaniha Block of MCL

viii) DGPS survey in Phularitand Colliery

ix) DGPS co-ordinate and shape file for Tirap OCP, NEC

x) Report of DGPS Survey of coal evacuation corridor of Amelia Coalmine project of M/s THDC, submitted

xi) Report on Demarcation of block boundary, preparation of-geo-reference cadastral map and DGPS survey of forest land & block boundary of Banai coal mining block of M/s NTPC, submitted.

xii) Report of DGPS survey at Daherangi Patch, Rajmahal OCP, ECL, submitted.



xiii) DGPS survey in 37 coal blocks/ projects (4 in ECL, 12 in WCL, 13 in SECL, 5 in NCL, 3 in MCL)

xiv) DGPS survey for Borehole location

11.1.11 Survey using Drone/ Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) (in contractual patches)

Report on Generation of Orth-photo-mosaic, Digital Terrain Model contour maps & volume computation using UAV in NCL, submitted.

11.1.12 Report of Coal Stock measurement in 18 mines of SECL, submitted.

12.0 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 CMPDI is equipped with the state-of-art equipment viz. High Speed Camera, Data Trap-II & Handy Trap for in-the-hole VOD measurement, fragmentation assessment and measurement by WipFrag software, Blast simulation by JK Simblast and High frequency Oscilloscope with high sampling rate for carrying out explosives and accessories testing.

Technical services rendered to different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited & outside agencies during 2018-19:

A. 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, MCL & NEC - tested by Blasting Division of CMPDI (HQ)
- ECL - tested by Blasting Division of CMPDI (HQ) & RI-I, CMPDI.
- WCL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-IV, CMPDI
- SECL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-V, CMPDI
- NCL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-VI, CMPDI

❖ **Determination of Bench Mark Powder Factor (BMPF)**

- Blasting Division of CMPDI (HQ): 24 mines
- Blasting cell of RI-I, CMPDI : 03 mines
- Blasting cell of RI-IV, CMPDI : 06 mines
- Blasting cell of RI-V, CMPDI : 08 mines
- Blasting cell of RI-VI, CMPDI : 01 mines

❖ **Scientific study for controlled blasting & vibration study:**

- Blasting cell of CMPDIL (HQ) :15 mines
- Blasting cell of RI-I, CMPDIL : 3 mines
- Blasting cell of RI-IV, CMPDIL: NIL
- Blasting cell of RI-V, CMPDIL : 5 mines
- Blasting cell of RI-VI, CMPDIL: NIL

B. OUT-SIDE CONSULTENCY JOB DONE BY BLASTING DIVISION OF CMPDIL(HQ)

❖ Performance evaluation of explosives & accessories supplied by various manufacturers to the mines of NLC India Limited.

❖ Periodic Random testing of Permitted Explosives (P1 & P5) and Detonators for blasting in coal in UG mines, Blasting Gallary explosives and LDC Explosives & accessories for the use in Coal in blasting in OCP in area of SCCL:

- ❖ Controlled Blasting and Vibration study at Gare Palma IV/4 Coal Mine of M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd.
- ❖ **Performance evaluation of new Explosives & Accessories**
- ❖ Performance evaluation of NPLD Explosives, named "IDEAL SUPER COLUMN of M/s Ideal Industries Explosives Ltd
  - Performance evaluation of NPLD Explosives, named "IDEAL SUPER PRIME" of M/s Ideal Industries Explosives Ltd
  - Performance evaluation of Non- Electric Detonator, named "RAYDET J" of M/s GOCL Corporation Ltd
  - Performance evaluation of Emulsion Booster, named "SALVO EMUL BOOSTER" of M/s Salvo Explosives & Chemical Ltd
  - Performance evaluation of Emulsion Booster, named "INDRA EMULSION BOOSTER" of M/s Regenesis Industries Pvt. Ltd

C. SPECIAL JOBS DONE BY BLASTING DIVISION OF CMPDIL

- Determination of confined VOD using Data Trap-II, delay in successive shots and throw of fly rocks using high speed camera and scientific study for deep hole controlled blasting at Gare Palma IV/4 Coal Mine of M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd.
- Testing and quality check for new explosive products were carried out in order to ascertain the product quality to be used in the mines of Coal India Limited.
- Working as principle-implementing agency in an R&D Project titled "Study of Techno-Commercial efficacy of ANFO with Low Density Porous prilled Ammonium Nitrate for blasting in overburden of coal mines".
- Working as Sub-implementing agency in an R&D Project titled "Multiple layer trial blasting for better recovery with less diluted coal"
- Scientific study to assess the effect of vibration at Moher village due to composite blasting of Amlohri, Nigahi & Block- B Project in NCL.
- Technical support/vetting of reports for RI's/CIL.

13.0 MINING ELECTRONICS

Mining Electronics renders services in preparing Feasibility Reports, Detailed Design Reports and Tender Documents for establishing communication network, Telemonitoring of Environmental Parameters for U/G and O/C mines. It also renders valuable services to subsidiary companies in repairing and calibration of methane gas detectors used in underground mines for safety purpose, as well as in repairing of Imported/Indigenous HEMM cards. The department has also undertaken the R&D/S&T Projects for Open Cast and Underground Mines. The following jobs were completed during the year.

13.1 R&D/S&T Projects

1) MoC S&T Project on–**"On-line coal dust suppression system for Open cast Mine"**-Ashoka opencast mine, CCL.–System is ready for field trial at site.

2) MoC S&T Project on – **"Indigenous development of Early Warning Radar System for Predicting Failure/ Slope Instabilities in O/C Mines"**- Dudhichua OCP of NCL- Preliminary Simulation of Front End Transmitter and receiver is in progress.



3) CIL R&D Project- **"Indigenous development of Through the Earth (TTE) two-way Communication system for Underground mines"**- Simulated Antenna fabricated. The process for frequency selection in Underground operation is going on.

13.2 P&D/NIT/other jobs

1) Automation and communication system for expansion of Jhanjhra U/G Mine ECL, based on underground remote PLC/Remote I/O and IS Wi-Fi communication system.
2) Final Technical specification along with estimated cost for CCTV Surveillance system for CMPDI (HQ) has been prepared and installation throughout the CMPDIL Campus is in progress.
3) Chapters on Electronics & Telecommunication for 18 Nos. of U/G and OCP for inclusion in Project Reports of different subsidiaries of CIL and outside agencies have been prepared.

13.3 Repairing / Calibration / Testing of Electronic Cards / Gas Monitors

1) Repairing of new model HEMM cards-85 Nos.
2) Repairing & Calibration of Methanometers -22Nos.

14.0 COAL TECHNOLOGY

Coal Technology comprises Chemical Lab and Petrography Lab. The Chemical and Petrography Labs are engaged in carrying out Systematic and detailed characterization of coal at exploration stage is being carried out on routine basis for incorporation in Geological Report. Systematic characterization of raw & clean coal samples (washery products) is being carried out for ascertaining the clean coal properties. Systematic characterization of coal samples for CBM assessment.

The Chemical Lab is carrying out tests such as proximate analysis, ultimate analysis, and gross calorific value determination. For coking coal specials 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.

The Chemical Lab is equipped with conventional and sophisticated equipments like Microprocessor based Automatic Proximate Analyser for proximate analysis of coal/coke/lignite, Microprocessor based Automatic Bomb Calorimeter for determination of gross calorific value of coal & lignite , CHNS apparatus for determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen & Sulpher, AFTR instrument for Ash fusion temperature range (IDT, ST, HT & FT) of coal, Plastometer for determination of plasticity of coal and HGI apparatus for HGI determination.

The Petrography Lab is carrying 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, Coalbed Methane and shale gas assessment. Mega cleat and micro cleat study for CBM assessment is also undertaken in this Lab.

The Petrography Lab is equipped with imported state-of-art equipment like Advanced Polarizing Microscope with Photometer attachment for maceral analysis and reflectance measurement, Scanning Electron Microscope with Energy Dispersive Spectrometer for micro cleat study. It also has Grinding

and polishing machine, Abrasive cutting machine and Hot mounting press for preparation of coal pellets for Petrographic studies and cleat study.

During the year 2018-19, Coal Technology is acting as a sub implementing agency for two nos. of R& D projects:

1. High Ash Coal Gasification and Associated Upstream and Downstream Processes. (IIT-ISM Dhanbad and CMPDIL).
2. Studies on the Use of Coal and Pet coke as Fuel in the Cement Industry in India. (IIT-ISM Dhanbad and CMPDIL).

   Coal Technology is also working as member of Technical Sub Committee on Surface Coal Gasification constituted by NITI AAYOG including Mapping of coals of CIL jointly with CIMFR for their suitability towards Surface Coal gasification (SCG) and Polygeneration. The department is also undertaking scrutiny of coal utilization research projects (Draft and completion reports of MoC and CIL). CT department also monitors maintenance and repair of equipment/ instruments of Chemical Laboratory and Coal Sample preparation unit.

NABL Accreditation status

- The Geo Chemical Laboratory has been accredited with NABL certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities at CMPDI (HQ) Ranchi in the field of "TESTING" in 12 different scopes/parameters. This NABL accreditation is valid for two (2) years upto 02.01.2021.

Special Achievements of Chemical Lab:

- Testing facilities provided to Hindalco, Meghalaya, Mugma areas of adjoining BCCL, DGM Nagaland and other private parties.
- Monitoring of coal core processing and analysis done by CSIR-CIMFR Laboratories.
- Analysis work of approximately Rs 2.95 crores was carried out by this Lab.
- One (1) number each Proximate analyser and Bomb Colorimeter are under procurement process for installation at Geo-Chemical Lab CMPDIL, Ranchi.

Special Achievements of Petrography Lab:

- Four Petrographers of this laboratory have been accredited by International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCOP). This certification qualifies the CMPDIL's petrographers to undertake any kind of petrographic analysis at an international level. Analysis work of approx. Rs 95 lakhs was carried out by this Lab.
- Jobs from outside CIL were carried out on samples from Hindalco and Tikak colliery (NEC).
- One paper entitled "Characterization, beneficiation and carbonization study on Low Volatile Medium Coking Coal (LVMC) of Damodar Valley Basin: An approach for augmentation of coking coal resources of India" was presented at CIMFR, Dhanbad in one day workshop on opportunities and challenges in beneficiation and carbonization of low volatile coking coals (LVC) of India on 02.11.2018.

15.0 MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CONSULTANCY FOR CIL & ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CMPDIL is the nodal agency for implementation of Management System



standards in all subsidiaries of Coal India Limited, providing consultancy services for application of different Management System standards, like ISO 9001, IS0 14001, IS0 50001, OHSAS 18001, etc. We provide guidance and support in establishment, documentation, awareness training, internal auditors training, auditing supports, implementation, certification support as well as post certification support for these standards.

The present IMS Manual of CMPDIL covers ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 27001:2013 and ISO 50001:2011. The same is being taken up for revision encompassing the requirements of ISO 37001:2016(Anti Bribery Management System) and the latest version of Energy Management System.(ISO 50001:2018)

CMPDIL with all its Regional Institutes has been licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards for fulfillment of the requirements of the new revised ISO 9001:2015 standard. CMPDI is in the process of implementing ISO 14001, ISO 50001 and ISO 37001(Anti Bribery Management System).

Five of our laboratories are accredited by NABL for successfully implementing ISO 17025:2005 (General requirements for the competency of testing and calibration laboratories).

Under our guidance and support, CIL HQ, Kolkata has successfully implemented and got certified for ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 50001:2011 by Bureau of Indian Standards as on 31st March 2019. Now, the Job of documentation & implementation of the latest version of Energy Management System (ISO 50001:2018) for CIL HQ is being taken up.

As on 31st March 2019, four of the subsidiaries of CIL, namely, ECL, MCL, NCL and CCL are certified for implementing successfully a companywide Integrated Management System (ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001).The Job of documentation and implementation of ISO 45001:2018 in place of OHSAS 18001(Occupational Health and Safety Management System) for MCL, ECL and NCL is under process at our end. The Job of implementation of companywide Integrated Management System (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018) for BCCL is under progress. Further, BCCL HQ is in process of implementing ISO 37001 with the consultancy services of CMPDI.

The necessity to relook on the Business dynamics resulted in the formulation of Strategic Business Plan. The CMPDIL after analyzing the potential risks has formulated Enterprise Risk Management Plan outlining the series of activities and their enablers that we expect an organization to utilize in assessing, identifying, prioritizing, mitigating and monitoring of the organization's risks. With due regard to ERM and SWOT analysis of company,CMPDIL has formulated Strategic Business Plan 2019 incorporating necessary measures for being competitive in the future by recommending appropriate and comprehensive strategies to be adopted for diversifying in other sectors, use of IT for building new revenue generation model and software's, adoption of knowledge management system, etc.

Parallely, 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.

16.0 MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Ministry of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises, Govt. of India has notified Public Procurement Policy (PPP) for Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) order

2012 which mandates at least 20% of Annual procurement by the Central Ministries/ Departments CPSEs from MSEs including 4% from MSEs owned by SC-ST Entrepreneurs. The policy had become mandatory from 1.04.2015.

In the above background, procurement profile of CMPDI in respect of Goods during the year 2018-19 and the previous year is as under.

(Figures in ₹ Cr.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY: 2017-18	FY : 2018-19
I	Total annual procurement (in value)	32.63	29.19
II	Total value of goods and services procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ ST entrepreneurs)	15.20	15.40
III	Total value of goods and services procured from only MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs	NIL	NIL
IV	%age of procurement from MSE (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs) out of total procurement	46.58%	52.76%
V	%age of procurement from only MSE owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs out of total procurement	NIL	NIL
VI	Total number of vendor development programmes for MSEs	01	02

The percentage of procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST has been NIL because of non-participation of such units against tenders issued by CMPDIL for goods, predominantly because CMPDIL is an Exploration, Planning & Design and R&D organization with requirement of Hi-tech Machinery and Accessories, Software, etc.

Special Achievement:

- In compliance with the provisions laid down in the Public Procurement Policy as well as to explore the possibility of participation of units owned by SC-ST entrepreneurs in CMPDIL tenders, CMPDIL organized a Special Vendor Development program especially for the MSEs owned by Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe at CMPDIL campus on 21.12.2018 which was well attended. Another program was organized at Jamshedpur on 26.03.2019 in association with Tribal Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industries and National SC ST Hub, Ranchi which was attended by the representatives of CMPDIL. The objective of both the programs was to create awareness among the SC/ ST Entrepreneurs towards purchase procedure followed by CIL in general & CMPDIL in particular with a view to encourage participation of the SC-ST Entrepreneur in government tenders which is turn would help PSUs, including CMPDIL, to achieve the mandate given in the Public Procurement Policy order 2012.

Target:

- The targeted Annual Procurement for FY 2019-20 is ₹ 32.12 Cr., out of which ₹ 9.70 Cr. (approx. 30%) is estimated for procurement from MSEs, subject to participation of MSEs in the tenders being issued by CMPDIL.

17.0 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

During the year 2018-19, Training Data of CMPDIL is as under:-

Major Area	STC	IICM	External	Foreign	Total
Managerial	495	100	71	0	**666**
Technical/ Functional	965	133	216	9	**1323**
Cross Functional	146	15	21	0	**182**
Total	**1606**	**248**	**308**	**9**	**2171**

Special Exposures were given to our executives in the following areas:-



TRAINING AT STAFF TRAINING COLLEGE (STC)

(a) Training & Development is an integral part of employee's growth. Therefore in CMPDIL an attempt has already been made to ensure that their holistic development continues throughout the years. In this regard during 2018-19 ***1606 employees have been trained***, against the target of ***990*** employees on different technical & non-technical subjects which are need based and customized, some are mentioned below:-

- TRAINING ON ARC GIS SOFTWARE
- TRAINING ON SLOPE STABILITY
- TRAINING ON DESIGN SKILL (STAAD - PRO) DEVELOPMENT FOR YOUNG CIVIL ENGINEERS OF CMPDIL
- MINEX SOFTWARE (GEOLOGY)
- TRAINING ON CARLSON MINING SOFTWARE
- TRAINING ON PCMM (PEOPLE CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL)
- LABORATORY QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND INTERNAL AUDIT AS PER ISO/ IEC 17025:2017
- TRAINING ON 3 DEC SOFTWARE
- TRAINING ON UDEC SOFTWARE
- TRAINING ON KMS (KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)
- TRAINING ON SC/ST/OBC PROVISIONS IN INDIA.

(b) Technology Skill Development Program for ***646 MT's*** of CIL for various discipline has been conducted for the year 2018-19.

CMPDIL has also taken massive lead in conducting PCMM Assessment as per MOU Target. Various **conferences, seminars and workshops have also been conducted** on different subjects during the year 2018-19 like, Brainstorming Session on Best Practices in CMPDIL, Awareness Programme on ISO 37001:2016 (Anti Bribery System), Workshop on Biometric Programme, Workshop on GST, Brainstorming Session on Corruption Free Society, Rajbhash workshop etc.

TRAINING AT IICM

Every year HRD Division nominates large number of senior and middle level executives for training at IICM as per IICM's annual calendar. Nominations are being made as per the recommendation of different Head of the Divisions & Regional Directors, based on the requirement of company & customer's need. During the year ***2018-19 total 248 executives*** have gone under such training.

EXTERNAL TRAINING

Every year from different disciplines, executives are being sent to different reputed organizations / reputed institutions for attending Training, Conference, Workshop, and Symposium etc. related to technical/ managerial skill up gradation and to be at par with the latest technical developments. This year ***308 nos.*** of executives and non-executives have attended programs at different places in India.

Names of some institutes where our employees have been sent are as under:-

- BHU Varanasi, Bhide's Institute of Testing Technology Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai,
- IIM, Ahmedabad,
- IIM Lucknow,
- IIT Kharagpur,
- Rajiv Gandhi National Ground Water

Training & Research Institute Raipur,

- ASCI Hyderabad ,
- FICCI New Delhi,
- National Productivity Council etc.

FOREIGN TRAINING

During the year 2018-19, total 9 nos. of executives from CMPDIL had visited foreign countries for attending Workshops / Seminars / Conferences / Trainings / Technology Up gradation.

INTERNSHIP TRAINING AT CMPDIL FOR STUDENTS OF DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS

Summer & winter internship training to the students of various institutions are being imparted by HRD Division at different regional institutes of CMPDIL and HQ. Total 328 numbers of students have been trained at CMPDIL during 2018-19. The students have undergone these Trainings / Project works for 4-6 weeks in their respective fields. After completion of training / Project and on submission of their project reports, HRD Division issues certificates for successful completion of Training / Project. The Institutions approached for training are:-

- VIT VELLORE,
- BHU VARANASI,
- BIT RANCHI,
- IIT(ISM) DHANBAD,
- XISS RANCHI ,
- IIT BHUBANESHWAR ,
- KIIT BHUBANESHWAR,
- CHANKAYA NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY PATNA,
- IIT KHARAGPUR,
- NIT ROURKELA ETC.

APPRENTICES TRAINING AS PER APPRENTICE ACT 1961

As per the MOU, CMPDIL has achieved 2.50% target of total manpower of CMPDIL including contractor workers (***i.e 4471 as on 31st Dec'18***). CMPDIL has engaged ***117 apprentice's which is 2.61%***. This includes various disciplines viz. drilling, mechanical, civil, computer science, mining etc. and are placed in different RI's & CMPDIL (HQ).

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

CMPDIL's nature of job involves planning and design of mines, exploratory jobs, preparation of EIA/EMP etc. CMPDIL do not own any mines, therefore it has no PAP's/Land oustees. Under Skill India Mission scheme, CMPDIL has identified 780 unskilled & semi-skilled employees of Cat-I, II, III joined at CMPDIL since 2013 and posted at different Drilling camps, labs of Environmental / Petrography/ CBM/CT of different RI's as a part of orientation and refresher training.

Accordingly an action plan to train these employees year wise are planned and trainings are imparted from time to time as per the chart given below:-

Year	Target *(in persons)*	Achievement *(in persons)*
2016-17	120	116
2017-18	200	202
2018-19	220	222
2019-20	240	
Total	**780**	

Training programs conducted for Unskilled & Semiskilled employees of CMPDIL under skill India Mission are:-

1. Training of Cat-I,II & III employees for drilling camps in different RI's of CMPDIL.



2. Training of Cat-I,II & III on different labs operating in CMPDIL (HQ) & RI's.
3. Training of un-skilled (Cat-I) and semi-skilled (Cat-II & III) on e-office.

17.1 MoU 2018-19:

As per MoU 2018-19 of CMPDI, under the head 'HRM Related Parameters, Sl. No. 7(i)' the target date for completion of the parameter "Assessment of level in line with People Capability Maturity Model (PCMM) or equivalent in the CPSE and placing the matter before the Board for taking a decision whether to go for up-gradation in level and if yes, getting the approval for the timelines from the Board. If no, justifiable reason to be recorded in the Board Resolution" was 15th Dec.'18 for 'Excellent' rating.

The matter was placed before the 219th CMPDI Board meeting held on **11th Dec.'18 which is within the timeframe of excellent rating i.e. 15th Dec.'18** and was deliberated in detail. After detailed deliberations, the Board considered and accorded in-principle approval for the up-gradation in PCMM Maturity Level 3 from the presently reported PCMM maturity level 2 within the scheduled timeline for 12 to 15 months as suggested by QCI.

18. OUTSIDE CIL CONSULTANCY

During the FY 2018-19, 30 outside-CIL consultancy jobs were successfully completed by CMPDIL for 24 organisations including MoC. Some of the major clients /organizations are NMDC, Odisha Coal & Power Ltd., THDC India Ltd., Tata Steel etc.

