

51st Annual Report & Accounts

2025 - 26



CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED

(A SUBSIDIARY OF COAL INDIA LIMITED)

A Mini Ratna Company (Cat-I)

AN ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED

GONDWANA PLACE, KANKE ROAD

RANCHI - 834 008

CIN: L14292 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 CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED

The Annual Accounts of CMPDIL would be kept for inspection and also would be available at the Headquarter for providing information to any Shareholder of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited on demand.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS ON 31.03.2026

CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR



Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



Shri Ajay Kumar



Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha



Shri Nripendra Nath

PART-TIME OFFICIAL DIRECTORS



Shri Mukesh Agrawal



Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Shri Sudip Dasgupta

COMPANY SECRETARY



Shri Abhishek Mundhra



MANAGEMENT DURING 2025-2026

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh	:	Chairman-cum-Managing Director (From 02.01.2026)
Shri Satish Jha	:	Chairman-cum-Managing Director (From 01.11.2025 to 02.01.2026)
Shri Manoj Kumar	:	Chairman-cum-Managing Director (From 04.10.2021 to 31.10.2025)
Shri Ajay Kumar	:	Director (Technical) (From 26.10.2022)
Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	:	Director (Technical) (From 31.10.2025)
Shri Nripendra Nath	:	Director (Technical) (From 31.10.2025)
Shri Shankar Nagachari	:	Director (Technical) (From 02.09.2022 to 28.02.2026)

OFFICIAL PART-TIME DIRECTORS

Shri Mukesh Agrawal	:	Director (Finance), Coal India Limited (From 17.10.2024)
Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	:	Director (T/NA) Ministry of Coal (From 01.01.2025)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shri Sudip Dasgupta	:	General Manager (Finance)/ CFO (From 01.10.2024)
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COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Abhishek Mundhra	:	Senior Manager (F) / Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (From 18.02.2016)
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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AS ON 17.08.2026

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh	:	Chairman-cum-Managing Director
Shri Ajay Kumar	:	Director (Technical)
Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	:	Director (Technical)
Shri Nripendra Nath	:	Director (Technical)
Shri Anand Mohan	:	Director (Technical)

PART-TIME OFFICIAL DIRECTORS

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

NON-OFFICIAL INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Shri Rajesh Davera	:	Independent Director
Shri Anand Shekhar Singh	:	Independent Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shri Sudip Dasgupta	:	General Manager (Finance)/ CFO
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COMPANY SECRETARY

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

REGISTERED OFFICE / CORPORATE OFFICE

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited,
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road,
Ranchi - 834 008 (Jharkhand), India
CIN: L14292 JH1975 GOI 001223
Website: www.cmpdi.co.in

BANKERS

STATE BANK OF INDIA
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
UNION BANK OF INDIA
BANK OF MAHARASHTRA
INDIAN BANK
BANK OF INDIA
CANARA BANK

BANK OF BARODA
UCO BANK
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
ICICI BANK
HDFC BANK
AXIS BANK
KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK

AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s Deoki Bijay & Co., Ranchi

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Kolkata

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AUDITOR

M/s Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Kolkata

COST AUDITOR

M/s Shome & Banerjee, Kolkata

INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/s B. V. Rao & Co, Vishakhapatnam

M/s B. Rattan & Co, Chandigarh

M/s SRB & Associates, Bhubaneswar

ISIN

INE05HV01019 till 17.05.2025

INE05HV01027 from 17.05.2025

SHARES LISTED AT

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE)

SCRIP CODE

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)

- CMPDI

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) - 544739

DEPOSITORY

M/s. National Security Depository Limited

M/s. Central Depository Services (India) Limited

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. KFin Technologies Limited



NOTICE FOR THE 51st ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all the members of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited that the **51st Annual General Meeting** of the Company will be held on **Monday, 17th August, 2026 at 04.00 P.M. through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), the Registered Office of the Company at Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi being deemed to be the venue of the Meeting** to transact the following business: -

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **To receive, consider and adopt the Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.**

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

RESOLVED THAT the Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, including the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors, the Statutory Auditors, and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon, be and are hereby received, considered and adopted.