Presently, 32 outside-CIL consultancy jobs are being executed by CMPDIL for 18 organisations like OCPL, NALCO, NTPC Ltd., SAIL, NLC India, UPRVUNL (Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited), HPGCL (Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited), Directorate of Mineral Resources, Govt. of Meghalaya, Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd. (OMC), PFC Consulting Limited (PFCCL), HINDALCO, Talcher Fertilizers Ltd. etc.

During the year 2018-19, 36 outside-CIL consultancy jobs worth 70.61 crores from 28 organizations, including MoC, were procured by CMPDIL.

19. MANPOWER AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES

19.1 Status of Manpower:

Particulars		As on March 31, 2018	As on March 31, 2019
Executive		931	892
Non-Executive	Monthly Rated	1101	1018
	Daily Rated	1347	1376
Grand Total		**3379**	**3286**

19.2 Welfare Activities:

1. CMPDIL has 2071 nos. of quarters at its Headquarters and Regional Institutes.
2. Adequate supply of drinking water has been made available to employees of CMPDIL.
3. All the employees and their dependents are provided medical facilities through its Dispensaries and the hospitals owned by subsidiary companies of CIL. Patients are also referred to CIL empaneled hospitals.
4. CMPDIL has provided financial assistance/grant of Rs.1.00 lakh to DAV Public School, Gandhi Nagar, Ranchi.
5. There are 31 nos. of school buses including hired small vehicles for school going children of employees.
6. Cash Award was given to the wards of

the employees who secured 90% and above marks in the Xth & XIIth Board Examination held in the year 2017-18.

7. Gratuity is being paid electronically in Bank Account to employees within 30 days on the day of superannuation as per provision of Payment of Gratuity Act.
8. All the employees of CMPDIL are getting their salary through Bank
9. A Grant of Rs. 35,000/- (Rupees Thirty-five thousand hundred) only was given to Kasturi Mahila Sabha for organizing Sawan Milan.
10. The 128th Ambedkar Jayanti was celebrated in CMPDI on 14.04.2019.
11. A Grant of Rs. 24,200/- (Rupees Twenty Four thousand two hundred) only was given to Gondwana Club each for Holi Milan Function 2018-19.
12. An amount of Rs. 6,25,420/- (Rupees Six lakhs twenty five thousand four hundred twenty) only was given to wards of the employees studying in NIT/IIT/Medical/Govt. Colleges as per existing guidelines during 2018-19.
13. CMPDIL conducted summer coaching camp from 19.05.2018 to 29.05.2018 for the ward of employees of CMPDIL.
14. National Unity Day was observed in CMPDI 31 October 2018.
15. Swachta Hi Seva (SHS) was observed w.e.f. 15th September to 30th September 2018, in CMPDIL (HQ) as well as all the Regional Institutes of CMPDI.
16. The Cleanliness Drive was also taken up in Gondwana Primary School and Birsa High School, Hathiagonda on 26th September, 2018.
17. RUN FOR UNITY was organized on 31.10.18 on the occasion of Birth Day of Sardar Ballav Bhai Patel.
18. Communal Harmony was observed in CMPDI on 19.11.2018 to 25.11.2018 & Flag Day on 22.11.2018.
19. CONSTITUTION DAY for celebrated on 26.11.18 in which activities of "group reading of Preamble of Constitution of India" as well as "garlanding on the photographs of Dr. BR Ambedkar" was done.
20. AIDS Awareness Day was celebrated on 3.12.18 in which Dr. D. Chakraborty, Dy. Director of Jharkhand was called and he gave information about AIDS in Koel Hall.

19.3 Sports Activities:

1. CMPDIL hosted Inter RI Badminton tournament from 03.01.2019 to 05.01.2019 & Coal India Inter-Company Lawn Tennis Tournament 2018-19 w.e.f. 16.02.2019 to 17.02.2019.
2. CMPDIL (HQ) conducted Inter-Regional Institute Badminton Tournament whereas Inter RI Table Tennis, Carrom, Chess, Athletic Meet, Foot Ball, Volley Ball, Bridge & Inter RI Cultural Meet was organized by different RIs.
3. CMPDIL (HQ) conducted Coal India Inter Co. Lawn Tennis Championship on 16th & 17th Feb.'19 at Khelgaon, Ranchi & CMPDI will conduct Coal India Inter Co. Chess Championship in June'19.
4. CMPDIL (HQ) conducted friendly Football Tournament between CMD- XI and Director- XI on 15th August, 2018.
5. CMPDIL (HQ) conducted friendly Canvas Ball Cricket Tournament between CMD- XI and Director- XI on 26th Jan., 2019.



19.4 Major Information related to Executive Establishment for the year 2018-19:

Sl.No.	*Annual Work Plan*	*Action taken*
1.	Settlement of Terminal Benefits	Superannuation – 47 Deceased Executives - 04 Resigned Executives - 03
2.	Payment of Life Cover	04
3.	Issue of medical Cards under CPRMSE	63
4.	Leave Encashment on Superannuation Cases Received	20
5.	Settled	10
6.	Under process	10
7.	Medical refer cases	114

19.5 Information related to RTI during the year 2018-19:

Sl.No.	*Work description*	
1.	Total No. of Applications received	116
2.	Applications disposed off during the year	109
3.	Under Process	07
4.	Appeal received during the year	07
5.	Appeals disposed off	07
6.	Balance	0
7.	CIC (2nd Appeal Application Received)	NIL
8.	CIC Appeal Disposed off	NIL

19.6 Information related to CPGRAM during the year 2018-19:

Sl.No.	*Grievance Source*	*Total Applications Received*	*Applications Disposed Off*	*Balance/ Under Process*
1.	Local/Internet	37	35	2
2.	Pension	1	1	0
3.	PMO	14	14	0

19.7 Information related to VIP Reference during the year 2018-19:

Sl.No.	*Grievance Source*	*Total Receipt*	*Disposed Off*	*Balance/ Under Process*
1.	Local/Internet	7	7	0

19.8 Status of Pension during the year 2018-19:

Sl.No.	*Total Cases received during the year*	*Settled*	*Pending*		*Remarks*
			CMPDIL	CMPFO	
1	176	163	04	09	

19.9 Information related to Non-Executive employees during the year 2018-19:

Sl. No.	*Annual Work Plan*	*Action taken*
1	Settlement of Terminal Benefits	119
2	Payment of Life Cover	11
3	Issue of medical Cards under CPRMSNE	129
4	Leave Encashment on Superannuation Cases Received	109
5	Settled	86
6	Under process	24
7	Medical Refer Cases	123

19.10 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 Program 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 C M D/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 was praised all over the country.

In the month of September, 2018, "Raj Bhasha Mah" 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 Rs5000, second prize Rs4000, third prize Rs3000 and consolation prize Rs800. All prize winners were also awarded certificate in their respective category. In addition, two departments who have done most of their official work in Hindi were awarded Chairman's Winner and Runner Shield respectively and one RI who has done most of his official work in hindi among all RIs has also been given Chairman's winner shied by honourable Chairman-cum-Managing Director of your company. In addition remainder participants were also awarded.

Four Hindi workshops were also organized under the aegis of Staff Training College, Human Resource Development Division to facilitate the use of Official Language "Hindi" in day-to-day Official Work. All Hindi Workshops were very much effective in removing hesitation of the employees to use Hindi in daily routine work. As per the Directive and Annual Program issued by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi inspection of RIs and different department of headquarters was also done. Four quarterly meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were also organized under the Chairmanship of CMD to review quarterly progress of Official Language in different departments of your company as per the Directive and Annual Program issued by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.



Your company were 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.

19.11 Disclosure and Information Undersexual Harassment to Women:

The numbers of compliant or cases of sexual harassment to women at working place in CMPDIL has been reported during the year 2018-19 under the disclosure and information under sexual harassment to women at work place (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013 is as follows.

Number of sexual harassment complaints received in a year	-	01
Number of complaints disposed of in a year	-	Nil
Number of cases pending for more than 90 days	-	01
Number of awareness programs or workshops against sexual harassment conducted in a year	-	01
Nature of action taken by the employer or District Officer with respect to the case	-	Nil

19.12 MoU 2018-19:

As per MoU 2018-19 of CMPDI, under the head 'HRM Related Parameters, Sl. No. 7(iii)' the target date for completion of the parameter "HR Audit and decision of the Board on recommendations of Audit" was 15th Dec.'18 for 'Excellent' rating.

The HR Audit Report was placed before the 219th CMPDI Board meeting held on **11th Dec.'18 which is within the timeframe of excellent rating i.e. 15th Dec.'18** and was deliberated in detail. After detailed deliberations, the Board considered and accorded approval to formulate uniform standard HR practices and procedures across CMPDIL in line with CIL Procedures.

20.0 CSR INITIATIVES 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, and environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions, and upliftment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections of the society .The company has its own CSR policy inline of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.

20.1 CSR & Sustainability Activities of CMPDIL (2018-19):

Introduction: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is widely recognized as an important means to promote sustainable development and inclusive growth. Corporates are now widely judged by the stakeholders and the society at large by the initiatives taken to address sustainability issues. Public sector Enterprises (PSEs) have played a vital role in socio economic development of the country. Corporate Social Responsibility facilitates integration of Social, Environmental and Ethical responsibilities into the governance for a long lasting profitability and sustainability. Today, it is imperative for the corporate to move faster towards CSR and develop the communities in which they operate, grow and flourish to stay afloat. 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 underprivileged sections of the society. CMPDIL CSR projects are undertaken in and around the areas of operations which includes drilling camps spread across seven states of the country to cater to the needs of the affected community for their development and wellbeing.

20.2 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of CMPDIL:

I. PREAMBLE

The concept of Corporate Social Responsibility has gained prominence from all avenues. Organizations have realized that Govt. alone will not be able to get success in its endeavor to uplift the downtrodden of Society. With the rapidly changing corporate environment, more functional autonomy, operational freedom etc. CMPDIL has adopted CSR as a strategic tool for sustainable growth. For CMPDIL in the present context, CSR means not only investment of funds for Social Activity but also Integration of Business processes with Social processes.

II. INTRODUCTION

The drilling camps of CMPDIL and its Regional Institutes are located in different parts of the country spread in 8 States and relatively in isolated areas with little contact to the outside society. The primary beneficiaries of CMPDIL CSR would be those staying in the local area and areas around where CMPDIL is operating its works.

In the aforesaid backdrop, policy on Corporate Social Responsibility of CMPDIL has been framed after incorporating the features of the Companies Act 2013 and as per notifications issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India from time to time as well as DPEs guidelines and broadly covers the following:-

a) Welfare measures for the community at large, so as to ensure the poorer section of the Society derived the maximum benefits.

b) Contribution to the society at large by way of social and cultural development, imparting education, training and social awareness especially with regard to the economically backward class for their development and generation of income to avoid any liability of employment.

c) Protection and safeguard of environment and maintaining ecological balance.

20.3 Objective

The main objective of CMPDIL CSR policy is to lay down guidelines for CMPDIL to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development of the Society integrated with our business policy. It aims at supplementing the role of the Govt. in enhancing welfare measures of the society based on the immediate and long term social and environmental consequences of their activities. CMPDIL will act as a good Corporate Citizen working towards upliftment of society and social equity.

20.4 Areas To be Covered

- For carrying out CSR activities, preference will be given to the local area and areas around the CMPDIL Project Site/Drilling Camp/Regional Institute/ HQ.

20.5 Allocation of Fund

The fund for the CSR should be allocated based on minimum 2% of the average net



profit of the Company for the three immediate preceding financial years or as per the Amendments in Companies Act, 2013.

SCOPE

The scope of CSR activities shall be in 'Areas' or 'Subjects' as specified in Schedule-VII are:

i) **Promoting Healthcare and Sanitation:** Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water. Promoting facilities and care for communicable, stigma and discrimination based diseases such as AIDS, leprosy, TB, etc.

ii) **Promoting education:** Promoting inclusive education including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.

iii) **Reducing Inequality:** Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes, hostels, day care centers and other facilities for women, orphans, senior citizens, Disabled and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.

iv) **Sustainable environment:** Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro-forestry, conservation of natural resources, maintaining quality of soil, air and water, support a precautionary approach to environment challenges, undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility and encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

v) **Protection & Promotion of national heritage and traditional arts:** Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art: setting up public libraries, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.

vi) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents.

vii) **Promotion of Sports:** Training, promotion and development of rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympics sports and Olympic sports for children, youths, disabled & tribals.

viii) **Contributions to Funds and emergency needs:** Contribution to the Prime Ministers National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the central government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of scheduled castes, the scheduled tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women.

ix) Contribution or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institution which are approved by Central Government.

x) Rural development projects.

xi) Slum Development projects.

20.6 Implementation

a) The investment of CSR should be project/activity based and for every project time framed periodic mile stones should be finalized at the outset.

b) Project /activities identified under CSR are to be implemented directly (internal resources) or by specialized agencies. Specialized agencies could be made to work singly or in tandem

with other agencies. Specialized agencies would include:-

i. Community based organization whether formal or informal.

ii. Elected local bodies such as Panchayats.

iii. Voluntary Agencies (NGOs).

iv. Institutes/ Academic Organizations.

v. Trusts, Mission etc.

vi. Self-help groups.

vii. Government, Semi-Government and Autonomous Organizations.

viii. Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE)

ix. Mahila Mandals/Samitis and the like.

x. Contracted agencies for civil works.

xi. Professional Consultancy Organization etc.

20.7 Institutional Arrangement

1. **CSR Committees and their Roles:** Three levels of CSR committees would be functional in CMPDIL namely:

   i. CSR Board Level Committee: The CSR Board Level Committee will consist of three or more Directors out of which at least one Director shall be Independent Director.

   The projects/activities proposed by CSR Apex Committee will be put up before CSR Board Level Committee for recommendation of the proposals along with the proposed financial expenditure for approval of CMPDIL Board.

   The CSR Board Level committee will be appraised of the progress of CSR projects/activities from time to time.

   The CSR Board Level committee shall recommend the amount of proposed expenditure to be incurred in case of fresh proposals for CSR activities.

   ii. CSR Apex Committee at HQ level: It will comprise of HoDs of HRD, TE&CM, Finance, Environment and Exploration or their representatives' along with other invitees and will be headed by Nodal Officer, CSR, CMPDIL (HQ).

   The Apex Committee will decide the priority of the activities to be undertaken in CSR for placing before the CSR Board Level Committee. The Apex Committee will review the progress of projects/ activities undertaken/completed from time to time and report the same to the competent authority.

   iii. CSR Sub Committee at each Regional Institute shall comprise of HoDs of P&A, Civil, Finance, Environment and Exploration or their representatives and other invitees and will be headed by Regional Director.

   The CSR Sub Committee shall initially screen the project proposals received and send the selected proposals to CSR Apex Committee at HQ level.

2. **The CSR Apex committee at HQ and CSR Sub Committee at RIs will be responsible for identification and implementation of projects/ activities which involve the following:-**

   - The Committee will interact with different nearby villagers, communities, local Authorities/ Local Bodies, organizations



to identify the community development needs of the peripheral areas to and recommend the projects/activities which are to be taken under CSR.

- In case where there are chances of duplicity of projects/activities; the above mentioned Committees will also interact with the concerned State Officials/Govt. officials to confirm the areas for undertaking projects/activities under CSR activities to avoid duplicity of the job.

  The CSR cell, HQ should be headed by Senior Executive as Nodal Officer. The finalized CSR action plan along with budget requirement of all the Regional Institutes should be sent to CSR Cell, HQ. The consolidated CSR plans of the Regional Institutes & HQ should be placed before the CSR Apex Committee. All the proposals received/ plans chalked out will then be scrutinized by the CSR Apex Committee.

  The recommendations would further be submitted before the CSR Board level Committee for recommendation before approval from the CMPDIL Board.

3. **Delegation of Power (DOP) for according approval of any CSR project proposal:**

   a. In case CSR budget of any Regional Institutes is exhausted, the Regional Director may refer the particular CSR activity/ project/ programme to CMPDIL HQ which are considered to be emergent/ important by the concerned Regional Director; further to be put up before CSR Board Level Committee.

   b. In case any new CSR project/ activity is proposed other than CSR projects/activities approved by the CMPDIL Board for the FY upto 25 lakhs, such projects/ activities may be approved by the CMD on the recommendation of CSR Board Level Committee. For the proposals of more than Rs. 25.00 Lakhs, approval of the CMPDIL Board will be required on the recommendation of CSR Board Level Committee.

20.8 Base Line Survey & Documentation

a) Keeping in view the DPEs guidelines baseline survey is not insisted upon in every case and flexibility would be granted to opt other methods including use of in house expertise and resources for need assessment studies.

b) Meticulous documentation relating to CSR approaches, policies, programmes, expenditures should be prepared and put in the Public Domain:

20.9 Monitoring

a) The Nodal Officer- CSR at HQ and RIs will be responsible for reporting on CSR and preparing the Annual Report on CSR projects/activities.

b) Monitoring and Impact Assessment Committee comprising of the executives of Community Development cadre and other disciplines will carry out the Monitoring and Impact Assessment studies of the CSR projects/activities of CMPDIL from time to time. This committee will report to the Nodal Officer, CSR cell.

20.10 Conclusion

The above guidelines would form the framework around which the CSR activities would be undertaken by CMPDIL HQ and all its Regional Institutes. Any amendments in the Company's Act 2013 pertaining to CSR along with DPEs guidelines from time to time will be adhered to.

This Policy will supersede earlier policies relating to CSR and will come into force with immediate effect.

20.11 CSR Projects/Activities undertaken by CMPDIL in 2018-19:

A. Education:

Educational support like scholarship to meritorious students, sponsorship to girl students from poor families in the form of school fees, stationaries, uniforms for promoting "***Beti Padhao, Beti Bachao"*** abhiyan of Hon'able Prime Minister of India, Financial Assistance is also provided for celebration of Annual day, Sports Day, Independence Day & Republic Day in different Schools of Ranchi, Jharkhand.

Sponsorship has been provided to 72 destitute/orphans/backward group students from slum areas which includes school fees, uniforms, school stationary, books & copies of Deo Anna Vivekanand Parmeshwar Public School, Sembo, Ranchi

Construction of external walls joining different units of school building with gate & renovation/ repairing of existing toilets of Rajkiya Utkramik Madhya Vidhyalaya, Murgaon, Dadhu Panchayat, Latehar, Jharkhand.





Distribution of School uniforms & Stationary among destitute/orphans

B. Infrastructural development in rural areas :

Three Kalyan Mandap for villager's congregation at Bada Chandgudia Village, Santarabandh village and Kakudia village near Kosala camp, Orissa are under construction. Construction of a shed has been done for Gram Sabha at Gram Panchayat Singpur village, near Singpur camp, Bilaspur. Two Mid-day meal sheds have been constructed at Jila Parishad Uchh Prathmik Shala, Kolara, Chimur and Uccha Prathmik Shala, Nandori, Chandrapur, Maharastra.











Construction of Gram Sabha at Gram Panchayat

Inauguration of Medical Camp at SEMBO Village, Ranchi

C. Healthcare:

Assistance in the form of financial aid for hospitalization and other medical assistance such as consultation, treatment, medicines, pathological tests, physiotherapy and food for fifteen (15 no.) leprosy patients from Jharkhand and West Bengal through Pyari Foundation – India Trust, Balarampur, Purulia has been provided. Periodic medical camps have been organized in remote villages of some of the backward districts of Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharastra, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.

D. Sanitation and Water facility:

Two nos. of hand pumps with 300 ft. deep boring including drainage & platform work along with toilets have been constructed at Rajkiya Utkramik Madhya Vidhyalaya, Bhaisadon & Murgaon, Dadhu Panchayat, Latehar, Jharkhand.. Six number of hand pumps have been installed in Kasmar and Peterwar blocks of Bokaro district, Jharkhand. Drinking water connection through borewell at Lamdand village, have been constructed at Kudumkela Camp, Bilaspur.

E. Skill Development:

Assistance has been provided to Akshar Charitable Trust for up-liftment of tribal women through education & entrepreneurship skills in designing and tailoring. Skill development for generation of employment through capacity building of underprivileged women of Hatma Basti, Kanke Road, Ranchi





Skill Development training Session for Rural Tribal Women at Patragonda

F. Sustainable Development:

Installation of 15 nos. of solar street lights has been done in Gopalpur Gram Panchayat Rampia block, Odisha by RI- IV, Nagpur.

G. Swachta Action Plan:

CMPDIL celebrated Swachhta Pakhwada from 16th June to 30th June 2018 and 16th August 2018 to 31st August 2018. In addition to Swachhta Pakhwada "Swachhta hi Sewa" campaign from 16th September 2018 to 2nd October 2018 was also organized along with regular cleanliness programs; massive tree plantation including fruit bearing trees was carried out by HQ and all seven RIs under Swachhta Action Plan(SAP). Cleanliness drive was carried out not only in the office premises of all drilling camps of the seven Regional Institutes and at headquarter but



Inauguration of Swachhta pakhwada by CMD, CMPDIL by taking Swachhta Oath



Cleanliness drive by RI V- Bilaspur



Door to door campaign by CMPDIL RI VII- Bhubaneswar



Drawing competition organized at CMPDIL RI- I, Asansol



also at different schools, villages to inculcate the habit of keeping self and surroundings clean. Swachhta Oath was taken at mass level by students, villagers, officials, staff and residents. Drawing completions, door to door campaign, wall paintings, swachhta rallies were also organized.

21.0 PERFORMANCE OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING OF CMPDIL FOR THE YEAR 2018-19.

For every financial year CMPDIL enters into an MoU with Coal India Limited to set various parameter for physical and financial performances. 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 the FY 2014-15. For the FY 2014-2015, CMPDIL 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 the FY 2015-16 onwards, system of grading was changed from 5-point scale to percentage system. For the FY 2017-18, CMPDIL was awarded with 'Excellent' rating whereas it is likely to achieve the 'Excellent' rating during FY 2018-19, as well.

22.0 COAL INDIA FOUNDATION DAY CELEBRATED IN CMPDIL.

Ranchi 10th November. CMPDIL, a Mini-Ratna Company, celebrated the Coal India Foundation Day with full fervor on 10th November, 2018 at Mayuri Hall, CMPDIL. The Chief Guest of this occasion, Shri A.K. Debnath, Ex-CMD, CMPDIL stated the Coal Industry is unique in comparison to other industries by virtue of its being site specific and associated problems of land acquisition and Rehabilitation & Resettlement during the entire life of project. Further he said that future of coal industry is not bright in view of emission problem and have to diversify to sustain. Though dependence on coal will continue in coming years due to its cheap availability and non- availability of other clean/renewable energy resource. Besides India, countries like Russia, China, Brazil, Indonesia, and South Africa are also heavily dependent on coal to meet their energy requirements. Ultimately we have to shift towards clean/ renewable resource for which necessary actions are already in process.

On this occasion, Shri Shekhar Saran, CMD, CMPDIL outline the achievements of CMPDIL. CMPDIL achieved CAGR of over 18 % in drilling from 2006-07. In addition to general consultancy services, CMPDIL also providing services as Project Management Consultants for the Pre-Drainage Methane Project at Munidih Project of BCCL. He emphasized on diversification of activities in non-coal sectors in coming years.

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, Anandwan Camp got the award for the best drilling camp and Murpar Camp –Second Best Camp in Mechanical drill category and Kosala Camp for highest productivity in hydrostatic-kores drill category.

Under the best drill crew category award (highest productivity), crew of Drill CM KME-1000-1of Durgapur Camp and crew of Drill no.CMKR-WAIII-07 of Singhpur Camp got the award for mechanical and hydrostatics-Kores drills, respectively. Additionally, crew of Drill no CM-AC-CT-14-4 of Kusmunda Camp got the award for best drilling crew for achieving highest productivity in Hydrostatic-Atlas Copco drill category, amongst all RIs.









For best performance in report preparation, awards were given to Shri Uma Shankar Singh, Sr. Manager (Mining) and Shri Sumit Datta, Manager (Mining) for Opencast Report; Shri Pramod Kumar, Sr. Manager (Mining) for Underground Report, Shri A.K. Panda, GM(Geology) and his team for Geological Report, Shri Amarjeet Singh for Environmental Services, Shri Indranil Das for Infrastructural Planning.

Shri Anil Savanur and Smt. Swapnali Basu got the award for outstanding performance in 'Exploration' and 'Financial' services, respectively. Smt Pratibha Chandel got the award for outstanding performance in sports.

GM (Exploration) got the award for maximum value of outside consultancy jobs obtained in 2017-18. Awards for Innovation in technical category were given to Late Md. I.D Pathan, Shri Rajneesh Kumar, Shri A.K.Singh, Shri Rakesh Ranjan, Shri Hariharlal, Ms.Anindita Biswas, Shri Apurva Das, Ms Rituparna Roy, Shri Pradip Kumar, Shri Ram Krishna, Shri P.K.Bisoi, Shri V.K.Srivastava, Shri Yaduventra Kumar, Shri Rahul Saxena and Shri Nilesh Kumar.

Under CSR, Regional Institute-I, Asansol, got the award for maximum utilization of CSR Budget in 2017-18 and Regional Institute-VII, Bhubaneshwar got the award for maximum expenditure in remote areas, amongst all the RIs.

Shri Tushar Verma, Shri Piyush Jaiswal, Shri Rajesh Kumar, Shri Lalmani, Dr. S.S.Rao and his team; Sri Pushpraj Singh, Major Raghwendra Singh, Shri Rohit Singh and team, Shri Arun Mazumdar and his team and CBM Cell, CMPDIL(HQ) got **'Special Achievement' awards**.

Shri Bijon Bhattacharjee, Shri Shashi Kant, Shri P.B.Prasad, Shri A.K.Gorai, Shri S.M.Rao, Shri Anurag Kapoor and Shri M.K.Reddy got the lifetime achievement award for excellent contribution in their respective fields. Additionally, Ms. Aparna Kishore, Shri Manish Yadav, Shri Prem Prakash Kunwar, got the 'Young Executive' award. Also, Dr. Shilpi Swaroop got the "Medical Services" award for rendering the valuable services in this field. Moreover, Shri Birendra Kumar Rai and Shri Gopal Paikara got Awards in their respective field of services in Non-Executives category.

On this occasion, Shri B.N.Shukla, Director (T/CRD), Shri A. K. Chakraborty, Director (T/ES), Shri K.K. Mishra, Director (T/P&D), Ex-CMDs and Directors of Coal India family, members of JCC, representatives of CMOAI, Smt. Meeta Saran, President of Kasturi Mahila Sabha and other reputed persons were also



present. The celebration started with lighting of lamp and Corporate Song of Coal India Limited.

23 ACTIVITIES OF FORUM OF WOMEN IN PUBLIC SECTOR (WIPS) CMPDIL IN 2018-19.

The office bearers and executive members of the newly formed "Functional Management Committee" of WIPS, CMPDI Chapter (HQ & RI – III) as follows:

1. Coordinator/ President :
   Smt. Sunita Mehta, GM (P&A)
2. Addl. Coordinator/ Vice President :
   Smt. Vinita Arora, Sr. Manager (Env)
3. Asstt. Coordinator :
   Smt Suman Rastogi, Sr. Mgr (Pers.)
4. General Secretary :
   Smt Zeba Imam, Sr. Mgr (Geology)

Major activities conducted from April 2018 to March 2019:

- Meeting of office bearers and executive members of the Functional Management Committee of WIPS, CMPDI Chapter was attended by twenty (20) women employees at Staff Training College classroom, CMPDIL, Ranchi on the above date where it was proposed to carry out the following activities in the current financial year for women employees of CMPDIL:
  1) Workshop on Women empowerment, Gender sensitivity and career development.
  2) Fest for generate money for donation.
  3) Assistance to the orphanage and old age home.
  4) Literacy program for the nearby village children and contractual labours.
  5) Computer literacy program for developing the skill of the participants from nearby villages.
  6) Wall of Humanity: For donation of clothes to the poor people.
  7) Installation of incinerator (sanitary napkin burning machine).

- ***Workshop On "Transforming from Aspiring to Inspiring–Creating your own Ecosystem for a gender friendly workshop", 29th Oct 2018 to 30th Oct 2018.***

  A two day workshop on "Transforming from Aspiring to Inspiring – Creating your own Ecosystem for a gender friendly environment" was organized by WIPS on 29th and 30th Oct 2018 for the women employees of CMPDI, with assistance and coordination from GM (HRD), CMPDI at Koel Hall, CMPDI (HQ).The workshop was attended by around 40 women employees of CMPDI (HQ) along with Regional Institutes. Dr. Sunita Singh, retired General Manager from Power Management Institute, Noida, the Apex Training Institute of NTPC and very well-known and acclaimed workshop facilitator and trainer, was the faculty of this two day workshop. The inaugural function was graced by the presence of Sri Shekhar Saran, CMD, Sri B N Shukla, Director (T/CRD), Sri Ashim Chakraborty, Director (T/ES) and Sri K.K. Mishra, Director (T/P&D) who enlightened the participants with their valuable words. It was a very enriching programme focused on developing positivity and self confidence. The topics covered in the workshop were focused on developing a self concept, to identify the strengths and competence, to know one's personality type and to bring about a balance in personality traits. It also provided a holistic view on work life balance to conquer day to day stress and strain. It was a very enriching and enlightening experience for all the participants who took away valuable inputs from the two day workshop.

- ***Free Eye Testing Camp***

  A three day free eye testing camp was organized by WIPS at CMPDI Dispensary



from 27th Nov 2018 to 30th Nov 2018 for CMPDI employees. It was conducted by Titan Eye Plus by optometrist trained and certified by Shankar Nethralaya.

- ***Meeting conducted on 03.12.2018***

  Meeting of office bearers and executive members of the Functional Management Committee of WIPS, CMPDIL Chapter was organized at Staff Training College classroom, CMPDI, Ranchi on the above date. It was decided to conduct a lecture by an outside expert on Sexual harassment Act, 2013 for creating awareness. Collection of old clothes from CMPDI employees and their family members at CMPDI Dispensary and distribution of the same to unprivileged people in the month of December. Organising a Fete at CMPDIL Campus.

- ***Old Cloth Collection and Distribution***

  An initiative of Collection of Old Clothes (including winter wear) and distribution among the unprivileged persons was undertaken and successfully accomplished by WIPS collectively with Ramkrishna Mission at CMPDIL, Ranchi from 10.12.2018 to 15.12.2018.

- ***Project Swawalambi***

  The project Swawalambi was organised by WIPS, CMPDIL which aims at providing skill development and employability to underprivileged women of Hatma Basti and nearby areas of Kanke Road. Under this program, the women are being trained in tailoring with the help of master trainer from Usha International limited, Patna. The program was inaugurated by CMD, CMPDIL, Sri Shekhar Saran and Smt. Mita Sharan, President, Kasturi Mahila Sabha, on 17th January 2019 in the premises of RI-III, CMPDIL, where they gave their valuable views on necessity of women employment and its necessity for their progression and survival in the society. Mrs. Sunita Mehta, GM (P&A)/ Co-ordinator WIPS, CMPDI introduced the program and the participants among the assemblage. Mrs. Vinita Arora, Sr. Manager/Additional Co-ordinator, WIPS CMPDI and Mrs. Zeba Imam, Sr. Manager/ General Secretary, WIPS CMPDIL informed about the features and benefits of the program. The program was attended by many WIPS members.

  After successful completion of the training, the women will be given the work of stitching uniforms for the students of Gondwana Primary School and Birsa Uccha Vidhyalaya and certification indicating the successful completion of training by them which will enable and ensure employment for them or to carry on any new business venture on their own. The program was organised collectively by CSR CMPDIL, WIPS and Usha International Limited.

- ***Workshop on Female Hygiene in Nandori village by WIPS, CMPDIL Nagpur***

  The Women in Public Sector (WIPS) chapter of CMPDIL Nagpur organised a workshop on “Cleanliness and Hygiene for Girls” studying in Zilla Parishad School, Nandori Village, Warora, Chandrapur on 24.08.2018.

  The issues of female menstrual cleanliness were brought into mainstream national conversation with the acclaimed movie PadMan, and the members of WIPS brought the #PadManChallenge from the cyber sphere to the real world.

- ***Swachchhata Awareness drive in school***

  Team members of WIPS, CMPDIL, Nagpur visited the Zilla Parishad school, Nagpur on 27.06.2018, spent time with tiny-tots and spread the cleanliness message of Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi. Oath



to keep the school and surroundings clean and green was taken by all and cleanliness message was given to school kids through short film, slogans, drawings and sharing real-life examples.

- ***Swachchhata Awareness drive in slum area***

  Team members of WIPS, CMPDIL, Nagpur visited the nearby slum area, spend time and spread the cleanliness message among the ladies working as housemaid. The WIPS member collected the second-hand useable clothes from CMPDIL Colony and distributed it among the underprivileged of slum- area. They also distributed sanitary napkins etc. among the underprivileged ladies.

- ***Environment Day Celebration***

  Tree plantation was done by members of WIPS, CMPDIL, Nagpur during World Environment Day Celebration.

- ***Free Education to the Under privileged Children***

  WIPS CMPDIL, with an aim to bring solace to the needy, runs free of cost classes for the underprivileged children of nearby areas at Gondwana Primary School, CMPDIL Campus, Ranchi. Total 30 students are being imparted free elementary education.

- ***Celebration of Martyr's Day in Memory of Mahatma Gandhi at Gondwana Primary School***

  An interactive session on the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi was organized by WIPS, CMPDIL for the students of Gondwana Primary School on 29.01.2019. The eminent social activist & Sr. Journalist, Sri Madhukar was the Speaker at the event. He talked to the audience about the principled childhood and life of Mahatma Gandhi & how he became one of the greatest personalities of the world. He stressed the importance of his teachings, which seem to be the only way to save this world from the turmoil that it is going through. Creating awareness among young generation about the Mahatma's life & work will help them become better citizens, thereby making this world a better place to live in. Keeping this in view WIPS, CMPDIL has taken the initiative to organize this event at regular intervals, starting on 29.1.2019, in this school following the adage "Catch them young". Members of the WIPS, CMPDIL enthusiastically participated in the program, and was well attended by teachers of the school as well.

- ***Celebration of International Women's Day, 8th March, 2019.***

  International Women's Day with the global theme **"Think equal, build smart and innovate for change"** # Balance for Better was celebrated by the WIPS members at Mayuri Hall, CMPDIL. The inaugural function was graced by the presence of Sri Shekhar Saran, CMD, Sri B N Shukla, Director (T/CRD), Sri Ashim Chakraborty, Director (T/ES), Sri K.K. Mishra, Director (T/P&D) and Sri R. N. Jha, Director (T/RD&T). Smt Asha Lakra, Mayor, Ranchi was the Chief Guest of Honor, and shared the dais with Ms. Gopika Anand, Smt. Manjula Shukla and Smt. Usha Mishra. The program was focused on the theme to bring about innovative ways in which we can advance gender equality and the empowerment of women, particularly in the areas of social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure. Occasion was marked by speeches of dignitaries, quizzes, cultural performances, felicitation of women employees of CMPDIL who performed exceptionally well in discharging their duties. Smt. Asha Lakra, Mayor, Ranchi expressed her views on the importance of women education with which they can carve out a progressive path for their















own as well as their families. Ms. Gopika Anand, motivated the crowd with her inspirational talk on how mental strength can be used to overcome any disability.

24.0 DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT::

24.1 In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

24.2 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.

24.3 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.

24.4 The Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.

24.5 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. LODHA PATEL, WADHWA & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ranchi were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

M/s. DGM & Associates, Cost Auditors were also appointed as GST Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT :

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, Extract of Annual Return under section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013, 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, reports on MoU 2018-19 and Information on details of remuneration etc. of Managerial Personnel are also Annexed to this report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Ranchi

Date: 28-06-2019

(Shekhar Saran)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director



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 2018-19 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:

i) Identification & Minimization of leakage and adopting preventive maintenance measures for HEMM deployed

ii) Speed optimization of HEMM considering haul road conditions

iii) Time study to minimize idle hours and preventing unnecessary movement of HEMM

iv) 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:

i) Demand side management

ii) Reduction of transmission & distribution losses

iii) Power factor improvement

iv) Efficient illumination system

v) Reduction of transformation losses by reorganization of transformers

vi) Installation of energy meters for energy monitoring

vii) 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 2018-19

A	Diesel Audit and Benchmarking	Diesel Consumption	Proposed Saving Potential
1.	Annual benchmarking of 14 OCPs identified by BCCL	34511 KL	1649 K Litre/yr
2.	Annual benchmarking of 30 OCPs identified by CCL	53228 KL	2576 K Litre/yr
3.	Annual benchmarking of 08 OCPs identified by ECL	29104 KL	1355 KLitre/yr
4.	Annual benchmarking of 12 OCPs identified by MCL	42642 KL	1407 K Litre/yr
5.	Annual benchmarking of 10 OCPs identified by NCL	102648 KL	4920 K Litre/yr
6.	Annual benchmarking of 03 OCPs identified by SECL	53934 KL	2584 K Litre/yr
7.	Annual benchmarking of 14 OCPs identified by WCL	58986 KL	2785 K Litre/yr
8.	Detailed Diesel Audit & Benchmarking of Dhansar-Vishwakarma OCP, BCCL by CMPDI RI-II, Dhanbad	3143.28 KL	91.31 K Litre/yr
9.	Detailed Diesel Audit & Benchmarking of Ukni OCP, WCL by CMPDI RI-IV, Nagpur	4743.86 KL	199.56 K Litre/yr
10.	Detailed Diesel Audit & Benchmarking of Umrer OCP, WCL by CMPDI RI-IV, Nagpur	5007.32 KL	353.45 K Litre/yr
B	**Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking studies carried during 2018-19**	**Proposed Investment (in ₹ lakh)**	**Proposed Saving Potential**
1.	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking of Khadia OCP, NCL by CMPDI HQ	105.07	95.55 ₹ lakh/yr
2.	Electrical Energy Audit of CIL HQ Office Complex and Residential Complex, CIL HQ by CMPDI HQ	19.05	81.54 ₹ lakh/yr
3.	NT-ST Expansion OCP by CMPDI RI-II, Dhanbad	14.18	32.19 ₹ lakh/yr
4.	Nandgaon UG, WCL by CMPDI RI-IV , Nagpur	29.78	36.96 ₹ lakh/yr
5.	Tandsi UG, WCL by CMPDI RI-IV , Nagpur	82.60	174.31 ₹ lakh/yr
6.	Amlohri OCP, NCL by CMPDI RI-VI, Singrauli	57.9	146.99 ₹ lakh/yr

(A2) Mine Illumination Report taken up by CMPDIL for the year 2018-19

Sl No.	JOB Description	Proposed Investment (in lakh)
1.	Illumination Survey of Krishnashila OCP of NCL by CMPDI HQ	475
2.	Illumination Survey of Amalgamated NTST Jeenagora Mine of BCCL by CMPDI RI-II, Dhanbad	76.15
3.	Illumination Survey of Bina OCP of NCL by CMPDI RI-VI, Singrauli	700

B. OREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

Sl.No.	Particulars	2018-19
1.	Activities relating to export, initiatives to increase export; development of new export markets for products and services and export plans	Company is not engaged in exports
2.	Total Foreign Exchange used and earned (a) Total Foreign Exchange earned (Rs. in Crore) (b) Total foreign exchange used (Rs. in Crore) (Travelling Expenses Rs. 0.39 Crore + Others Rs. 2.82 Crores)	 Nil Rs. 3.21 Crores

C. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) An S&T project titled **"Electronification of Ground Water Control and Conveyor System in Mines"** has been recently taken up by NLC India Limited (NLCIL), Neyveli & National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli (NITT), Tamilnadu. Total approved cost of the project is Rs. 179.53 lakh [NLCIL- Rs. 113.54 lakh and NITT: Rs. 65.99 lakh]



The prime aim of the above project is to develop indigenously low cost high performance sensors to monitor the temperature, vibration, voltage, current etc. and to provide programmable logic control (PLC) based solution for conveyor system at NCIL through RF/ GPRS based wireless technology.

D. 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. Some completed research projects have produced tangible impact on coal industry and also strengthened the mine planning, design for both operating mines and mining projects expected to come in future.

Following Coal S&T projects have been completed during 2018-19:

1. ***Techno-economic evaluation and performance behavior of Self Advancing (mobile) Goaf Edge Supports (SAGES) (Phase - II)***

   This project was executed by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad in association with M/s Jaya Bharat Equipment Pvt. Ltd (JBEPL), Hyderabad.

   Under this project, 6 Nos. of developed SAGES (developed in Phase-I) after making necessary modifications were subjected to field trial at RK-7 underground mine of SRP Area, SCCL, where the immediate roof is shale/ sandstone to study the performance behavior and its influence on the ground movement and also to study the techno-economic feasibility. Field trial successfully completed by deploying the SAGES in the depillaring panel of RK-7 Mine of SCCL.

   The Development of SAGES for safe, economically and efficient extraction of locked coal in pillars in underground coal mines paves the path of make in India mission for manufacturing of equipment for mechanized underground coal mines in India.

2. ***Assessment of mine water environment and development of suitable and cost effective mine void aqua eco-system for promoting Fish culture in abandoned coal quarries of CIL***

   This project was executed by Birsa Agricultural University (BAU), Ranchi along with CMPDI, Ranchi.

   The above study was conducted at Sangam OCP and Saunda AK of CCL. An aquatic plant called “Hydrilla” has been planted on the periphery of the water bodies to boost up the Dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentration in the water upto a depth of 30 meter. The other aquatic plants Azolla, Salvinia and Spirodella alone and in groups has shown promises in reducing the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). Cages has been inserted in the water and stocked fishes have shown significant growth.

   Ultimately, a cost effective aqua eco-system has been developed for promoting pisciculture in post-mining voids and abandoned coal quarries of Coal India Limited, to improve the water quality through biological method for suitability of pisciculture, selection of suitable fish species and pisciculture techniques. Also, a suitable and cost effective guideline have been developed for further use of coal quarries for income generation through pisciculture.



3. Assessment of horizontal stress fields in deeper horizons and development of roof hazards maps of coal resources in SCCL

This project was executed by Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), Kothagudem in association with National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Bengaluru.

Geo-technical mapping and lineaments analysis done to derive the stress orientation and distribution in the coal bearing formation of Godavary valley of SCCL and was validated by drilling two boreholes (with hydro-fracturing) for in-situ stress measurement at Mandamarri Shaft block B&C / Rabindra Khani New Technology (RKNT) dip side block.

Under this project, horizontal stress fields have been assessed in deeper horizon in the mines of Godavari coalfield and suitable support systems have been devised for the coal mining blocks of SCCL. Also, a guideline was prepared for replication into other coalfields of India for suitable support design.

4. Possible implications of Bioavailable Iron (BAI) in coal mine dust on coal workers' lung disease

This project was executed by National Institute of Miners' Health (NIMH), Nagpur in association with Priyadarshini Institute of Engineering & Technology (PIET), Nagpur, Central India Institute of Medical Science (CIIMS), Nagpur & Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL), Nagpur.

Under this study, 77 coal dust samples were collected from selected mines (Saoner, Sillewara, Adasa, Umrer, Chandrapur, Ballarpur, Manjri, Wani and Wani North area) of Maharastra and (Pench, Patharkheda and Kanhan area) Madhya Pradesh region for detailed analysis.