2. **To declare Final Dividend and to note the Interim Dividends already paid for the Financial Year 2025-26.**

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

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 123 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the Final Dividend of Rs. 1.06 per equity share (53%) of face value Rs. 2/- each, as recommended by the Board of Directors for the Financial Year 2025-26, be and is hereby declared for payment to those Members whose names appear on the Company's Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on the Record Date, i.e., 10th August 2026.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Members do take note that the Board of Directors had, in exercise of its powers under Section 123(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, declared and paid the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Interim Dividends for the Financial Year 2025-26 @ Rs. 1.05 per equity share (52.5%) each, at its meetings held on 28th July 2025, 25th October 2025 and 20th January 2026 respectively, aggregating Rs. 3.15 per equity share (157.5%), which together with the Final Dividend now declared constitutes a total dividend of Rs. 4.21 per equity share (210.5%) for the Financial Year 2025-26 on equity shares of face value Rs. 2/- each, for the Financial Year 2025-26.

3. **To appoint a Director in place of Shri Ajay Kumar (DIN: 09774347), Director (Technical), who retires by rotation.**

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

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 152(6) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Ajay Kumar (DIN: 09774347), Director (Technical), who retires by



rotation at this Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

4. To authorise the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for FY 2025-26.

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

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and pursuant to the appointment of M/s. Deoki Bijay & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to fix the remuneration payable to the Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2025-26, in addition to out-of-pocket expenses and applicable taxes.

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To appoint M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company.

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

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 24A & other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") read with Circulars issued thereunder from time to time and Section 204 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ("the Act"), M/s Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Firm Registration Number Unique No. P2021WB088100 & P.R. No. 5663/2024) as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of five consecutive financial years, from F.Y. 2025-26 till F.Y 2029-30 ('the Term'), on such terms & conditions, including remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee be and is hereby appointed.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval of the Members is hereby accorded to the Board to avail or obtain from the Secretarial Auditor, such other services or certificates or reports which the Secretarial Auditor may be eligible to provide or issue under the applicable laws at a remuneration to be-determined by the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and file all necessary forms and returns as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereunder."

6. To appoint Shri Anand Mohan as Director (Technical) of the Company.

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory



modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and provisions of any other guidelines issued by relevant authorities, Shri Anand Mohan (DIN: 11710864), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 11th May 2026 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161(1) of Companies Act, 2013 and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for the office of the Director, be and is hereby appointed as Director (Technical) of the Company w.e.f 11th May 2026 until the date of superannuation or until further orders, in terms of Ministry of Coal letter No. 21/13/2025- ESTABLISHMENT dated 7th May 2026. He is liable to retire by rotation.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and file all necessary forms and returns as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereunder.”

7. To appoint Shri Anand Shekhar Singh as Non - official Independent Director of the Company.

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and provisions of any other guidelines issued by relevant authorities, Shri Anand Shekhar Singh, (DIN: 02327730), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director with effect from 15th July 2026 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161(1) of Companies Act, 2013, who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing his candidature for the office of the Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director for a period of three consecutive years commencing from 15th July 2026 or until further orders, whichever is earlier in terms of Ministry of Coal letter no. 21/21/2022-Estt (B) dated 15th July’ 2026. He shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and file all necessary forms and returns as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereunder.”

8. To appoint Shri Rajesh Davera as the Non - official Independent Director of the Company.

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from



time to time and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and provisions of any other guidelines issued by relevant authorities, Shri Rajesh Davera, (DIN: 11828075), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director with effect from 15th July 2026 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161(1) of Companies Act, 2013, who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing his candidature for the office of the Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director for a period of three consecutive years commencing from 15th July 2026 or until further orders, whichever is earlier in terms of Ministry of Coal letter no. 21/21/2022-Estt (B) dated 15th July 2026. He shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and file all necessary forms and returns as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereunder.”

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

Sd/-
(Abhishek Mundhra)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Date : 25.07.2026

Place : Ranchi



**Notes:-**

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) read with other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time), companies are allowed to hold AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM at the Registered Office of the Company i.e CMPDI HQ, Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi – 834008 and the Notice of this AGM and the Directors' Report and Accounts for FY 2025-26 are being sent only through electronic mode to those members who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Depositories/Company/RTA.
2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
3. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL. Information and instructions relating to e-voting is annexed herewith.
5. The Board of Directors of our company at its meeting held on 28th July 2025, 25th October 2025 and 20th January 2026 respectively had declared 1st Interim dividend @ Rs. 1.05 per share (52.50%), 2nd Interim Dividend @ Rs. 1.05 per share (52.50%) and 3rd Interim Dividend @ Rs. 1.05 per share (52.5%) on the paid-up equity share capital of the company which was paid in July 2025, October 2025 and January 2026 respectively.

The Final dividend on equity shares, as recommended by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 21st April 2026, if declared at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid within 30 days of approval in the AGM as per Companies Act, 2013 to the Members or their mandates whose names appear in the Company's Register of Members on 10th August 2026, the Record date.

6. Item No. 3 of the Notice relates to the re-appointment of Shri Ajay Kumar (DIN: 09774347), Director (Technical), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

Brief Profile: - Shri Ajay Kumar assumed charge as Director (Technical) of CMPDIL on 26th October, 2022. A Mining Engineering graduate from IIT (ISM), Dhanbad, he has over three decades of rich and varied experience in the coal mining sector. During his distinguished career, he has served in key positions in Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), CMPDIL, CMPDIL Regional



Institute-V, Bilaspur and NTPC Limited. He is also a holder of the First Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency and has represented the Company in international technical forums and official visits abroad, acquiring valuable exposure to advanced mining technologies and practices.

7. Pursuant to Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are to be appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C & AG) under Section 139 (5) of Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of sub section (1) of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 their remuneration has to be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in General Meeting may determine. M/s Deoki Bijay & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the Financial year 2025-26.
8. The Register of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members electronically at the AGM.
9. The Register of Contracts or Arrangements, in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members electronically at the AGM.

All documents referred to in the accompanying notice are open for inspection at the AGM and such documents will also be available for inspection in physical or in electronic form at the Registered office of the Company and copies thereof shall also be available for inspection at the Registered office of the Company during normal business hours on working days from 10:00 AM to 05:00 PM from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM i.e. Monday, the 17th August, 2026.

10. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of a Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participant with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts.
11. The Explanatory Statement according to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special businesses is annexed herewith. The relevant details of Directors seeking re-appointment/ appointment forms part of the Notice as required under Regulation 36(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ("Listing Regulations").
12. Members are requested to address all correspondences, to our Registrar and Share Transfer Agents on the following address and email ids.:

KFin Technologies Ltd.

Unit: CENTRAL MINE PLANNING AND DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED

Selenium Building, Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serelingampally,
Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana - 500 032.

einward.ris@kfintech.com

13. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.



The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

14. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/investor-relation/financials-and-secretarial-matters>. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
15. The Company has appointed M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer to conduct the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on 14th August 2026 at 09:00A.M. and ends on 16th August 2026 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. 10th August 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 10th August 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp



	4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on  App Store  Google Play  
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers’ website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.



	4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.



4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***.

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

- If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
- How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8-digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

- Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
- Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.



Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join Meeting”.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to ssmahataassociates@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” or “[Physical User Reset Password?](#)” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Mr. Pritam Dutta, Senior Manager at pritamd@nsdl.com / evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to complianceoff.cmpdi@coalindia.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**



2. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
3. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/OAVM” placed under “**Join meeting**” menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at complianceoff.cmpdi@coalindia.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.