Based on the in-vitro and in-vivo study, it has been found that Bioavailable Iron (BAI) has an adverse health impact. Early detection of BAI can reduce the occupational health problems associated with exposure to coal mine dust.

A detailed profiling and characterization of bioavailable iron in the coal samples and in respirable coal dust particles of various coal mining regions of Central India has been studied to develop in vitro model using human lung cell line and in vivo model using animal for pneumoconiosis disease by exposing different dose time interval of bioavailable iron coal dust or respirable coal dust particle. The study also stressed on the toxicity profile of respirable coal dust and bioavailable iron present in coal dust by measuring oxidative stress, cytotoxicity, genotoxicity and immunotoxicity parameters by using developed in vitro and in vivo models.

5. Design of water network to optimize water consumption in coal washeries for removal of impurities from coal

This project was executed by IIT, Roorkee in association with CMPDIL and CCL, Ranchi.

Under this project, process flow sheet of Kedla and Piparwar washery of CCL was studied for calculating the minimum fresh water requirement and to predict the minimum waste water generation using the technique of 3Rs (Reuse-Regeneration-Recycle) based on water Pinge algorithm. Ultimately, an optimum water network was suggested so that washeries water network would be modified for closed water circuit operation with zero discharge of effluent to the surrounding.

Addendum - II

To
The Board of Directors
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

We, Shekhar Saran, Chairman-cum-Managing Director and S. N. Shaw, General Manager (Finance)/ 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, 2019 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the company during the year ended 31st March 2019 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.

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

d. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee,

   i. There has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the Year ended 31st March 2019,

   ii. There has not been any significant changes in accounting policies during the Year ended 31st March 2019 and

   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.

(S.N. Shaw)
General Manager (F)

(Shekhar Saran)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director



Addendum - III

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on financial year ended on 31.03.2019

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) ***of the Companies Act, 2013*** and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1	CIN	:	U14292JH1975GOI 001223
2	Registration Date	:	01.11.1975
3	Name of the Company	:	CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED
4	Category/Sub-category of the Company	:	MINI RATNA (Category-I)
5	Address of the Registered office & contact details	:	GONDWANA PLACE, KANKE ROAD, RANCHI, JHARKHAND- 834031
6	Whether listed company	:	No
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	:	NSDL DATABSE MANAGEMENT LIMITED, 4th Floor, A Wing, Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013. Tel:-91-22-49142700

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S.No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	MINE PLANNING & DESIGN	0990	22%
2	GEOLOGY & DRILLING	0990	60%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SN	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	COAL INDIA LIMITED	L23109WB1973GOI028844	HOLDING	100%	92(1)(a) of the Companies Act,2013.

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN

(Equity share capital breakup as percentage of total equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 01-April-2018]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2019] % Change during the year				
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-		-	-			-	-	-
b) Central Govt			-	-			-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)			-	-			-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	Nil	380800	380800	100%	380800	Nil	380800	100%	NIL
e) Banks / FI			-	-			-	-	-
f) Any other			-	-			-	-	-
Sub Total (A) (1)	**-**	**380800**	**380800**	**100%**	**380800**	**-**	**380800**	**100%**	**NIL**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI Individuals			-	-			-	-	-
b) Other Individuals			-	-			-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.			-	-			-	-	-
d) Any other			-	-			-	-	-
Sub Total (A) (2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL (A)	**-**	**380800**	**380800**	**100%**	**380800**	**-**	**380800**	**100%**	**NIL**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds			-	-			-	-	-
b) Banks / FI			-	-			-	-	-
c) Central Govt			-	-			-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)			-	-			-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds			-	-			-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies			-	-			-	-	-
g) FIIs			-	-			-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds			-	-			-	-	-
i) Others (specify)			-	-			-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian			-	-			-	-	-
ii) Overseas			-	-			-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh			-	-			-	-	-



ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh			-	-			-	-	-
c) Others (specify)									
Non Resident Indians			-	-			-	-	-
Overseas Corporate Bodies			-	-			-	-	-
Foreign Nationals			-	-			-	-	-
Clearing Members			-	-			-	-	-
Trusts			-	-			-	-	-
Foreign Bodies - D R			-	-			-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Public (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs			-	-				-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**-**	**380800**	**380800**	**100%**	**380800**	**-**	**380800**	**100%**	**NIL**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoter

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1		380800	100%	0	380800	100%	0	0%

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SN	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
	At the beginning of the year	380800	100%	380800	100.00%
	Changes during the year	-	-	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	380800	100%	380800	100.00%

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

SN	For each of the Top 10 shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
	At the beginning of the year	-	0%	-	0%
	Changes during the year	-	0%	-	0%
	At the end of the year	-	0%	-	0%

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	Name				
	At the beginning of the year	-	0%	-	0%
	Changes during the year	-	0%	-	0%
	At the end of the year	-	0%	-	0%

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(Amt. Rs./Lacs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
* Reduction	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Change	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager				
	Name	Shri Shekhar Saran	Shri Ashim Kumar Chakraborty	Shri B.N. Shukla	Shri Kaushlendra Kumar Mishra	Shri Rabindra Nath Jha
1	Gross salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	68,78,124.00	59,32,114.00	60,50,013.00	9,93,594.00	6,36,640.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	79,546.00	31,977.00	49,307.00	18,296.00	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission					
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify (CMPF Emp Share)	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**69,57,670.00**	**59,64,091.00**	**60,99,320.00**	**10,11,890.00**	**6,36,640.00**



B. Remuneration to other Directors				
SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount (in Rs.)
		Shri Rajender Parshad	Dr. Debasish Gupta	
1	Independent Directors			
	Fee for attending Board Meetings and committee meetings	6,20,000.00	6,20,000.00	12,4,0000.00
	Commission			-
	Others, please specify			-
	Total (1)	6,20,000.00	6,20,000.00	12,40,000.00
2	Other Non-Executive Directors			-
	Fee for attending Board and committee meetings			-
	Commission			-
	Others, please specify			-
	Total (2)	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**6,20,000.00**	**6,20,000.00**	**12,40,000.00**
	Total Managerial Remuneration			**2,31,49,611.00**

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD				
SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel		Total Amount
	Name	Shri Shambhu Nath Shaw	Shri Abhishek Mundhra	(in Rs.)
	Designation	CFO	CS	
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	57,47,350.00	20,38,567.00	77,85,917.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	15,524.00	27,080.00	42,604.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961			-
2	Stock Option			-
3	Sweat Equity			-
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit			-
	- others, specify (CMPF Emp Share)			-
5	Others, please specify			-
	Total	**57,62,874.00**	**20,65,647.00**	**78,28,521.00**

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NONE				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NONE				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NONE				
Punishment					
Compounding					



Addendum - IV

SATISH KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
(COMPANY SECRETARIES)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

CIN of the Company: U14292JH1975GOI001223

Nominal Capital: Rs. 500,000,000 (Rupees Fifty Crores only)

Paid up Capital: Rs. 38, 08, 00,000 (Rupees Thirty Eight Crores Eight Lakhs only)

To,
The Members,
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road
Ranchi – 834031

We have examined the compliance conditions of Corporate Governance by **Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited** (the "Company") for the year ended on **31st March, 2019,** 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:-

1. The Compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility for management. Our examination, carried out, 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.

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201,2ND FLOOR, 57 NIRMAL CHANDRA STREET, BOW BAZAR KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL 700012,
A/33 P.C. COLONY, KANKARBAGH PATNA, BIHAR-800020
Contact No: 0651 – 2212943, 09334606570. Email id: cssatish26@gmail.com, csservices26@gmail.com



SATISH KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
(COMPANY SECRETARIES)

2. 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, allowances, sitting fees etc. as determined by the President of India subject to provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and terms and condition of 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 3 Directors and not more than 15 Directors. These Directors may be Whole Time Directors / Functional Directors or 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, 2019, the Board of Directors of CMPDIL comprises of 9 (Nine) Directors out of which Five are Whole-time Directors including the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Two part-time official Directors and Two part-time non-official Directors. The Board is headed by an Executive Chairman, Shri Shekhar Saran. Only two Independent Directors are on the Board of the company. The remaining three Independent Director is 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, 2019 is as follows:

I. Whole-Time Directors

a. Chairman-cum-Managing Director

1. Shri Shekhar Saran

b. Functional Directors

2. Shri B.N. Shukla
3. Shri A.K. Chakraborty
4. Shri K.K. Mishra

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5. Shri R.N. Jha

II. Part–Time Official Directors

1. Shri Binay Dayal
2. Dr. Anindya Sinha

III. Independent Directors

1. Shri Rajender Parshad
2. Dr. Debasish Gupta

IV. Permanent invitee

1. Shri Peeyush Kumar

(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. 10 (Ten) Board meetings were held during the financial year 2018-19.

Sl. No.	Number of Meeting	Dates	Day	Place of Meeting
1.	213th	12.05.2018	Saturday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
2.	214th	25.05.2018	Friday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
3.	215th	13.07.2018	Friday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
4.	216th	01.08.2018	Wednesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
5.	217th	19.09.2018	Wednesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
6.	218th	31.10.2018	Wednesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
7.	219th	11.12.2018	Tuesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi
8.	220th	28.12.2018	Friday	New Delhi
9.	221st	31.01.2019	Thursday	New Delhi
10.	222nd	13.03.2019	Wednesday	CMPDIL, Ranchi

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SATISH KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
(COMPANY SECRETARIES)

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:

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 are 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.

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SATISH KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
(COMPANY SECRETARIES)

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 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.

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.

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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.
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.

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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 Audit Committee consists of following members and is headed by a Non-official part-time Director (Independent Director):

S.N.	***Name of Director***	***Status***	
1	Dr. Debasish Gupta	Chairman(w.e.f. 01.11.2016)	Independent Director
2	Shri R. Parshad	Member (w.e.f. 30.12.2015)	Independent Director
3	Shri B.N. Shukla	Member (w.e.f. 30.10.2017)	Functional Director
4	Shri Binay Dayal	Member (w.e.f. 09.11.2017)	Official part-time Director
5	Dr. Anindya Sinha	Member (w.e.f. 09.03.2018)	Official part-time Director

General Manager (Finance), GM (IAD) and Statutory Auditors are invited to the Audit Committee Meeting. Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee. Senior functional executives are also invited as and when required to provide necessary clarification to the

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A/33 P.C. COLONY, KANKARBAGH PATNA, BIHAR-800020
Contact No: 0651 – 2212943, 09334606570. Email id: cssatish26@gmail.com, csservices26@gmail.com

Committee. Internal Audit Department provides necessary support for holding and conducting the Audit Committee Meeting.

G. Details of Audit Committee meetings held in financial year 18-19:

9 (Nine) meetings were held during the financial year 2018-19 on 12.05.2018, 25.05.2018, 13.07.2018, 01.08.2018, 19.09.2018, 31.10.2018, 22.11.2018, 31.01.2019 and 13.03.2019 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.

A. Composition

The Board reconstituted the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of CMPDIL in its 213th Board meeting held on 12.05.2018 consists of following members and is headed by a non-official part-time Director (Independent Director):

S.N.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Shri Rajender Parshad	Chairman(w.e.f.30.12. 2015)	Independent Director
2	Dr. Debasish Gupta	Member (w.e.f. 30.12.2015)	Independent Director
3	Dr. Anindya Sinha	Member (w.e.f. 12.05.2018)	Official part-time Director
4	Shri A.K. Chakraborty	Permanent Invitee (w.e.f. 28.10.2016)	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.

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 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 constituted the CSR Committee in its 172nd meeting held on 10.05.2013.

A) Composition:

The CSR Committee consists of following members and is headed by a (Independent Director):

S. No.	Name of Director	Status	
	Dr. Debasish Gupta	Chairman (w.e.f. 11.12.2018) Member (w.e.f.30.10.2017 upto 10.12.2018)	Independent Director
2	Shri Rajender Parshad	Member (w.e.f. 11.12.2018) Chairman(w.e.f. 01.11.2016upto 10.12.2018)	Independent Director
3	Shri B.N. Shukla	Member (w.e.f. 30.10.2017)	Functional Director
4	Shri A.K. Chakraborty	Member (w.e.f. 28.10.2016upto 10.12.2018)	Functional Director
5	Shri K.K. Mishra	Member (w.e.f. 11.12.2018)	Functional Director

General Manager (HRD) is the Nodal Officer of the Committee providing all services to the CSR Committee.

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SATISH KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
(COMPANY SECRETARIES)

B) Details of CSR Committee meeting held in financial year 18-19:

7 (Seven) meetings were held during the financial year 2018-19 on 20.06.2018, 13.07.2018, 01.08.2018, 27.08.2018, 31.10.2018, 31.01.2019 and 13.03.2019.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company, nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Satish Kumar
Company Secretary
M. No.: **F8423**
C.P. No.: **9788**

Place: **Ranchi**
Date: **13th May, 2019**

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Addendum - V

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Company Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance

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with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Company Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

This section of our auditor's report is intended to describe the matters selected from those communicated with management that, in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statement as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	Adoption of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. As described in Note 2.1 to the financial statements, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115') which is the new revenue accounting standard. The application and transition to this accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in the audit. The application of the new revenue accounting standard	Our audit procedures on adoption of Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with Customers ('Ind AS 115'), which is the new revenue accounting standard, include – • Evaluated the design and implementation of the processes and internal controls relating to implementation of the new revenue accounting standard; • Evaluated the detailed analysis performed by management on revenue streams by selecting samples for the existing contracts



	involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognised over a period.	with customers and considered revenue recognition policy in the current period in respect of those revenue streams; • Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures provided under the new revenue standard and assessed the completeness and mathematical accuracy of the relevant disclosures.

Emphasis of Matter

(a) Refer Note No. 24 "Sales" – Rs.1274.56 Crs. forming part of the financial statements also includes the revenue of recognized by the Company for those transactions for which control of goods or services have been transferred to the customer but final invoicing has not been done as at the year end. The company has included accrued but unbilled revenue of Rs. 0.55 Crs. during the year but has not provided for Goods and Service Tax Liability of Rs 0.10 Crs. for these transactions. Similarly, the Company has reduced Sales by Rs. 3.36 Crs. as rate difference benefit to be passed to the client but formal credit note has not been issued during the year. Thus GST Liability of the Company is over stated to the extent of Rs 0.61 Crs.

(b) There was over bookings of sales by Rs. 15.25 Crores in the Financial Year 2017-18 as a few invoices were booked twice due to which profit of 2017-18 was over stated by the same amount. Similarly the GST Liability was overstated by Rs. 2.74 Crs. and Trade Receivables was overstated by Rs. 17.99 Crs in 2017-18. The over bookings of Sales and excess provision of GST Liability of 2017-18 has since been reversed and adjusted from Sales of 2018-19 and GST Liability of the current financial year ended on 31st March 2019. Thus Sales and

GST Liability for the current year is under stated by Rs. 15.25 Crs. and Rs 2.74 Crs. respectively.

(c) Refer Note No 21 – "Provisions" Current-Rs 192.34 Crs. forming part of the financial statements includes a sum of Rs 103.04 Crores provided for as amount payable for Performance Related Pay out of which Rs 52.79 Crores pertains for financial year 2018-19 and remaining balance of Rs. 50.25 Crores is for earlier years. As informed to us, the final expenditure and liability is subject to rating to be intimated by holding company and therefore the Liability and Profit of the company is over or under stated to the extent of change of amount on final rating yet to be communicated by Holding Company.

(d) Refer Note No 28 – "Employee Benefit Expenses" Rs 525.10 Crs. forming part of the financial statements has been reduced by a sum of Rs. 8.67 Crs. which was booked as LTC expense of executives in the financial year 2017-18 but was recovered during the financial year 2018-19 in line with pay revision guideline. Thus current year's expenditure is under stated and Profit is over stated to that extent.

(e) As per Ind AS, the depreciation on asset has been taken from the date the asset was available for use and to comply this, depreciation on certain asset has been charged for more than 12 months in the financial year ended 31st March 2019, the total amount of depreciation charged for period above 12 months is Rs 2.57 Crs. Thus the profit of the company for the current year is under stated to that extent.

(f) Refer Note No. 20 "Other Financial Liabilities" Non Current- Rs 73.94 Crs. forming part of the financial statements include Other Liabilities of Rs. 70.24 Crs. which is subject to confirmation from the parties and consequential adjustment on reconciliation, if any.

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(g) Refer Note No. 19 "Trade payables" -Rs. 178.65 Crs. forming part of the financial statements include other Payables for expenses of Rs. 140.63 Crs. which has been provided for or included as liability is subject to confirmation from the parties, consequential adjustment, reconciliation and final liability to be recognized based on actual invoicing by parties. Further, the company has reported that delayed payment to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is NIL where as the system to recognize the vendors/units as prescribed under MSMED Act 2006 is not in place.

(h) Refer Note No. 9 "Other Financial Assets" – Current - Rs. 58.82 Crs. forming part of the financial statements include Claims & Other receivables of Rs 39.16 Crs. which is subject to confirmation from the parties and consequential adjustment on reconciliation, if any.

(i) Refer Note No. 13 "Trade Receivables" Rs.579.98 Crs. forming part of the financial statements is subject to consequential adjustment to be carried on based on reconciliation statement obtained by the company from its clients. We have observed very old entries in reconciliation statement where in bills/invoices raised by the company have not been considered as liability by the parties. Further deductions made by parties, remaining balance amount of bills/invoices refused to be paid, tax deducted at source by parties, interest charged by parties, etc have not been adjusted in the accounts of the Company. Thus the Trade Receivable is over / under stated to the extent of adjustment to be accounted for in the books of accounts on final reconciliation.

Our opinion is not qualified with regards to above.

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR. No.-00627C CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT RANCHI

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of

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appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

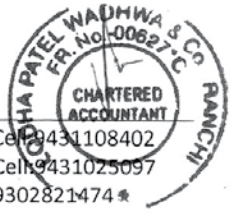
In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.



We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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

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the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013, we give in "Annexure 1" a statement on the Directions/Additional Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying the suggested methodology of Audit, action taken thereon and impact on the accounts and the financial statements of the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure 2" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR. NO.-006217C RANCHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

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b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) 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 3"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.



ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. As per 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.

For Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 006271C

Place : Delhi
Date: 21st May 2019

CA Sanjay Kumar Wadhwa
Partner
Membership No. 074749

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR. No. 006271C CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT RANCHI



Annexure – 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited even date)

Annexure – A

Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013 applicable for the financial year 2018-19 account's audit

i. Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implication of processing of accounting transactions outside IT System on the integrity of accounts along with financial implications, if any may be stated.

The company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system but it lacks a robust integrated system with proper internal control system in place with well defined financial controls and internal checks which is required for integration of all departments and process at Regional Institute Offices as well as at Head Quarters.

ii. Whether there is any restructuring of existing loan or cases of waiver /write off of debts/loans/interest etc made by the lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, financial impact is to be stated.

As per information and explanation given to us, there is no restructuring of existing loan or cases of waiver /write off of debts/loans/interest etc made by the lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan.

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR. No.-00627'C RANCHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

iii. Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Agencies were properly accounted for /utilized as per its terms & conditions? List the cases of deviation.

As per information and explanation given to us, funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Agencies were properly accounted for /utilized as per its terms & conditions.

Annexure - B

Additional - Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013 to Statutory Auditors appointed for audit of Coal India Limited, its subsidiaries and Joint Ventures for the financial year 2018-19

1. Whether coal measurement was done keeping in view the contour map. Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps in all cases? Whether approval of competent authority was obtained for new heap, if any, created during the year.

Not Applicable to CMPDIL

2. Whether the company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/split/restructure of an area? If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure.

As per information and explanation given to us, there is no such case of merger/split/restructure of an area during the year hence this additional direction is Not Applicable to CMPDIL

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR. NO.-006271C CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT RANCHI



3. Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiaries companies. Also examine the utilization of fund of the account.

Not Applicable to CMPDIL

4. Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has been duly considered and accounted for.

Not Applicable to CMPDIL

For Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 006271C

Place: Delhi
Date: 21st May 2019

CA Sanjay Kumar Wadhwa
Partner
Membership No. 074749

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR.No.-006271C CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT RANCHI

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ANNEXURE '2' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited of even date)

i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and building that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed assets in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.

ii. In respect of Inventories:

(a) According to information and explanation given to us, the company has maintained proper records of its inventories and the management has deputed an outside agency to physically verify inventory at year end. As reported to us, no material discrepancy

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RAIPUR: A-21, Ashoka Millennium, Ring Road-1, Rajendra Nagar, Raipur-492001, Cell: 9302822474



was noticed on physical verification of stocks as compared to book records.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to bodies corporate, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and therefore, the provisions of this clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of this clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR. No.-00627'C CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT RANCHI

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax , Customs duty, Excise duty, cess and other material dues which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2019 on account of dispute are given in Annexure – 2 A

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. According to the information and explanations given to us,the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR. No.-00627C RANCHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT



xii. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 006271C

Place: Delhi
Date: 21st May 2019

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR.No-006271C RANCHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

CA Sanjay Kumar Wadhwa
Partner
Membership No. 074749

"Annexure – 2 A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred in Annexure – 2 paragraph vii(c) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our independent report to the Members of **Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited** even date)

Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Pending Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount (in Crores)
INCOME TAX ACT,1961	Disallowances of Prior Period Expenses and Employees Contribution towards Coal Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act.	ITAT	A.Y 2008-2009	Rs. 4.16
INCOME TAX ACT,1961	Disallowances of Prior Period Expenses and Employees Contribution towards Coal Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act.	ITAT	A.Y 2009-2010	Rs. 11.51
INCOME TAX ACT,1961	Disallowances of Prior Period Expenses and Employees Contribution towards Coal Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act.	ITAT	A.Y 2010-2011	Rs. 1.29
INCOME TAX ACT,1961	Disallowance of Prior Period Expenses.	ITAT	A.Y 2011-2012	Rs. 0.03
INCOME TAX ACT,1961	Disallowance of CSR, Medical Expenses and Profit from sale of Asset.	ITAT	A.Y 2012-2013	Rs. 0.70
INCOME TAX ACT,1961	Disallowances of CSR Expenses.	ITAT	A.Y 2013-2014	Rs. 0.005
INCOME TAX ACT,1961	Disallowances of CSR Expenses.	ITAT	A.Y 2014-2015	Rs. 0.002
SERVICE TAX ACT	Interest and Penalty Demand.	Assistant Commissioner GST	A.Y. 2015-2018	Rs. 0.01
SERVICE TAX ACT	Demand for Interest.	Jharkhand High Court	A.Y 2012-2013	Rs. 0.14
SERVICE TAX ACT	Payment of Penalty.	Commissioner (Appeal)	A.Y 2012-2013	Rs.0.01
SERVICE TAX ACT	Demand for arrear of Service Tax Interest and Penalty.	Jharkhand High Court	A.Y 1999-2005	Rs. 5.05
SERVICE TAX ACT	Demand for Service Tax.	Jharkhand High Court	A.Y. 1998-1999	Rs. 3.81
SERVICE TAX ACT	Penalty for Evasion of Service tax on Liquidity Damages recovered from client.	Commissioner (Appeal)	A.Y 2013-2015	Rs. 0.03

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR. NO. 000627C CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT RANCHI

20



ANNEXURE "3" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited** even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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, 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.



Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 of the Company.

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & CO. FR. No. 000827C CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT RANCHI

RANCHI : 304, Shrilok Complex, 4 H.B.Road,Ranchi-834001 – Tel : 0651-2202965,2214551, Cell:9431108402
PATNA : 211 A, Ashiana Plaza, Budh Marg, Patna-800001 -- Tel: 0612-2223787, 2239773, Cell:9431025097
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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 financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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 March 31, 2019, 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 subject to our observations in this regard are as under:-

(a) The sales of April 2018 and May 2018 were accounted for in June 2018.

(b) Sales of Rs. 15.25 Crs. and its GST liability of Rs. 2.74 Crs. were accounted twice in 2017-18 which was reversed during the current financial year.

(c) The frequency of passing of rectification entries is almost 10%.

(d) The concept of maker and checker while passing the entries is not being followed which is resulting in such high percentage of rectification entries.

(e) The Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) by clients is not being timely adjusted by the Company. The Tax Deducted at Source by clients in the financial year 2015-16 was adjusted during 2018-19.

(f) The system of provisioning of expenses needs further strengthening as there were frequent reversals during the year, upward and down

LODHA PATEL WADHWA & Co. FR. No. 100627C CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT RANCHI



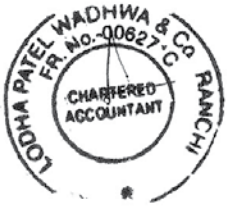
ward revision of amount of provision, provisioning in wrong unit codes and account heads.

Our opinion is not qualified with regards to above.

For Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 006271C

Place: Delhi
Date: 21st May 2019

CA Sanjay Kumar Wadhwa
Partner
Membership No. 074749



FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CMPDIL HQ, RANCHI

SL No.-	*Auditors Point (Emphasis of Matter)*	*Management Reply*
a)	Refer Note No. 24 "Sales" – Rs.1274.56 Crs. forming part of the financial statements also includes the revenue of recognized by the Company for those transactions for which control of goods or services have been transferred to the customer but final invoicing has not been done as at the year end. The company has included accrued but unbilled revenue of Rs. 0.55 Crs. during the year but has not provided for Goods and Service Tax Liability of Rs 0.10 Crs. for these transactions. Similarly, the Company has reduced Sales by Rs. 3.36 Crs. as rate difference benefit to be passed to the client but formal credit note has not been issued during the year. Thus GST Liability of the Company is over stated to the extent of Rs 0.61 Crs.	1)As per expert opinion received from our Indirect tax consultant **(M/s Deloitte)** the GST liability does not arise on the basis of unbilled revenue accounted for in the books of accounts rather the same will arise on the basis of the invoice, payment or date of completion of service as the case may be. 2) AS per IND As 115, the PVC amount of Rs. 0.55 Cr has been accounted in sales but due to non-receipt of parties PVC bills, tax invoice could not be raised. 3) Rate revision entry of Rs 3.36 in respect of M/s NTPC has been considered on the basis of rate derived after Audit of Accounts. The credit bill will be issued in subsequent months of May/June'2019.
b)	There was over bookings of sales by Rs. 15.25 Crores in the Financial Year 2017-18 as a few invoices were booked twice due to which profit of 2017-18 was over stated by the same amount. Similarly the GST Liability was overstated by Rs. 2.74 Crs. and Trade Receivables was overstated by Rs. 17.99 Crs in 2017-18. The over bookings of Sales and excess provision of GST Liability of 2017-18 has since been reversed and adjusted from Sales of 2018-19 and GST Liability of the current financial year ended on 31st March 2019. Thus Sales and GST Liability for the current year is under stated by Rs. 15.25 Crs. and Rs 2.74 Crs. respectively.	The fact has already been disclosed in Note 5 (n) (i) of Additional Notes to accounts.
c)	Refer Note No 21 – "Provisions" Current-Rs 192.34 Crs. forming part of the financial statements includes a sum of Rs 103.04 Crores provided for as amount payable for Performance Related Pay out of which Rs 52.79 Crores pertains for financial year 2018-19 and remaining balance of Rs. 50.25 Crores is for earlier years. As informed to us, the final expenditure and liability is subject to rating to be intimated by holding company and therefore the Liability and Profit of the company is over or under stated	The total provision for Performance related pay (PRP) is Rs-103.04 crores up to FY-2018-19. Out of which 52.79 croes is for FY-2018-19 and 50.25 crores for earlier years. The earlier year provision (before 2018-19) has been created on the basis of Pre-revised basic. The 3rd pay revision of CIL



	to the extent of change of amount on final rating yet to be communicated by Holding Company.	Executives has been implemented w.e.f 01-01-2017. Considering the revision effect for the earlier years provision has been kept. The payment of PRP FY 2016-17(Three months), and FY 2017-18(Twelve months) is yet to be paid on revised basic.
d)	Refer Note No 28 – "Employee Benefit Expenses" Rs 525.10 Crs. forming part of the financial statements has been reduced by a sum of Rs. 8.67 Crs. which was booked as LTC expense of executives in the financial year 2017-18 but was recovered during the financial year 2018-19 in line with pay revision guideline. Thus current year's expenditure is under stated and Profit is over stated to that extent.	As per Annexure-C point-5 of 3rd PRC of CIL, CIL/C5A(PC)/Pay Revision 2017/2972 dated:08-08-2018, "Executives are entitled for an amount equivalent to 5% of basic pay per month for availing LTC/LLTC as allowance. On availing LTC/LLTC, Executives are required to submit their expense details to the company for availing tax benefit as per Income Tax Act. And as per office memorandum of CIL , CIL/C5A(PC)/Pay Revision 2017/2972 dated:08-08-2018, Pay Revision of Board Level & below board level Executives of CIL made effect from 01-01-2017. The above said order is implemented in FY:2018-19 w.e.f 01-01-2017 and LTC/LLTC expenditure was booked in FY: 2017-18 & last 3 months of FY:2016-17. After implementation of order, all above 15months LTC/LLTC amount was recovered in the year 2018-19.
e)	As per Ind AS, the depreciation on asset has been taken from the date the asset was available for use and to comply this, depreciation on certain asset has been charged for more than 12 months in the financial year ended 31st March 2019, the total amount of depreciation charged for period above 12 months is Rs 2.57 Crs. Thus the profit of the company for the current year is under stated to that extent.	The fact has already been disclosed in Note 5 (n) (ii) of Additional Notes to Accounts.

f)	Refer Note No. 20 "Other Financial Liabilities" Non Current- Rs 73.94 Crs. forming part of the financial statements include Other Liabilities of Rs. 70.24 Crs. which is subject to confirmation from the parties and consequential adjustment on reconciliation, if any.	The Letters for Balance confirmation as appearing in the books had been issued to the parties and the reply of the same is being awaited.
g)	Refer Note No. 19 "Trade payables" -Rs. 178.65 Crs. forming part of the financial statements include other Payables for expenses of Rs. 140.63 Crs. which has been provided for or included as liability is subject to confirmation from the parties, consequential adjustment, reconciliation and final liability to be recognized based on actual invoicing by parties. Further, the company has reported that delayed payment to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is NIL where as the system to recognize the vendors/units as prescribed under MSMED Act 2006 is not in place.	The Letters for Balance confirmation as appearing in the books had been issued to the parties and the reply of the same is being awaited. Our tendering process recognises the status of individual tenderer at the time of tender itself. There is provision in the NIT for self declaration regarding the status of tenderer.
h)	Refer Note No. 9 "Other Financial Assets" – Current - Rs. 58.82 Crs. forming part of the financial statements include Claims & Other receivables of Rs 39.16 Crs. which is subject to confirmation from the parties and consequential adjustment on reconciliation, if any.	Out of Rs 39.16 crs Rs 12.10 crores is receivable from LIC which is available in LIC trust fund. Rs 20.30 crores is contract asset created due to implementation of IND AS 115 for which no confirmation is required
i)	Refer Note No. 13 "Trade Receivables" Rs.579.98 Crs. forming part of the financial statements is subject to consequential adjustment to be carried on based on reconciliation statement obtained by the company from its clients. We have observed very old entries in reconciliation statement where in bills/invoices raised by the company have not been considered as liability by the parties. Further deductions made by parties, remaining balance amount of bills/invoices refused to be paid, tax deducted at source by parties, interest charged by parties, etc have not been adjusted in the accounts of the Company. Thus the Trade Receivable is over / under stated to the extent of adjustment to be accounted for in the books of accounts on final reconciliation.	1) TDS appearing in Debtor ledger, has been duly removed from the debtor ledger to the best possible extent till 31.03.2019. However, there might be a very few cases of nominal amount in TDS may still be there for which the work is on process to reconcile and adjust accordingly. 2) As far as old bills entries are concerned appearing in debtor ledger, the matter has been discussed with higher authorities and the same is under process to place before the Board through Audit Committee shortly post compliance of the Audit Committee direction in its 51st Audit Committee meeting.



Addendum - VI

SATISH KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
(COMPANY SECRETARIES)

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended March 31st, 2019

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

Satish Kumar & Associates
Company Secretaries
Flat No. 201, 2nd Floor, Urmila Apartment,
Uddhav Babu Lane, Tharpakhna,
Ranchi- 834001
Ph:-09334606570/ 09135009905/ 0651-2212943
E-Mail:-
cssatish26@gmail.com/skaranchioffice@gmail.com
PAN:-ADGFS8830H

To,
The Members,
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road,
Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834031

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834008 (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers minute books, forms and return filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the audit period from April, 2018 to March, 2019, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder 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 hereinafter

We have examined the registers, records, books and papers of M/s **Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited** ("the Company") for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2019 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under.
2. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.



SATISH KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
(COMPANY SECRETARIES)

3. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.
4. Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, issued by Department of Public Enterprises vide their OM No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated 14th May, 2010.
5. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and other environmental laws and rules framed thereunder.
6. Other Acts and Laws as applicable on the Company.

I. In our opinion, based on the examination carried out by us, verification of records produced to us and according to the information furnished to us by the Company and Officers, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Rules made under the Act, the Memorandum and Articles of association of the Company, subject to the provisions as stated specifically herein; and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1. Maintenance of various statutory registers and documents and making necessary entries therein.
2. Form of Balance Sheet as prescribed under Part I, form of Statement of Profit and Loss as prescribed under Part II and general instructions for preparation of the same as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act.
3. Composition of the Board of Directors with an adequate balance of Executive and Non-Executive during the period under review,(other than those referred in Annexure to this report)
4. Registered Office and publication of the name of the Company.
5. Filing of requisite forms and returns with the Registrar of Companies, Jharkhand within the time prescribed under the Act and the rules framed there under.
6. Convening and holding of the Meetings of Board of Directors and Committees thereof.
7. Convening and holding of 43rd Annual General Meeting of the Members on Friday, 13th July, 2018.
8. Maintenance of Minutes of the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting, Extra-ordinary General Meeting, Board Meetings and Meetings of Committees of the Board, properly recorded in loose leaf form, which are being bound in a book form at regular intervals.

URMILA APARTMENT, FLAT NO. 201, 2ND FLOOR, UDDHAV BABU LANE
NEAR ST. ANNE'S GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, THARPAKHNA, RANCHI, JHARKHAND
Contact No: 0651 – 2212943, 09334606570. Email id: cssatish26@gmail.com, csservices26@gmail.com



SATISH KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
(COMPANY SECRETARIES)

9. Payment of Remuneration to Directors.
10. Appointment and Remuneration of Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Cost Auditors.
11. Composition and terms of reference of the Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee.
12. Service of Documents by the Company on its Members and Auditors.
13. Undertaking of all the compliances with regard to filling of the various Statutory Returns, maintenance of Registers of Contractors, etc as prescribed under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, and all other applicable Labour Laws.

II. We further report that

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

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our Audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and the processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices followed by us provide a reasonable basis to form our opinion.

URMILA APARTMENT, FLAT NO. 201, 2ND FLOOR, UDDHAV BABU LANE
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Contact No: 0651 – 2212943, 09334606570. Email id: cssatish26@gmail.com, csservices26@gmail.com

SATISH KUMAR & ASSOCIATES
(COMPANY SECRETARIES)

3. We have examined the financial records in line of the compliances of the Companies Act.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation/Certification about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations, happening of events, etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate Governance and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6. 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.

Disclaimer:-

1. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the Company.

For **Satish Kumar & Associates**

Place: **Ranchi**

Date: **13th May, 2019**

Satish Kumar
Company Secretary
FCS No.: 8423
C.P. No.: 9788

URMILA APARTMENT, FLAT NO. 201, 2ND FLOOR, UDDHAV BABU LANE
NEAR ST. ANNE'S GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, THARPAKHNA, RANCHI, JHARKHAND
Contact No: 0651 – 2212943, 09334606570. Email id: cssatish26@gmail.com, csservices26@gmail.com



ANNEXURE

REMARKS OF SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND EXPLANATION BY MANAGEMENT

SL. NO.	OBSERVATIONS	EXPLANATION
1.	The Company needs to have Five (5) Independent Directors including a woman director, but as on the date of report, the company has only two independent directors in its board and no woman director has been appointed.	The Company has made several communications with the Ministry of Coal, who is the appointing authority, for appointment of the required number of Independent directors and Woman Director, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.



Addendum - VII

सत्यमेव जयते

संख्या/No. CAR/CCL/3rd Phase/A/c AUDIT/CM 2018-19/56

भारतीय लेखा तथा लेखा परीक्षा विभाग
INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT
कार्यालय, महा निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखा-परीक्षा
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT
तथा पदेन सदस्य लेखा-परीक्षा बोर्ड - II
& EX-OFFICIO MEMBER AUDIT BOARD-II
कोलकाता / KOLKATA

दिनांक / Dated 18 June 2019

To
The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited,
Ranchi.

Subject : 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 2019.

Sir,

I forward herewith the 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 2019.

The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

18/6/19

(Mausumi Ray Bhattacharyya)
Director General of Commercial Audit
& Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board-II
Kolkata

Encl: As stated.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 19 June 2019

पुराना निजाम महल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश चन्द्र बोस रोड, कोलकाता - 700 020
Old Nizam Palace, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata-700 020
Phones : 2287-5380, 2287-7165, 2287-8838, 2287-2360, 2291-0943, 2291-6704, Fax : 2290-3863
E-mail : [illegible]



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 2019.

The preparation of financial statements of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 21 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Act of the financial statements of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. 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. On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

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

(Mausumi Ray Bhattacharyya)
Director General of Commercial Audit
& Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board-II
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata
Dated:18 June 2019

Addendum - VIII

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 31.03.2019.

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.

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the Company	Amount of transactions during the year	Nature of Transactions
Eastern Coalfields Limited	128.90	Sales
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	56.08	Sales
Central Coalfields Lmited	124.67	Sales
Western Coalfields Limited	138.34	Sales
Northern Coalfields Limited	92.54	Sales
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	503.14	Sales
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	89.31	Sales
North Eastern Coalfields (NEC)	2.13	Sales
Coal India Limited (CIL) (100% Holding Company)	7.93	Sales
Grand Total	**1143.04**	

Addendum - IX

ANNEXURE FORMING PART OF DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2019-INFORMATION AS PER RULES 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH COMPANIES (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) , Rules 2014.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation/nature of work	Remuneration During the year (₹)	Nature of employment Permanent / temporary	Qualification	Experience (yrs.)	Date of commencement	Age on 31st Mar 2017 (Yrs)	Last employment held	% of eq Shares held	Whether related to Dir./ Manager
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(a)	Employed throughout the financial year under review and were in receipt of remuneration for that financial year in the aggregate of not less than Rs.1, 02, 00,000/-. ----------Nil----------										
(b)	Employed for the part of the financial year under review and were in receipt of remuneration for any part of that financial year at a rate which in the aggregate was not less than Rs. 8,50,000/- per month. ----------Nil----------										
(c)	Employed throughout the year or part and was in receipt of remuneration in excess of that drawn by MD/WTD/Manager and holds not less than two percent of equity shares of the company. ----------Nil----------										



Addendum - X

Annexure to CSR Report

Expenditure Incurred in CSR 2018-19

The CSR budget as per the 2% rule of Companies Act, 2013 (i.e. 2% of the net average profits of the last three years) for the financial year 2018-19 was Rs. 152.59 lakhs. The expenditure incurred on CSR projects/activities in 2018-19 was Rs. 152.59 lakhs.

CSR Budget and Expenditure for Financial Year 2018-19

UNIT	Budget *(Rs. in Lakhs)*	Expenditure *(Rs. in Lakhs)*
HQ, Ranchi	45.209	86.68
Additional Activities Sanctioned for HQ, Ranchi	55.57	
RI-I, Asansol	1.0269	1.03
RI-II, Dhanbad	0.74	0.74
RI-III, Ranchi	12.7	10.90
RI-IV, Nagpur	34.45	21.95
RI-V, Bilaspur	33.26	18.003
RI-VI, Singrauli	1.0	1.00
RI-VII, Bhubaneswar	18.87	12.38
TOTAL	**202.8***	**152.70**

Note-*Approval accorded for Rs. 152.59 Lakhs only for the financial year 2018-19.*

Thematic Area Wise Expenditure on CSR

Thematic head	Expenditure *(Rs. In lakhs)*
Healthcare	14.69
Sanitation	7.13
Drinking Water	7.96
Education	50.53
Social Welfare	4.76
Skill Development	1.41
Women Empowerment	5.82
Environmental Sustainability and Conservation of Natural Resources	3.04
Rural Development Projects	12.39
Contribution towards Swachh Bharat Kosh set up by Central Govt.	44.97
Total	**152.70**

The execution of the activities under CSR is in compliance with CSR objectives and is in line with Schedule VII, Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and the policy of the Company.

Director (T/ES)/ Member, CSR Committee

Chairman-cum-Managing Director



ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2018-19



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

BALANCE SHEET as at 31.03.2019

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments	3	**176.43**	145.42
(b) Capital Work in Progress	4	**14.41**	45.85
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	**-**	-
(d) Intangible Assets	6	**3.96**	1.81
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	**-**	-
(ii) Loans	8	**-**	-
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	**1.07**	1.16
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (net)		**102.69**	128.93
(i) Other non-current assets	10	**39.94**	8.84
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		**338.50**	332.01
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	**9.73**	8.43
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	**-**	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	**579.98**	611.38
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	14	**135.62**	179.27
(iv) Other Bank Balances	15	**-**	-
(v) Loans	8	**-**	-
(vi) Other Financial Assets	9	**58.82**	89.80
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)			
(d) Other Current Assets	11	**295.37**	276.81
Total Current Assets (B)		**1,079.52**	1,165.69
Total Assets (A+B)		**1,418.02**	1,497.70
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	**38.08**	38.08
(b) Other Equity	17	**428.74**	296.45
Equity attributable to equity holders of the company		**466.82**	334.53
Non-Controlling Interests		**-**	-
Total Equity (A)		**466.82**	334.53



BALANCE SHEET as at 31.03.2019

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Trade Payables (if any)			
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	**73.94**	62.10
(b) Provisions	21	**215.71**	243.52
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)			
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		**289.65**	305.62
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	19		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		**0.20**	0.17
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises "		**178.45**	217.77
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	**4.66**	5.58
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	**117.22**	108.65
(c) Provisions	21	**192.34**	308.86
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (net)		**168.68**	216.52
Total Current Liabilities (C)		**661.55**	857.55
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		**1418.02**	1497.70

The Accompanying Notes & Note 1, 2 &38 form an integral part of Financial Statements.