6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting may pre-register themselves by sending a request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their names, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN and mobile number at complianceoff.cmpdi@coalindia.in between 11th August, 2026 09:00 a.m. (IST) and 14th August, 2026, 05:00 p.m. (IST). Only those Shareholders who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

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

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to Special Business mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

Item No. B (5): To appoint M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company.

Pursuant to the Regulation 24A and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") read with provisions of Section 204 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any ("the Act"), the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their respective meetings both held on 20th May 2026 have approved subject to approval of Members, appointment of M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates, a Peer Reviewed Firm of Company Secretaries in Practice (Firm Registration Number:P2021WB088100) as Secretarial Auditors for term of five consecutive financial years, from F.Y. 2025-26 till F.Y 2029-30 (both years inclusive).

Credentials of the Secretarial Auditor:

Mr. Sumantra Sarathi Mahata is the Founder Partner of M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Peer Reviewed Company Secretaries. The firm provides services in the field of NCLT proceedings, FEMA Compliances, Merger demerger arrangements, Secretarial Audit, Due Diligence etc. The firm has a team of skilled professionals and has significant experience with many PSUs, Banks and private sector companies.

M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates, have consented to the said appointment and confirmed that their appointment, if ratified, would be within the limits specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. They have further confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as Secretarial Auditors in term of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder and the SEBI Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular dated December 31, 2024.

Terms and conditions of appointment & remuneration:

- Term of appointment: Five consecutive financial years, from F.Y. 2025-26 till F.Y 2029-30.
- Remuneration: Total of ₹1,12,094.10/- (including GST @18%) (Rupees One Lakhs Twelve Thousand Ninety-four rupees and ten paise only) for five consecutive financial years from F.Y. 2025-26 till F.Y 2029-30 and out-of-pocket expenses at actuals, subject to maximum of 50% of the Audit fees plus applicable taxes.

**Basis of recommendations:**

The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have approved and recommended the aforementioned proposal for approval of Members taking into account the eligibility and expertise of the firm in providing Secretarial audit related services.

No director, key managerial personnel or their relatives, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution. The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 5 for the approval of the members.

Item No. B (6): To appoint Shri Anand Mohan as the Director (Technical) of the Company.

The Board of Directors had appointed Shri Anand Mohan (DIN- 11710864), Director (Technical) as an Additional Director on the Board of CMPDIL.

The Company has received a notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended, from a member proposing the candidature of Shri Anand Mohan, as a Director, to be appointed as such under the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has received from him (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR 2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, (ii) intimation in Form DIR 8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and that he is not debarred by SEBI or any other authority from being appointed or continuing as a Director of a company.

The approval of members is further sought for the appointment of Shri Anand Mohan (DIN: 11710864), Director (Technical) of the Company w.e.f. 11th May 2026 till date of his superannuation or until further orders in terms of Ministry of Coal letter no No. 21/13/2025-ESTABLISHMENT dated 07.05.2026. He is liable to retire by rotation.

- a) Brief Resume-** Shri Anand Mohan (DIN: 11710864) assumed charge as Director (Technical) of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) on 11 May 2026. Prior to joining CMPDIL, he held several key positions in Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) and Coal India Limited (CIL), where he successfully discharged various important responsibilities. Shri Mohan obtained his Bachelor's Degree in Mining Engineering from Karnataka Regional Engineering College (KREC), Surathkal (now National Institute of Technology, Surathkal) in 1989 and commenced his professional career in the same year at Amlohri Project of Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL). Subsequently, in 2005, he earned a Master of Technology (M.Tech.) in Surface Mining Engineering from the Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad (now IIT (ISM) Dhanbad). He has also participated in several prestigious international training programmes, including the ODA Programme on Environmental Assessment and Management conducted by the University of Wales, United Kingdom, in 1996, as well as advanced global management programmes. He was also a member of the Indian delegation for the Advanced Global Technology & Management Programme (AGTMP-2023) conducted across various European countries. Shri Mohan is a Fellow of the Institution of Engineers (India) (FIE) and a Life Member of the Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India (MGMI) and the Mining Engineers' Association of India (MEAI).
- b) Nature of expertise in specific functional areas-** Coal mining sector, particularly in the areas of mine planning, mining operations, project management, rehabilitation and resettlement, environmental management, and digital transformation.