(A. Mundhra)
Company Secretary

(S. N. Shaw)
General Manager (F)

(B. N. Shukla)
Director
DIN-07367625

(Shekhar Sharan)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN-06607551

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000271C

(CA Sanjay Kumar Wadhwa)
Partner
Membership No. 074749

Date: 21sh May, 2019
Place: Ranchi



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS For the Year Ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Crore)

		Note No.	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
	Revenue from Operations			
A	Sales (Net)	24	**1274.56**	1154.75
B	Other Operating Revenue (Net)		**-**	-
(I)	**Revenue from Operations (A+B)**		**1274.56**	1154.75
(II)	Other Income	25	**13.01**	15.09
(III)	**TotalIncome (I+II)**		**1287.57**	1169.84
(IV)	EXPENSES			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	26	**23.54**	25.92
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	27	**-**	-
	Excise Duty			
	Employee Benefits Expense	28	**525.10**	566.88
	Power & Fuel		**2.95**	3.22
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	29	**1.58**	1.18
	Repairs	30	**24.58**	21.19
	Contractual Expense	31	**354.78**	346.95
	Finance Costs	32	**0.14**	0.25
	Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment expense		**23.66**	20.39
	Provisions	33	**1.33**	0.27
	Write off	34	**-**	-
	Other Expenses	35	**66.09**	62.77
	Total Expenses (IV)		**1023.75**	1049.02
(V)	Profit before exceptional items and Tax (III-IV)		**263.82**	120.82
(VI)	Exceptional Items		**-**	-
(VII)	**Profitbefore Tax (V-VI)**		**263.82**	120.82
(VIII)	Tax expense	36	**90.55**	39.99
(IX)	Profit for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		**173.27**	80.83
(X)	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		**-**	-
(XI)	Tax exp of discontinued operations		**-**	-
(XII)	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (after Tax) (X-XI)		**-**	-
(XIII)	Share in JV's/Associate's profit/(loss)		**-**	-
(XIV)	**Profit for the Period (IX+XII+XIII)**		**173.27**	80.83
	Other Comprehensive Income	37		
A	(i)Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(6.39)**	35.69

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS For the Year Ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Crore)

		Note No.	For the Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	For the Year ended 31.03.2018 (Audited)
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		**(2.23)**	12.35
(XV)	**Total Other Comprehensive Income**		**(4.16)**	23.34
(XVI)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIV+XV) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		**169.11**	104.17
	Profit attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		**173.27**	80.83
	Non-controlling interest			
			173.27	80.83
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		**169.11**	104.17
	Non-controlling interest			
			169.11	104.17
(XVII)	**Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):**			
	(1) Basic		**4,550.16**	2,122.64
	(2) Diluted		**4,550.16**	2,122.64
(XVIII)	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):			
	(1) Basic		**-**	-
	(2) Diluted		**-**	-
(XIX)	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation):			
	(1) Basic		**4,550.16**	2,122.64
	(2) Diluted		**4,550.16**	2,122.64

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of Financial Statements.
Refer note 38 (6) (b) for calculation of EPS

(A. Mundhra)	**(S. N. Shaw)**	**(B. N. Shukla)**	**(Shekhar Sharan)**
Company Secretary	General Manager (F)	Director	Chairman-Cum-
		DIN-07367625	Managing Director
			DIN-06607551

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000271C

(CA Sanjay Kumar Wadhwa)
Partner
Membership No. 074749

Date: 21st May, 2019
Place: Ranchi



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD) For the Year Ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Profit before tax	**263.82**	120.82
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation & Impairment of Fixed Assets	**23.66**	20.39
	Interest from Bank Deposits	**(7.28)**	(10.43)
	Finance cost	**0.14**	0.25
	Interest / Dividend from investments	**-**	-
	Profit / Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	**(0.06)**	(0.06)
	Other non-operating Income	**(5.65)**	(4.60)
	Liability write back during the period	**(0.02)**	-
	Advance Stripping Activity Adjustment	**-**	-
	Operating profit before Current / Non Current Assets and Liabilities Adjustments for :	**274.61**	126.37
	Trade Receivable	**31.40**	(283.73)
	Inventories	**(1.30)**	0.95
	Short/Long term Loans/Advances & Other Current Assets	**7.65**	30.10
	Short/Long term Liabilities and Provisions	**(218.36)**	322.99
	Cash generated from operations	**94.00**	196.68
	Income Tax paid / refund	**(88.32)**	(52.34)
	Interest paid	**(0.14)**	(0.25)
	Net Cash Flowfrom Operating Activities (A)	**5.54**	144.09
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	**(25.38)**	(33.02)
	Proceeds from sale of Assets	**0.06**	0.06
	Other Long Term Loans & Advances (Capital Advances)	**-**	-
	Interest received on Fixed Deposit / Loan to Subsidiary	**7.28**	10.43
	Other non-operating Income	**5.67**	4.60
	Investment in Bank Deposit	**-**	**-**
	Change in investments	**-**	**-**
	Investment in joint venture	**-**	**-**
	Interest pertaining to Investing Activities	**-**	**-**
	Interest / Dividend from investments	**-**	**-**
	Net cash flow from Investing Activities (B)	**(12.37)**	(17.93)

C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceed from short term Borrowings/Govt. Grant	**(0.33)**	(0.60)
	Repayment of Borrowings	**-**	**-**
	Interest & Finance cost pertaining to Financing Activities	**-**	**-**
	Receipt of Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund	**-**	**-**
	Dividend & Dividend Tax	**(36.49)**	**(23.47)**
	Buyback of Equity Share Capital	**-**	**-**
	Net cash used in Financing Activities(C)	**(36.82)**	(24.07)
	Net increase/ decrease in Cash & Bank Balances (A+B+C)	**(43.65)**	102.09
	Cash & cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 14 for components of cash & cash equivalents)	**179.27**	77.18
	Cash & cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer Note 14 for compartments of cash & cash equivalents)	**135.62**	179.27

(All figures in bracket represent outflow)

(A. Mundhra)
Company Secretary

(S. N. Shaw)
General Manager (F)

(B. N. Shukla)
Director
DIN-07367625

(Shekhar Sharan)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN-06607551

In terms of our report of even date attached
For Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.000271C

(CA SanjayKumar Wadhwa)
Partner
Membership No. 074749

Date: 21sh May, 2019
Place: Ranchi



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.03.2019

A.EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2017	Changes In Equity Share Capital During The Year	Balance as at 31.03.2018	Balance as at 01.04.2018	Changes In Equity Share Capital During The Year	Balance as at 31.03.2019
3,80,800 Equity Shares of₹1000/- each	19.04	19.04	38.08	38.08	-	**38.08**

B.OTHER EQUITY

	Equity portion of Preference Share Capital	Other Reserves				General Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-Controlling Interest	Equity
		Capital Redemption reserve	Capital reserve	CSR Reserve	Sustainable Development Reserve						
Balance as at 01.04.2017	-	-	**19.80**	-	-	**5.77**	**13.06**	**196.76**	**235.39**	-	**235.39**
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy Prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Restated balance as at 01.04.2017	-	-	**19.80**			**5.77**	**13.06**	**196.76**	**235.39**	-	**235.39**
Balance as at 01.04.2017	-	-	19.80			**5.77**	**13.06**	196.76	235.39	-	235.39
Additions during the year	-	-	0.39	-	-	**4.04**	-	-	4.43	-	4.43
Adjustments during the year	-	-	(0.99)	-	-	-	-		(0.99)	-	(0.99)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.83	80.83	-	80.83
Re measurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tex)	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.34	-	23.34	-	23.34
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.04)	(4.04)	-	(4.04)



Transfer to / from Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19.50)	(19.50)	-	(19.50)
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	(5.77)	-	(13.27)	(19.04)	-	(19.04)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.97)	(3.97)	-	(3.97)
Pre-operative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**-**	**-**	**19.20**	**-**	**-**	**4.04**	**36.40**	**236.81**	**296.45**	**-**	**296.45**
Balance as at 01.04.2018	-	-	19.20	-	-	4.04	36.40	236.81	296.45	-	296.45
Additions during the year	-	-	1.00	-	-	8.66	-	-	9.66	-	9.66
Adjustments during the year	-	-	(1.33)	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	(1.33)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.16)	173.27	169.11	-	169.11
Re measurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tex)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8.66)	(8.66)	-	(8.66)
Transfer to / from Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.52)	(25.52)	-	(25.52)
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.75)	(4.75)	-	(4.75)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.22)	(6.22)	-	(6.22)
Pre-operative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2019	**-**	**-**	**18.87**	**-**	**-**	**12.70**	**32.24**	**364.93**	**428.74**	**-**	**428.74**

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 3 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

	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 (Specify in note)	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:															
As at 1 April 2017	1.15	1.34	-	47.45	90.23	0.20	-	8.67	1.04	9.18	-	-	0.70	-	159.96
Additions	-	0.09	-	1.57	29.49	0.10	-	0.74	0.76	0.95	-	-	0.01	-	33.71
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	(0.95)	(0.69)	(0.01)	-	0.70	-	(0.15)	-	-	(0.03)	-	(1.13)
As at 31st March 2018	**1.15**	**1.43**	**-**	**48.07**	**119.03**	**0.29**	**-**	**10.11**	**1.80**	**9.98**	**-**	**-**	**0.68**	**-**	**192.54**
As at 1 April 2018	1.15	1.43	-	48.07	119.03	0.29	-	10.11	1.80	9.98	-	-	0.68	-	192.54
Additions	-	-	-	19.18	32.29	0.14	-	1.90	0.14	1.08	-	-	0.08	-	54.81
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(6.73)	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.16)	-	-		-	(6.90)
As at 31st March 2019	**1.15**	**1.43**	**-**	**67.25**	**144.59**	**0.43**	**-**	**12.00**	**1.94**	**10.90**	**-**	**-**	**0.76**	**-**	**240.45**
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment															
As at 1 April 2017	-	0.04	-	2.67	20.68	0.02	-	2.09	0.35	2.42	-	-	-	-	28.27
Charge for the year	-	0.03	-	1.40	14.13	0.03	-	1.24	0.33	1.43	-	-	-	-	18.59
Impairment															-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	(0.01)	0.46	-	-	(0.13)	0.03	(0.09)	-	-	-	-	0.26
As at 31st March 2018	**-**	**0.07**	**-**	**4.06**	**35.27**	**0.05**	**-**	**3.20**	**0.71**	**3.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47.12**
As at 1 April 2018	-	0.07	-	4.06	35.27	0.05	-	3.20	0.71	3.76	-	-	-	-	47.12
Charge for the year.	-	0.02	-	1.99	17.56	0.06	-	1.60	0.34	1.55	-	-	-	-	23.12
Impairment															
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(6.07)	-	-	(0.18)		0.03	-	-	-	-	(6.22)
As at 31st March 2019	**-**	**0.09**	**-**	**6.05**	**46.76**	**0.11**	**-**	**4.62**	**1.05**	**5.34**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**64.02**
Net Carrying Amount															-
As at 31st March 2019	**1.15**	**1.34**	**-**	**61.20**	**97.83**	**0.32**	**-**	**7.38**	**0.89**	**5.56**	**-**	**-**	**0.76**	**-**	**176.43**
As at 31st March 2018	1.15	1.36	-	44.01	83.76	0.24	-	6.91	1.09	6.22	-	-	0.68	-	145.42

Note:

1.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

2.Depreciation has been provided as per Company's accounting policy.(Refer to note No 2)

3.Other land includes the lease hold land of Rs.1.30 cr (Net Carrying Amount) of RI-7. Lease period for the same is for 90 Years w.e.f from 18.07.1990 & 4.01.2011 with renewal option.

4.Out of Total Capital addition of Rs 54.73 Crores, Rs 0.84 crores relates to CIL R&D Fund Rs. 0.03 Crores relates to MOC S&T Fund.

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4 : CAPITAL WIP

(₹ in Crore)

	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Other Mining infrastructure/ Development	Others (to be specified in note)	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:						
As at 1 April 2017	14.29	32.24	-	-	-	46.53
Additions	5.35	12.31	-	-	-	17.66
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(0.88)	(17.46)	-	-	-	(18.34)
As at 31st March 2018	**18.76**	**27.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45.85**
As at 1 April 2018	18.76	27.09	-	-	-	45.85
Additions	1.29	6.59	-	-	-	7.88
Capitalisation / Deletions	(18.44)	(20.88)	-	-	-	(39.32)
As at 31st March 2019	**1.61**	**12.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.41**
Accumulated Provision and Impairment						-
As at 1 April 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at 1 April 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Carrying Amont						-
As at 31st March 2019	**1.61**	**12.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.41**
As at 31st March 2018	**18.76**	**27.09**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45.85**

Note : Out of Total WIP addition and Adjustment of Rs. (31.44) Rs. 0.32 Crore relates to CIL R&D Fund.



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 5 : Exploration and Evaluation Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	Exploration and Evaluation Costs
Gross Carrying Amount:	
As at 1 April 2017	-
Additions	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2018	**-**
As at 1 April 2018	-
Additions	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2019	**-**
Accumulated Provision and Impairment	
As at 1 April 2017	-
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2018	**-**
As at 1 April 2018	-
Charge for the year.	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2019	**-**
Net Carrying Amont	
As at 31st March 2019	-
As at 31 March 2018	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 6 : OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	Computer Software	Others (specify in note)	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:			
As at 1 April 2017	6.13	-	6.13
Additions	1.26	-	1.26
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2018	**7.39**	**-**	**7.39**
As at 1 April 2018	7.39	-	7.39
Additions	4.00	-	4.00
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	**11.39**	**-**	**11.39**
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 1 April 2017	3.90	-	3.90
Charge for the year	1.66	-	1.66
Impairment		-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	0.02	-	0.02
As at 31st March 2018	**5.58**	**-**	**5.58**
As at 1 April 2018	5.58	-	5.58
Charge for the year.	1.85	-	1.85
Impairment		-	-
Deletions/Adjustments		-	-
As at 31st March 2019	**7.43**	**-**	**7.43**
Net Carrying Amont			
As at 31st March 2019	**3.96**	-	**3.96**
As at 31 March 2018	1.81	-	1.81



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7 : INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
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:	-	-

NOTE - 7 (contd.)

INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
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 - 8 : LOANS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Other Loans		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk		
- Credit impaired		
	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-
Current		
Other Loans		
- 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 - 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Non Current		
Bank deposits		-
Deposits with bank under		
- Mine Closure Plan	-	-
- Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
Receivable from Escrow Account for Mine Closure Expenses	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivables *	**1.11**	1.20
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	**0.04**	0.04
	1.07	1.16
TOTAL	**1.07**	**1.16**
Current		
Surplus Fund with CIL	**-**	-
Balance with Coal India Ltd		
Receivable from Escrow Account for Mine Closure Expenses	**-**	-
Current Account Balance with CIL	**17.70**	79.47
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	**-**	-
	17.70	79.47
Current maturities of long term loan		
Interest accrued on		
Interest accrued	**1.96**	2.39
Claims & other receivables	**39.16**	7.94
Less : Allowance for doubtful claims	**-**	-
	39.16	7.94
TOTAL	**58.82**	**89.80**

Note: Other deposits* includes -

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Deposit to Gas Company & Others	**0.02**	0.02
Deposit to Electricity Company	**0.72**	0.72
Deposit P & T	**0.07**	0.07
Security Deposit Paid	**0.11**	0.10
Employee	**0.19**	0.29
Total	**1.11**	1.20

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
(i) Capital Advances	**0.62**	8.36
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	**-**	-
	0.62	8.36
(ii) Advances other than capital advances		
(a) Security Deposit for utilities	**-**	-
Less : Provision for doubtful deposits	**-**	-
	-	-
(b) Other Deposits and Advances	**39.32**	0.48
Less : Provision for doubtful deposits	**-**	-
	39.32	0.48
(c) Advances to related parties	-	-
Total	**39.94**	**8.84**



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE -11 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
(a) Advance for Capital	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	-	-
(b) Advance for Revenue (goods & services)	**0.80**	0.40
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	**0.23**	0.03
	0.57	0.37
(c) Advance payment of statutory dues	**245.43**	243.62
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	**-**	-
	245.43	243.62
(d) Advance to Related Parties	**-**	-
(e) Other Advances and Deposits *	**2.86**	2.08
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	**0.05**	0.05
	2.81	2.03
(f) Input Tax Credit Receivable	**46.56**	30.79
Less: Provision		-
	46.56	30.79
(g) MAT CREDIT ENTITLEMENT	**-**	-
Less: Provision		
Total	**295.37**	**276.81**

Note: Advance & Deposits Others Includes-

1 -(e) **Other Advances and Deposits ***

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
ADVANCE (XA)	**0.80**	0.33
PERMANENT IMPREST	**-**	-
PAY ADVANCE	**0.01**	0.01
PERMANENT ADVANCE	**-**	-
L.T.C. ADVANCE	**-**	0.09
T.A.(OFFICERS)	**0.40**	0.25
T.A.(STAFF)	**0.83**	1.01
T.A. ADVANCE (OUTSIDE COUNTRY)	**0.02**	0.02
MEDICAL ADVANCE	**0.73**	0.29
CIL DELHI	**-**	-
CIL HYDERABAD & OTHERS	**-**	0.01
OTHER	**-**	-
EX-COAL BOARD & OTHERS	**0.07**	0.07
Total	**2.86**	2.08

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 12 : INVENTORIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
(a) Stock of Coal		
Coal under Development	-	-
Stock of Coal (Net)	-	-
(b) Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)	**9.73**	8.43
Add: Stores-in-transit	**-**	-
Net Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)	**9.73**	8.43
(c) Stock of Medicine at Central Hospital	**-**	-
(d) Workshop Jobs and Press jobs		
	9.73	8.43

NOTE- 13 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Current		
Trade receivables		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	**579.98**	611.38
- Have significant increase in credit risk	**3.86**	2.73
- Credit impaired		
	583.84	614.11
Less : Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	**3.86**	2.73
Total	**579.98**	611.38
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, Considered good	**579.98**	611.38
Have significant increase in credit risk	**3.86**	2.73
Credit impaired		

1. 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.



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 14 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
(a) Balances with Banks		
- in Deposit Accounts	**64.14**	89.34
- in Current Accounts	**71.46**	89.90
Interest Bearing (CLTD)	**26.18**	81.35
Non Interest Bearing	**45.28**	8.55
- in Cash Credit Accounts	**-**	-
(b) Bank Balances outside India	**-**	-
(c) Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	**0.01**	0.01
(d) Cash on hand	**0.01**	0.02
(e) Cash on hand outside India	**-**	-
(f) Others	**-**	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**135.62**	179.27
(g) Bank Overdraft	**-**	**-**
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (net of Bank Overdraft)	**135.62**	179.27

NOTE - 15 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Balances with Banks		
- Deposit accounts	-	-
- Mine Closure Plan	-	-
- Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
- Escrow Account for Buyback of Shares	-	-
- Unpaid dividend accounts	-	-
- Dividend accounts	-	-
Total	-	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Authorised		
5,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each	**50.00**	50.00
	50.00	50.00
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)	**-**	-
275792 Equity Shares of ₹ 1,000/- each allotted as fully paid up for consideration received other than cash (Previous Year 85392 Equity Shares of ₹ 1,000/- each)	**27.58**	27.58
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	**38.08**	38.08

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	380800	100%



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crore)

	Equity portion of Preference Share Capital	Other Reserves				General Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Non-Controlling Interest	Equity
		Capital Redemption reserve	Capital reserve	CSR Reserve	Sustainable Development Reserve					
Balance as at 01.04.2017	**-**	**-**	**19.80**	-	**-**	**5.77**	**13.06**	**196.76**	**-**	**235.39**
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01.04.2017	**-**	**-**	**19.80**	-	**-**	**5.77**	**13.06**	**196.76**	**-**	**235.39**
Additions during the year	-	-	0.39	-	-	4.04	-	-	-	4.43
Adjustments during the year	-	-	(0.99)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.99)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.83	-	80.83
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.34	-	-	23.34
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.04)	-	(4.04)
Transfer to / from Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19.50)	-	(19.04)
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	(5.77)	-	(13.27)	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.97)	-	(3.97)
Pre-operative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**-**	**-**	**19.20**	-	**-**	**4.04**	**36.40**	**236.81**	**-**	**296.45**



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crore)

	Equity portion of Preference Share Capital	Other Reserves				General Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Non-Controlling Interest	Equity
		Capital Redemption reserve	Capital reserve	CSR Reserve	Sustainable Development Reserve					
Balance as at 01.04.2018	**-**	**-**	**19.20**	-	**-**	**4.04**	**36.40**	**236.81**	**-**	**296.45**
Additions during the year	-	-	1.00	-	-	8.66	-	-	-	9.66
Adjustments during the period	-	-	(1.33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.33)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.16)	173.27	-	169.11
Remeasurement of Defined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits Plans (net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8.66)	-	(8.66)
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.52)	-	(25.52)
Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.75)	-	(4.75)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.22)	-	(6.22)
Pre-operative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2019	**-**	**-**	**18.87**	-	**-**	**12.70**	**32.24**	**364.93**	**-**	**428.74**

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE -17 (Contd.)

RESERVES & SURPLUS Contd...

CAPITAL RESERVE : Grant / Funds received under S&T, PRE, EMSC, CCDA etc as an implementing agency and used for creation of assets are treated as Capital Reserve and depreciation thereon is debited to Capital Reserve Account. The ownership of the asset created through grants lies with the authority from whom the grant is received. The details of Capital Reserve are as below :

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	S&T Grants	UNDP Grants	CCDA Grants	EMSC Grants	CIL R&D Grants	P.R.E Grants	CMM/CBM Clearing House Grants	Total
As per last Account	3.33	0.05	0.06	-	15.37	0.37	0.02	**19.20**
Addition	0.03	-	-	-	0.97	-	-	**1.00**
Less : Depreciation &	3.36	0.05	0.06	-	16.34	0.37	0.02	**20.20**
Adjustment	0.30	-	-	-	0.98	0.04	0.01	**1.33**
TOTAL AS ON 31-03-2019	**3.06**	**0.05**	**0.06**	**-**	**15.36**	**0.33**	**0.01**	**18.87**
TOTAL AS ON 31.03.2018	**3.33**	**0.05**	**0.06**	**-**	**15.37**	**0.37**	**0.02**	**19.20**

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18: BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
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 - 19 :TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Current		
Trade Payables for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	**0.20**	0.17
Other Trade Payables for		
-Stores and Spares	**2.06**	1.14
-Power and Fuel	**-**	-
Salary Wages and Allowances	**35.76**	27.98
-Others Expenses	**140.63**	188.65
Total	**178.65**	217.94

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Ageing of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Less than three months	**0.20**	0.17

1. Delayed payments to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises due Rs. Nil on account of Principal and Interest due thereon Rs. Nil

Total interest paid on all delayed payments during the period under the provisions of the Act – Rs. Nil

Interest due on principal amounts paid beyond the due date during the period/ year but without the interest amounts under this Act – Rs.Nil

Interest accrued but not due– Rs.Nil

Total Interest Due but not paid – Rs.Nil

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Non Current		
Security Deposits	**1.97**	3.82
Earnest Money	**3.21**	3.40
Others *	**68.76**	54.88
Total	**73.94**	62.10
Current		
Surplus fund from Subsidiaries	**-**	-
Current Account with	**-**	-
- Subsidiaries	**-**	-
- IICM	**-**	-
Current maturities of long-term debt	**-**	-
Unpaid dividends	**-**	-
Security Deposits	**2.04**	2.06
Earnest Money	**1.14**	0.81
Payable for Capital Expenditure	**-**	-
Others *	**1.48**	2.71
Total	**4.66**	5.58

Note: Others* Includes -

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
CONTRACTORS KEEP BACK	2.53	1.16
EXPLORATION KEEP BACK	64.46	51.93
ADV & DEPOSITS FROM EMPLOYEES	3.25	4.50
Total	**70.24**	**57.59**



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 21 : PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Non Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	**111.86**	101.37
- Leave Encashment	**68.29**	64.68
- Other Employee Benefits	**35.54**	77.45
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	**-**	-
Stripping Activity Adjustment	**-**	-
Others*	**0.02**	0.02
Total	**215.71**	243.52
Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	**26.75**	30.36
- Leave Encashment	**14.66**	14.47
- Ex- Gratia	**14.96**	14.05
- Performance Related Pay	**103.04**	63.71
- Provision for National Coal Wages Agreement (NCWA)	**5.29**	30.28
- Executive Pay Revision	**-**	53.00
- Other Employee Benefits**	**27.64**	102.99
	192.34	308.86
Site Restoration/Mine Closure	**-**	-
Excise Duty on Closing Stock of Coal	**-**	-
Others	**-**	-
Total	**192.34**	**308.86**

Note 1: Others* includes-

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
PROVISION FOR WEALTH TAX	0.02	0.02
Total	**0.02**	0.02

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 22 :OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund		
Deferred Income	-	-
Total	-	-



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 23: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31.03.19	As at 31.03.18
Statutory Dues:		
Statutory Dues	49.02	47.95
Advance for Coal Import	**-**	-
Advance from customers / others	**11.36**	2.96
Cess Equalization Account	**-**	-
Others liabilities*	**56.85**	57.74
Total	**117.22**	108.65

Note-Others liabilities *

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
C B M CELL	**3.73**	2.06
LIC RECOVERY FROM EMPLOYEES	**-**	0.01
CLUB SUBSCRIPTION	**-**	-
CO-OPERATIVE CR. SOCIETY	**-**	0.08
RELIEF FUND	**0.03**	0.02
EVWF	**0.01**	-
OTHER DEDUCTION	**0.10**	0.04
CREDIT FOR STALE CHEQUES	**0.16**	0.16
UNPAID FROM IMPREST	**0.28**	0.22
O/S LIABILITY FOR POWER	**1.26**	1.11
O/S LIABILITY CONTRACTUAL	**5.07**	3.81
O/S LIABILITIES FOR REV.	**35.77**	26.90
O/S LIABILITIES CAPITAL	**0.52**	2.42
MINING ELECTRONIC GRANT	**0.01**	0.01
TESTING LABORATORY	**0.28**	0.28
UNDP FUND	**0.27**	0.27
CIL CIMFR FUND	**0.21**	0.21
SUNDRY CREDITOR - CAPITAL	**3.31**	1.61
PROVISION ON LOSS OF ASSETS	**0.01**	0.01
FUNDS	**5.83**	18.45
Total	**56.85**	57.74

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 23 (Contd.)

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (CONTD...)

Grants/Funds received under S&T, PRE, Detailed Drilling, R&D and disbursement there of during the year are as below :

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	S&T GRANTS	PRE GRANTS	CCDA GRANTS	DETAILED EXPLORATION FOR NON-CIL	MINISTRY OF STEEL	CIL R&D FUNDS
Opening Balance as on 01-04-2018	0.10	0.41	0.24	0.33	0.26	17.26
Addition						
1. MINISTRY OF COAL	24.19	100.68		339.34		-
2. MINISTRY OF STEEL	-					-
3. CIL KOLKATA	-	-	-	-	-	
4. ADJUSTMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. BANK INTEREST ON FUND	0.09	0.58	0.01	0.06		0.71
6. UNSPENT MONEY REFUND	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
	24.40	**101.67**	**0.25**	**339.73**	**0.26**	**17.97**
Less : Disbursement / Utilisation	23.92	99.31	0.00	339.50	0.00	13.58
Closing Balance as on 31-03-2019	**0.48**	**2.36**	**0.25**	**0.23**	**0.26**	**4.39**



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 24 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
A. Sales of Services	**1,503.84**	1,355.94
Less -.Other Statutory Levies	**229.28**	201.19
Net Sales (A)	**1,274.56**	1,154.75
B.Other Operating Revenue		
Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works	**-**	-
Facilitation charges for coal import	**-**	-
Loading and additional transportation charges	**-**	-
Less: Statutory Levies (excluding Excise)	**-**	-
	-	-
Evacuation facilitating Charges	**-**	-
Less: Statutory Levies	**-**	-
	-	-
Other Operating Revenue (B)	**-**	-
Revenue From Operations (A+B)	**1,274.56**	1,154.75

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 25 : OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Interest Income	7.28	10.43
Dividend Income	-	-
Other		
Apex charges	-	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	**0.06**	0.06
Gain on Foreign exchange Transactions	-	-
Lease Rent	-	-
Liability / Provision Write Backs	**0.02**	-
Misc. Income	**5.65**	4.60
Total	**13.01**	15.09



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 26 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Explosives	-	-
Timber	-	-
Oil & Lubricants	10.87	10.04
HEMM Spares	-	-
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	12.67	15.88
Total	23.54	25.92

NOTE 27 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
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	-	-
and WIP	-	-
Add: Adjustment of Opening Stock	-	-
Less: Provision	-	-
	-	-
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		.
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 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Salary and Wages (incl. Allowances and Bonus etc.)	**281.85**	270.75
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	**72.09**	136.02
Staff welfare Expenses	**171.16**	160.11
Total	**525.10**	566.88

NOTE 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSE

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
CSR Expenses	**1.58**	1.18
Total	**1.58**	1.18

In pursuance of Sec 135 of Companies act 2013 an amount of Rs 1.53 crores (being 2% of average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years) was required to be spent during FY 2018-19 towards CSR activities and the company has spent Rs 1.58 crores



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 30 : REPAIRS

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Building	**6.30**	7.39
Plant & Machinery	**8.15**	6.64
Others	**10.13**	7.16
Total	**24.58**	21.19

NOTE 31 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Transportation Charges :		
Hiring of Plant and Equipments	**-**	-
Other Contractual Work	**354.78**	346.95
Total	**354.78**	346.95

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 32 : FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Interest Expenses		
Borrowings	**-**	-
Unwinding of discounts	**-**	-
Others	**0.14**	0.25
Total	**0.14**	0.25

NOTE 33 : PROVISIONS (NET OF REVERSAL)

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
(A) ALLOWANCE/PROVISION MADE FOR			
Doubtful debts		**1.13**	0.23
Grade Variance			
Doubtful Advances & Claims		**-**	0.04
Stores & Spares		**-**	-
Others		**0.20**	-
	Total (A)	**1.33**	0.27
(B) ALLOW ANNCE/ PROVISION REVERSAL			
Doubtful debts		**-**	-
Grade Variance			
Doubtful Advances & Claims		**-**	-
Stores & Spares		**-**	-
Others		**-**	-
	Total (B)	**-**	-
	Total (A-B)	**1.33**	0.27



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 34 : WRITE OFF (Net of past provisions)

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Doubtful debts	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
Grade Variance	-	-
Doubtful advances	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
Stock of Coal	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
Others	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 35 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Traveling expenses	**19.13**	20.03
Training Expenses	**3.23**	1.63
Telephone & Postage	**1.93**	2.36
Advertisement & Publicity	**1.84**	1.28
Freight Charges	**-**	-
Demurrage	**-**	-
Security Expenses	**17.73**	16.40
Service Charges of CIL	**-**	-
Hire Charges	**7.25**	6.57
Legal Expenses	**0.05**	0.05
Consultancy Charges	**2.57**	3.97
Under Loading Charges	**-**	-
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	**-**	0.01
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
- For Audit Fees	**0.11**	0.06
- For Taxation Matters	**-**	0.02
- For Other Services	**0.04**	0.11
- For Reimbursement of Exps.	**0.22**	0.21
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	**0.58**	0.60
Rehabilitation Charges	**-**	-
Rent	**0.42**	0.46
Rates & Taxes	**0.81**	0.50
Insurance	**0.08**	0.02
Loss on Exchange Rate Variance	**-**	-
Rescue/Safety Expenses	**-**	-
Dead Rent/Surface Rent	**-**	-
Siding Maintenance Charges	**-**	-
R & D expenses	**-**	-
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	**0.47**	0.22
Miscellaneous expenses	**9.63**	8.15
Total	**66.09**	62.77



Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 36 : Tax Expense

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Current Year	**66.10**	53.30
Deferred tax	**26.24**	(13.31)
MAT Credit Entitlement	**(0.64)**	-
Earlier Years	**(1.15)**	-
Total	**90.55**	39.99

Reconciliation of tax Expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic Tax rate for 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.19	For the year ended 31.03.18
Profit Before Tax	263.82	120.82
At incometax rate of 34.944%/34.608%	92.18	41.81
less Tax on allowable expenses	42.20	14.88
Add: Tax on non deductible expenses	16.12	26.37
Income Tax Expenses as per normal (A)	66.10	53.30
Income tax under MAT provision(Sec 115JB) (B)	55.23	25.78
Tax Payable higher of A/B	**66.10**	**53.30**
MAT credit entitlement	(0.64)	-
Deferred tax	26.24	(13.31)
Tax for earlier years	(1.15)	-
Income tax expenses reported in statement of profit & loss	**90.55**	**39.99**
Effective income tax rate:	**34.32**	**33.10**

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 37 : Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
(A)(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**(6.39)**	35.69
	(6.39)	35.69
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in revaluation surplus	**-**	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	**(2.23)**	12.35
	(2.23)	12.35
Total (A)	**(4.16)**	23.34
(B)(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of OCI in Joint ventures	**-**	-
		-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of OCI in Joint ventures	**-**	-
	-	-
Total (B)		
Total (A+B)	**(4.16)**	23.34



Note 1 : CORPORATE INFORMATION

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) was incorporated under the Indian 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. 50 crore and Rs. 38.08 crore respectively as on March 31, 2019.

Note 2 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments in para 2.15);
- Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;
- Inventories at Cost or NRV whichever is lower (refer accounting policy in para no. 2.21).

2.1.1 Rounding of amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have, unless otherwise indicated, have been 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.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

(a) It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;

(b) It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;

(c) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(d) It does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The principles in Ind AS 115 are applied using the following five steps:

Step 1 : Identifying the contract:

The Company account for a contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are met:

a) The parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;

b) The Company can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;

c) The Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;

d) The contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the Company's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and

e) it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. The amount of consideration to which the Company will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the Company may offer the customer a price concession, discount, rebates, refunds, credits or be entitled to incentives, performance bonuses, or similar items.

Combination of contracts

The Company combines two or more contracts entered into at or near the same time with the same customer (or related parties of the customer) and account for the contracts as a single contract if one or more of the following criteria are met:

a) The contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective;

b) The amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract; or

c) The goods or services promised in the contracts (or some goods or services promised in each of the contracts) are a single performance obligation.



Contract modification

The Company account for a contract modification as a separate contract if both of the following conditions are present:

a) The scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services that are distinct and

b) The price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the company's stand-alone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

Step 2 : Identifying performance obligations:

At contract inception, the Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

a) A good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or

b) A series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

Step 3 : Determining the transaction price

The Company consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

When determining the transaction price, a Company consider the effects of all of the following:

- Variable consideration;
- Constraining estimates of variable consideration;
- The existence of significant financing component;
- Non – cash consideration;
- Consideration payable to a customer.

An amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if the company's entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

In some contracts, penalties are specified. In such cases, penalties are accounted for as per the substance of the contract. Where the penalty is inherent in determination of transaction price, it forms part of variable consideration.

The Company includes in the transaction price some or all of an amount of estimated variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when it transfers a promised goods or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Company recognizes a refund liability if the Company receives consideration from a customer and expects to refund some or all of that consideration to the customer. A refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received (or receivable) for which the company does not expect to be entitled (i.e. amounts not included in the transaction price). The refund liability (and corresponding change in the transaction price and therefore, the contract liability) is updated at the end of each reporting period for changes in circumstances.

After contract inception, the transaction price can change for various reasons, including the resolution of uncertain events or other changes in circumstances that change the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the promised goods or services.

Step 4 : Allocating the transaction price:

The objective when allocating the transaction price is for the Company to allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

To allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis, the Company determines the stand-alone selling price at contract inception of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation in the contract and allocate the transaction price in proportion to those stand-alone selling prices.

Step 5 : Recognizing revenue:

The Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. A good or service is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that good or service.

The Company transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

a) The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the company's performance as the Company performs;

b) The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced;

c) The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Company recognizes revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The Company applies a single method of measuring progress for each performance obligation satisfied over time and the Company applies that method consistently to similar performance obligations and in similar circumstances. At the end of each reporting period, the Company



re-measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation satisfied over time.

Company apply output methods to recognize revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered.

As circumstances change over time, the Company update its measure of progress to reflect any changes in the outcome of the performance obligation. Such changes to the Company's measure of progress is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The Company recognizes revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time only if the Company can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the company recognize as revenue the amount of the transaction price (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are constrained that is allocated to that performance obligation.

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, the Company satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. To determine the point in time at which a customer obtains control of a promised good or service and the Company satisfies a performance obligation, the Company consider indicators of the transfer of control, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) The Company has a present right to payment for the good or service;

b) The customer has legal title to the good or service;

c) The Company has transferred physical possession of the good or service;

d) The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the good or service;

e) The customer has accepted the good or service.

When either party to a contract has performed, the Company present the contract in the balance sheet as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the company's performance and the customer's payment. The Company present any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable.

Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables:

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment made or due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

Other Claims

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation and can be measured reliably.

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 the pricing formula adopted for different categories of customers. The services rendered to Holding company and its other subsidiaries are priced uniformly at cost plus service charges of 10% for P&D service and 7.5% for Departmental drilling services, for drilling services performed by outsourced agencies service charges range from 7.5% to 20%. Environment monitoring jobs are carried out at 90% of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) rate of 2017. A separate cost centre (Geomatics) introduced w.e.f. 01.04.2018, previously it was included in P&D jobs (internal consultancy)

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 the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises as expenses the related costs 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.

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 that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.



2.5 Leases

A **finance lease** is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not eventually be transferred.

An **operating lease** is a lease other than a finance lease.

2.5.1 Company as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

2.5.1.1 Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

2.5.1.2 Operating lease- Lease payments under an operating lease is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless either:

(a) Another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

(b) The payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary because of factors other than general inflation, then this condition is not met.

2.5.2 Company as a lessor

2.5.2.1 Operating leases Lease income from operating leases (excluding amounts for services such as insurance and maintenance) is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless either:

(a) Another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished, even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

(b) The payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary according to factors other than inflation, then this condition is not met.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the initial lease term on the same basis as lease income.

2.5.2.2 Finance leases Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

(a) Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

(b) Any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(c) The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which 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.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.



Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Other Land

(Incl. Leasehold Land)	:	Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower
Building	:	3-60 years
Roads	:	3-10 years
Telecommunication	:	3-9 years
Railway Sidings	:	15 years
Plant and Equipment	:	5-15 years
Computers and Laptops	:	3 Years
Office equipment	:	3-6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	:	10 years
Vehicles	:	8-10 years

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

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 Lands" includes land acquired under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition & Development) (CBA) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc, which is amortised on the basis of the balance life of the project, and in case of Leasehold land such is amortisation is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Fully depreciated assets, retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP

2.7 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit 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 amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss

Cost of Software recognized as intangible asset, is amortised on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is less; with a nil residual value.

2.8 Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.9 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 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.9.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.9.2.1 Impairment of financial assets (other than fair value)

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17

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 11 and Ind AS 18

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 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

2.9.3 Financial liabilities

2.9.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

2.9.3.2 *Subsequent measurement*

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.9.3.3 *Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

2.9.3.4 *Financial liabilities at amortised cost*

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

2.9.3.5 *Derecognition*

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.9.4 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 group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

2.9.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.9.6 Cash & Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.10 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 is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.



The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

2.11 Employee Benefits

2.11.1 Short-term Benefits

All short term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

2.11.2.1 Defined contributions plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan for Provident fund and Pension under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate statutory body (Coal Mines Provident Fund) constituted under an enactment of law and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.11.2.2 Defined benefits plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Gratuity, leave encashment are defined benefit plans (with ceilings on benefits). The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in to the benefit to the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income.

The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss.

When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11.3 Other Employee benefits

Certain other employee benefits namely benefit on account of LTA, LTC, Life Cover scheme, Group personal Accident insurance scheme, settlement allowance, post-retirement medical benefit scheme and compensation to dependents of deceased in mine accidents etc., are also recognised on the same basis as described above for defined benefits plan. These benefits do not have specific funding.

2.12 Foreign Currency

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

2.13.1 Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries / sub-stores / drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the year end only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

2.13.2 Other Inventories

However, Stock of stationery are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.



2.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

2.15 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 recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.16.1 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 recognised in the financial statements:

2.16.2 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and

b) reliable in that financial statements :

(i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the 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 ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and

b) The definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.

The group operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geomining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution. The group continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more particularly in Ind AS 8.

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting.

2.16.3 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgment in deciding whether individual items or groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged



by reference to the size and nature of the item. The deciding factor is whether omission or misstatement could individually or collectively influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. In particular circumstances either the nature or the amount of an item or aggregate of items could be the determining factor. Further an entity may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

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 0.50% of total revenue from Operations (net of statutory levies) as per last audited financial statement of CIL Consolidated.

2.16.3.1 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 Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

2.16.3.2 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. Group 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 Group 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.

2.16.3.3 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 38.

2.16.3.4 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations.

An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rate.

2.16.3.5 *Fair value measurement of financial instruments*

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.



NOTE – 38 ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019.

1. Fair Value Measurement

(a) **Financial Instruments by Category**

(₹ in Crore)

	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial Assets				
Investments :		-		-
Preference Share in Subsidiary - Equity Component - Debt Component		-		-
Mutual Fund/ICD		-		-
Loans		-		-
Deposits & receivable		59.89		90.96
Trade receivables		579.98		611.38
Cash & cash equivalents		135.62		179.27
Other Bank Balances		-		-
Financial Liabilities		-		-
Borrowings		-		-
Trade payables		178.65		217.94
Security Deposit and Earnest money		8.36		10.09
Other Liabilities		70.24		57.59

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows Judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at 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 group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	31st March 2019			31st March 2018		
	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets at FVTPL						
Investments :	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund/ICD	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
If any item	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at 31st March, 2019	31st March 2019			31st March 2018		
	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets at FVTPL						
Investments :			-			-
Preference Shares - Equity Component - Debt Component						
- Other Investments			-			-
Loans			-			-
Deposits, receivable			59.89			90.96
Trade receivables			579.98			611.38
Cash & cash equivalents			135.62			179.27
Other Bank Balances			-			-
Financial Liabilities			-			-
Borrowings			-			-
Trade payables			178.65			217.94
Security Deposit and Earnest money			8.36			10.09
Other Liabilities			70.24			57.59

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price and are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares borrowings,



security deposits, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other liabilities/assets taken 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 amortised cost

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. The security deposits coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

  Significant estimates: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a method and makes suitable assumptions at the end of each reporting period.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company 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	Cash and Cash equivalents, trade receivables financial asset measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis/ Credit Analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk-foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk-interest rate	Cash and Cash equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The Company 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.

Expected credit loss: The Company provides for expected credit risk loss for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach).

Expected Credit losses for trade receivables under simplified approach

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Gross Carrying Amount	583.84	614.11
Expected Loss rate	0.66%	0.44%
Expected Credit Loss allowance	3.86	2.73

31.03.2019

Ageing	Due for 2 month	Due for 6 month	Due for 1 years	Due for 2 years	Due for 3 years	Due for more than 3 years	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	287.18	130.90	103.93	15.57	18.08	28.18	583.84
Expected Loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	13.70%	0.66%
Expected Credit (Loss allowance provision)	-	-	-	-	-	3.86	3.86



31.03.2018

Ageing	Due for 2 month	Due for 6 month	Due for 1 years	Due for 2 year	Due for 3 year	Due for more than 3 year	Total
Gross Carrying Amount	313.16	156.57	81.67	27.01	7.97	27.73	614.11
Expected Loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	9.84%	0.44%
Expected Credit (Loss allowance provision)	-	-	-	-	-	2.73	2.73

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

(₹ in Crore)

Loss allowance on 01.04.2018	2.73
Change in loss allowance	1.13
Loss allowance on 31.03.2019	3.86

Significant estimates and judgements 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.

B. Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, group 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. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the group in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

C. Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the 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)

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Equity Share capital	38.08	38.08
Preference share capital	NIL	NIL
Long term debt	NIL	NIL

3. Employee Benefits: Recognition and Measurement (Ind AS-19)

a) Gratuity

Gratuity is maintained as a defined benefit retirement plan and contribution is made to the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

b) Leave encashment

The liabilities for earned leave are expected to be settled 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. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in other comprehensive income.

c) Provident Fund:

Company pays fixed contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at pre-determined rates to a separate trust named Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF), which invests the fund in permitted securities. The contribution towards the fund during the period is ₹ 47.67 Crore (₹ 33.06 Crore) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (Note 28).



d) The Company operates some defined benefit plans as follows which are valued on actuarial basis:

(i) Funded-

- Gratuity

(ii) Unfunded

- Leave Encashment
- Life Cover Scheme
- Settlement Allowance
- Group Personal Accident Insurance
- Leave Travel Concession
- Medical Benefits
- Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

Total liability as on 31.03.2019 based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentioned below is ₹ 317.54 Crore.

The actuarial liability as on 31.03.2019:

(₹ in Crore)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 01.04.2018	Incremental Liability during the Year	Closing Actuarial Liability as on 31.03.2019
Gratuity	167.54	-5.47	162.07
Earned Leave	53.11	2.30	55.41
Half Pay Leave	20.44	1.15	21.59
Life Cover Scheme	0.62	-0.01	0.61
Settlement Allowance Executives	3.11	-0.47	2.64
Settlement Allowance Non-executives	0.90	-0.03	0.87
Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme	0.05	-	0.05
Leave Travel Concession	18.40	-14.95	3.45
Medical Benefits Executives	64.02	-0.11	63.91
Medical Benefits Non-Executives	4.85	2.09	6.94
Compensation to dependents in case of mine accidental death	-	-	-
Total	333.04	-15.50	317.54

(ii) Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded) and Leave Encashment are given below: -

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY LIABILITY AS AT 31.03.2019
CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19

Table 1: Disclosure Item (₹ In Crores)

Changes in Present Value of Obligation as at	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation as on last valuation	167.54
Current Service Cost	10.79
Interest Cost	11.40
Participant Contribution	-
Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period (Past Service)	-
Plan Amendments: Non-Vested portion at end of period (Past Service)	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	1.65
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	3.78
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	-
The effect of change in Foreign exchange rates	-
Benefits Paid	33.09
Acquisition Adjustment	-
Disposal/Transfer of Obligation	-
Curtailment cost	-
Settlement Cost	-
Other (Unsettled Liability at the end of the valuation dale)	
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	162.07

Table 2: Disclosure Item (₹ In Crores)

Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets as at	31.03.2019
Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	37.59
Interest Income	2.84
Employer Contributions	18.00
Participant Contributions	-
Acquisition/Business Combination	-
Settlement Cost	-
Benefits Paid	33.09
The effect of asset ceiling	-
The effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rates	-
Administrative Expenses and Insurance Premium	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	-0.96
Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	24.38



Table 3: Disclosure (₹ in Crores)

Table Showing Reconciliation to Balance Sheet	31.03.2019
Funded Status	-137.69
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	-
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/loss at end of the period	-
Post Measurement Date Employer Contribution (Expected)	-
Unfunded Accrued/Prepaid Pension cost	-
Fund Asset	24.38
Fund Liability	162.07

Table 4: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Plan Assumptions	31.03.2018
Discount Rate	7.75%
Expected Return on Plan Asset	7.75%
Rate of Compensation Increase(Salary Inflation)	9.00% for Executives & 6.25 % for Non-Executives
Pension Increase Rate	N/A
Average expected future service (Remaining working Life)	15,16
Average Duration of Liabilities	15,16
Mortality Table	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate
Superannuation at age-Male	60
Superannuation at age-Female	60
Early Retirement & Disablement (All Causes Combined)	0.30%

Table 5: Disclosure Item (₹ in Crores)

Expense Recognized in statement of Profit/Loss as at	31.03.2019
Current Service Cost	10.79
Past Service Cost (vested)	-
Past Service Cost (Non-Vested)	-
Net Interest Cost	8.56
Cost (Loss/(Gain) on settlement	-
Cost (Loss/(Gain) on curtailment	-
Actuarial Gain loss Applicable only for last year	-

Employee Expected Contribution	-
Net Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-
Benefit Cost(Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/loss)	19.35

Table 6: Disclosure Item (₹ in Crores)

Other Comprehensive Income	31.03.2019
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	1.65
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	0.00
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	3.78
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	
Total Actuarial (gain)/losses	5.43
Return on Plan Asset, Excluding Interest Income	-0.96
The effect of asset ceiling	
Balance at the end of the Period	6.39
Net (Income)/Expense for the Period Recognized in OCI	6.39

Table 7: Disclosure Item (₹ in Crores)

Table Showing Allocation of Plan Asset at end Measurement Period	31.03.2019
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-
Investment Funds	-
Derivatives	-
Asset-Backed Securities	-
Structured Debt	-
Real Estates	-
Special Deposit Scheme	-
State Government Securities	-
Government of India Assets	-
Corporate Bonds	-
Debt Securities	-
Annuity Contrast /Insurance Fund	-
Other	-
Total	-



Table 8: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Total Allocation in % of Plan Asset at end Measurement	31.03.2019
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-
Investment Funds	-
Derivatives	-
Asset-Backed Securities	-
Structured Debt	-
Real Estates	-
Special Deposit Scheme	-
State Government Securities	-
Government of India Assets	-
Corporate Bonds	-
Debt Securities	-
Annuity Contracts/Insurance Fund	-
Other	-
Total	-

Table 9: Disclosure Item

Mortality Table	
Age	**Mortality (Per Annum)**
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.0170085
70	0.0258545

Table 10: Disclosure Item (₹ in Crores)

Sensitivity Analysis	31.03.2018	
	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	157.04	167.50
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	-3.11%	3.35%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	164.65	159.49
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	1.59%	-1.60%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	162.22	161.93
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.09%	-0.09%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	162.95	161.19
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.54%	-0.54%

Table 11: Disclosure Item (₹ in Crores)

Table Showing Cash Flow Information	
Next Year Total (Expected)	155.04
Minimum Funding Requirements	156.60
Company's Discretion	-

Table 12: Disclosure Item (₹ in Crores)

Table Showing Benefit Information Estimated Future payments (Past Service)	
year	₹ In Crores
1	26.79
2	24.22
3	25.92
4	21.32
5	17.11
6 to 10	69.15
More than 10 years	150.47
Total Undiscounted Payments Past and Future Service	
Total Undiscounted Payments related to Past Service	334.96
Less Discount For Interest	168.46
Projected Benefit Obligation	166.50



Table 13: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Outlook Next Year Components of Net Periodic benefit Cost Next Period	
	₹ In Crores
Current service Cost (Employer portion Only) Next period	10.81
Interest Cost next period	11.23
Expected Return on Plan Asset	12.24
Unrecognized past service Cost	-
Unrecognized actuarial/gain loss at the end of the period	-
Settlement Cost	-
Curtailment Cost	-
other(Actuarial Gain/loss)	-
Benefit Cost	9.80

Table 14: Bifurcation of Net liability (₹ in Crores)

Table Showing expected return on Plan Asset at end Measurement Period	31.03.2019
Current liability	25.83
Non-Current Liability	140.67
Net Liability	166.50

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF LEAVE ENCASHMENT BENEFIT (EL/HPL) AS AT 31.03.2019

CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19

Table 1: Disclosure Item (₹ in Crores)

Changes in Present Value of Obligation as at	31.03.2019
Present value of obligation as on last valuation	73.56
Current Service Cost	4.54
Interest Cost	4.93
Participant Contribution	-
Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period(Past Service)	-
Plan Amendments: Non- Vested portion at end of period(Past Service)	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	1.09
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	9.54
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	-

The effect of change in Foreign exchange rates	-
Benefits Paid	16.65
Acquisition Adjustment	-
Disposal/Transfer of Obligation	-
Curtailment cost	-
Settlement Cost	-
Other (Unsettled Liability at the end of the valuation date)	-
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	77.00

Table 2: Disclosure Item

(₹ in Crores)

Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets as at	31.03.2019
Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	-
Interest Income	-
Employer Contributions	-
Participant Contributions	-
Acquisition/Business Combination	-
Settlement Cost	-
Benefits Paid	-
The effect of asset ceiling	-
The effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rates	-
Administrative Expenses and Insurance Premium	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	-
Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	-

Table 3: Disclosure Item

(₹ in Crores)

Table Showing Reconciliation to Balance Sheet	31.03.2019
Funded Status	-77.00
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	-
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/loss at end of the period	-
Post Measurement Date Employer Contribution(Expected)	-
Unfunded Accrued/Prepaid Pension cost	-
Fund Asset	-
Fund Liability	77.00



Table 4: Disclosure Item

(₹ in Crores)

Table Showing Plan Assumptions	31.03.2019
Discount Rate	7.75%
Expected Return on Plan Asset	N/A
Rate of Compensation Increase (Salary Inflation)	9.00% for Executive & 6.25% for Non-Executives
Pension Increase Rate	N/A
Average expected future service (Remaining working Life)	15,16
Average Duration of Liabilities	15,16
Mortality Table	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate
Superannuation at age-Male	60
Superannuation at age-Female	60
Early Retirement & Disablement (All Causes Combined)	0.30% p.a
Voluntary Retirement	Ignored

Table 5: Disclosure Item

(₹ in Crores)

Expense Recognized in statement of Profit/Loss as at	31.03.2019
Current Service Cost	4.54
Past Service Cost (vested)	-
Past Service Cost (Non-Vested)	-
Net Interest Cost	4.93
Cost (Loss / (Gain) on settlement	-
Cost(Loss/(Gain) on curtailment	-
Actuarial Gain /loss	10.63
Employee Expected Contribution	-
Net Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-
Benefit Cost (Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/loss)	20.10

Table 6: Disclosure Item

(₹ in Crores)

Other Comprehensive Income	31.03.2019
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	-
Total Actuarial (gain)/losses	-
Return on Plan Asset, Excluding Interest Income	-
The effect of asset ceiling	-
Balance at the end of the Period	-
Net (Income)/ Expense for the Period Recognized in OCI	-

Table 7: Disclosure Item

(₹ in Crores)

Mortality Table	
Age	**Mortality (Per Annum)**
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.0170085
70	0.0258545

Table 8: Disclosure Item

(₹ in Crores)

Sensitivity Analysis	31.03.2019	
	Increase	**Decrease**
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	73.71	80.62
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	-4.28%	4.70%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	80.56	73.73



%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	4.61%	-4.25%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	77.23	76.78
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.29%	-0.29%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	77.42	76.59
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.54%	-0.54%

Table 9: Disclosure Item

(₹ in Crores)

Table Showing Benefit Information Estimated Future payments	
year	**₹ In Crores**
1	9.03
2	9.05
3	8.29
4	7.13
5	6.85
6 to 10	37.18
More than 10 years	132.78
Total Undiscounted Payments Past and Future Service	
Total Undiscounted Payments related to Past Service	210.31
Less Discount For Interest	133.31
Projected Benefit Obligation	77.00

Table 10: Bifurcation of Net liability

(₹ in Crores)

Table Showing expected return on Plan Asset at end Measurement Period	31.03.2019
Current liability	8.71
Non-Current Liability	68.30
Net Liability	77.00

4. Unrecognised Items:

a) Contingent Liabilities (Ind AS-37)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (including interest, wherever applicable)

(a1) (₹ in Crore)

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt			
		31.03.2019	**31.03.2018**
1	**Central Govt.** **Income Tax** **Service Tax** Royalty Central Excise	 17.71 9.06	 17.71 9.39
2	**State Govt. and Local authorities** Sales Tax Entry Tax		
3	**Central Public Sector Enterprises** Suit against the company under litigation		
4	**Others**	4.69	4.73
	Total	**31.46**	**31.83**

(a2) (₹ in Crore)

Sl No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and other localities	CPSE	Others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2018	27.10			4.73	31.83
2	Addition during the year	0.01			0.47	0.48
3	Claims settled during the year					
	a. From opening balance	0.34			0.51	0.85
	b. Out of addition during the year					
	c. Total claims settled during the year (a+b)	0.34			0.51	0.85
4	Closing as on 31.03.2019	26.77			4.69	31.46

b) Commitments (Ind AS-37)

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for others is ₹ 10.42 Crores (₹ 7.81 Crores).

Other Commitments amounts to ₹ 663.71 Crores (₹ 849.71 Crores).

c) Guarantee

The Company has given Bank Guarantees of ₹ 0.14 Crore (₹ 0.14 Crore) for which there is a floating charge on Current Assets of the Company.



5. Other Information

(a) Provisions

The position and movement of various provisions except those relating to employee benefits which are valued actuarially, as on 31.03.2019 are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Provisions	Opening Balance as on 1.04.2018	Addition during the year 31.03.2019	Write back/ Adj. during the year 31.03.2019	Unwinding of discounts	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019
Note I:-Property, Plan and Equipment: Impairment of Assets :					
Note 2:- Capital Work in Progress : Against CWIP :					
Note 3:- Exploration And Evaluation Assets : Provision and Impairment:					
Note 1:- Non Current Assets Held For Sale: Provision :					
Note 8:- Loans : Other Loans :					
Note 9:- Other Financial Assets: Current Account with Subsidiaries : Claim receivables : Other Receivables :					
Note 10:- Other Non-Current Assets : Exploratory Drilling Work : Against Security Deposit for Utilities:					
Note 11:- Other Current Assets :					
Advances for Revenue :	0.03				0.03
Advance Payment Against Statutory Dues:					
Other Deposits:	0.05				0.05
Other Receivables:					
Note 12:-Inventories :					
Stock of Coal :	0.63		-0.03		0.60
Stock of Stores & Spares :					
Note 13:-Trade Receivables :					
Provision for bad & doubtful debts :	2.73		1.13		3.86
Note 21 :- Non-Current & Current Provision:					
Performance related pay :	63.71	52.79	-13.46		103.04
NCWA:	30.28		-24.99		5.29
Executive Pay Revision:	53.00	7.01	-60.01		0.00
Mine Closure:					
NPS:	92.40	2.68	-76.38		18.70

b) Authorised Share Capital)

Particulars	As on 31.03.19	As on 31.03.18
5,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹1000/- each	50.00	50.00

c) Earnings per share (Ins AS-33)

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
i)	Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Share Holders	173.27	80.83
ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	380800.00	380800.00
iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹ 1 0007- per share)	4550.16	2122.64

d) Related Party Disclosure (Ins AS-24)

(A) List of Related Parties

i) Subsidiary Companies

1) Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)
2) Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)
3) Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)
4) Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)
5) South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)
6) Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)
7) Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)

ii) Others

1) NTPC

ii) Key Managerial Personnel

Name	Designation
Shekhar Saran	Chairman-Cum-Managing Director
B N Shukla	Director Technical
Ashim Kumar Chakraborty	Director Technical
K K Mishra	Director Technical
R N Jha	Director Technical
Shambhu Nath Shaw	Chief Financial Officer
Abhishek Mundhra	Company Secretary



Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ in Crore)

Sl No.	Remuneration to CMD, Whole Time Directors and Company Secretary	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
i)	**Short Term Employee Benefits**		
	Gross Salary	2.22	1.63
	Perquisites	0.34	0.16
	Medical Benefits	0.02	0.04
ii)	**Post-Employment Benefits** Contribution to P.P. & other fund	0.27	0.11
iii)	**Actuarial Valuation of Defined Benefits**	2.00	1.06
iv)	**Retirement Benefits**	0.00	0.10
v)	**Termination Benefits**		
	Leave Encashment		
	Gratuity	NIL	NIL
	TOTAL	**4.85**	**3.10**

Note:

(i) Besides above, whole time Directors have been allowed to use of cars for private journey upto a ceiling of 1000 KMs on payment of ₹ 2000 per month as per service conditions.

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Payment to Independent Directors	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
i)	Sitting Fees	0.12	0.12

Balances Outstanding of Sitting Fees.

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
i)	Amount Payable	Nil	Nil
ii)	Amount Receivable	Nil	Nil

Related Party Transactions within Group

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 Government and another entity under same Government.

As per Ind AS 24, following are the disclosures regarding nature and amount of significant transactions.

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the Company	Loan to Related Parties	Loan from Related Parties	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Lease Rent Income	Interest on Funds parked by subsidiaries	IICM charges	Current Account Transactions	Sales
Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)								0.18	128.90
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)								0.81	56.08
Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)								3.81	124.67
Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)								0.21	138.34
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)								5.55	503.13
Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)								1.35	92.53
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)								0.43	89.31
Coal India Limited (CIL)								143.05	7.93
NTPC									34.54



Outstanding Balances with Related Parties (₹ in Crore)

	Debtors	Current Account Balances	
Name of Related Parties	**Amount of outstanding balances as on 31.03.19**	**Receivable**	**Payable**
Eastern Coalfields Limited	9.70	0.00	0.00
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	30.20	0.00	0.00
Central Coalfields Limited	54.26	0.00	0.00
Western Coalfields Limited	43.19	0.00	0.00
Northern Coalfields Limited	10.21	0.00	0.00
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	111.52	0.00	0.00
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	44.11	0.00	0.00
CIL	14.43	17.70	0.00
NTPC	14.14	0.00	0.00

e) Taxation (Ind AS-12)

An amount off ₹ 63.87 Crore (₹ 65.65 Crore)) is provided in the accounts during the year ending 31.03.2019 towards income tax.

The Company is having a deferred tax asset (net) on the basis of calculation as per Ind AS-12, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Calculation of Deferred Tax

(i) Deferred Tax Assets and Liability are being offset as they relate to Taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

(ii) Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) as at 31st March, 2019 and as at 31st March 2018 is given below:-

(₹ In Crores)

Deferred Tax Liability:	**As at 31.03.2019**	**As at 31.03.2018**
Related to Fixed Assets	**7.89**	**7.82**
Deferred Tax Asset:		
Provision for doubtful Debts, claims, etc.	1.39	1.00
Employee separation and retirement	108.98	135.53
Others	0.21	0.22
Total deferred tax Assets	**110.58**	**136.75**
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Deferred Tax Liability) :	**102.69**	**128.93**

(f) Provisions made in the Accounts

Provisions made in the accounts against slow moving/non-moving/obsolete stores, claims receivable, advances, doubtful debts etc. are considered adequate to cover possible losses.

(g) Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

(h) Current Liabilities

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

(i) Balance Confirmations

Balance confirmation/reconciliation is carried out for cash & bank balances, certain loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities. Provision is taken against all doubtful unconfirmed balances.

(j) Value of imports on CIF basis

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
(i) Raw Material	NIL	NIL
(ii) Capital Goods	2.12	8.48
(iii) Stores, Spares & Components	0.69	0.66

(K) Expenditure incurred in Foreign Currency

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Travelling Expenses	0.39	0.18
Training Expenses	NIL	NIL
Consultancy Charges	NIL	NIL
Interest	NIL	NIL
Stores and Spares	NIL	NIL
Capital Goods	NIL	NIL
Others	2.82	8.92



(l) Earning in Foreign Exchange:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Travelling Expenses	NIL	NIL
Training Expenses	NIL	NIL
Consultancy Charges	NIL	NIL

m) Total Consumption of Stores and Spares (Refer Note No. 26)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019		For the year ended 31.03.2018	
	Amount	% of total consumption	Amount	% of total consumption
(i) Imported Materials	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii) Indigenous	23.54	100.00	25.92	100.00

(n) (i) There was overbooking of sales bill by 15.25 crores in the FY 2017-18 due to which profit of FY 2017-18 was overstated by the same amount, GST liability was overstated by 2.74 Crore and Debtor was overstated by 17.99 Crores. This overbooking of sales has been adjusted in the current profit and loss account for the period ending 31.03.2019.

(ii) AS per Ind As, depreciation on assets has been taken from the date the asset was available for use. In order to comply to this depreciation on certain assets has been charged for more than 12 months in the current period profit & loss.

(o) Disaggregated revenue information: (₹ in Crore)

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Types of goods or service		
- Coal		
- Others	1274.56	1154.75
Total revenue from contracts with customers		
Types of customers		
- Power sector	29.27	25.28
- Non-Power Sector	1245.29	1129.47
- Others or services (CMPDIL)		
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1274.56	1154.75
Types of customers		
-FSA		
-E Auction		
- Others	1274.56	1154.75
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1274.56	1154.75

Timing of goods or service		
-Goods transferred at a point in time		
-Goods transferred over time		
-Service transferred at a point in time	350.98	294.59
-service transferred over time	923.58	860.16
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**1274.56**	**1154.75**

(o) Others

i) Previous year/period's figures have been restated, regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary.

ii) Note – 1 and 2 represents Corporate information and Significant Accounting Policies respectively, Note 3 to 23 form part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018 and 24 to 37 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date. Note – 38 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.

Signature to Note 1 to 37.

(A. Mundhra) Company Secretary	**(S.N. Shaw)** General Manager (F)	**(B. N. Shukla)** Director DIN-07367625	**(Shekhar Sharan)** Chairman-Cum- Managing Director DIN-06607551

In terms of our report of even date attached

For Lodha Patel Wadhwa & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.000271C

(CA Sanjay Kumar Wadhwa)

Partner

Membership No. 074749

Date: 25th May, 2019

Place: Ranchi