- c) **Disclosure of relationships between directors-** He is not related to any other Director of CMPDIL.
- d) He does not hold the directorship and the membership of committees of the board in any listed company and has also not resigned in the past three years.
- e) No Director, Key managerial personnel or their relatives, except Shri Anand Mohan to whom the resolution relates, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution. The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No B (6) for the approval of the members.

Item No. B (7): To appoint Shri Anand Shekhar Singh as Non - official Independent Director of the Company.

The Board of Directors had appointed Shri Anand Shekhar Singh, (DIN: 02327730) as non-official Independent Director on the Board of CMPDIL with effect from 15th July 2026, to hold office up to the date of the ensuing AGM of the Company or the last date on which the AGM should have been held, whichever is earlier and passed the following resolutions:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 161(1), Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Article-31(e) the Articles of Association of the Company, and pursuant to the Order of the Ministry of Coal, Government of India, appointing Shri Rajesh Davera and Shri Anand Shekhar Singh as Non-Official Independent Directors on the Board of CMPDI Limited with effect from 15.07.2026, Shri Rajesh Davera (DIN:11828075) and Shri Anand Shekhar Singh (DIN:02327730) be and are hereby appointed as Additional Directors (Independent Category) of the Company with effect from 15.07.2026, to hold office up to the date of the ensuing AGM of the Company or the last date on which the AGM should have been held, whichever is earlier."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the declarations received from Shri Rajesh Davera and Shri Anand Shekhar Singh under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence, be and are hereby taken on record."

The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from a member proposing the candidature of Shri Anand Shekhar Singh as a director, to be appointed as such under the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has received from him (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. He has also given the Declaration of Independence. The resolution seeks the approval of members for the appointment of Shri Anand Shekhar Singh as an Independent Director of the Company from 15th July, 2026 and until further orders in terms of Ministry of Coal letter no. 21/21/2022- Estt (B) dated 15th July, 2026. He is not liable to retire by rotation.

- a) **Brief Resume-** Shri Anand Shekhar Singh (DIN: 02327730) is an accomplished entrepreneur, educationist, industrialist and social contributor with more than two decades of distinguished experience in education, pharmaceutical manufacturing, administration and corporate governance. He has been appointed as Non-Official Independent Director on the Board of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) on 15th July 2026. He obtained his M.Tech. in Mechanical Engineering from Moscow State Mining University, Moscow, Russia (1994) and MBA (Marketing) from the Russian Academy of Economics, Moscow, Russia (1995), combining technical excellence with strong managerial capabilities. As Chairman of the Babu Sunder Singh Education and Research



Foundation, he has led initiatives in higher education, skill development, healthcare, social welfare and employment generation, establishing and managing engineering, pharmacy, degree, diploma and skill development institutions. Since 2013, as Director of S K Meditech Private Limited, he has provided strategic leadership in pharmaceutical manufacturing and exports.

- b) Nature of expertise in specific functional areas-** management, administration, technical operations, corporate governance, research, sales and marketing.
- c) Disclosure of relationships between directors-** He is not related to any other Director of CMPDIL.
- d)** He does not hold the directorship and the membership of committees of the board in any listed company and has also not resigned in the past three years.
- e)** No Director, Key managerial personnel or their relatives, except Shri Anand Shekhar Singh to whom the resolution relates, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution. No remuneration other than sitting fees is being paid to him for attending Board/ Committee Meetings. The Board of Directors considered that in view of the background and experience of Shri Anand Shekhar Singh, it would be in the interest of the company to appoint him as an Independent Director of the Company. The Board recommends the special resolution set forth in Item No. B (7) for the approval of the members.

Item No. B (8): To appoint Shri Rajesh Davera as Non - official Independent Director of the Company.

The Board of Directors had appointed Shri Rajesh Davera, (DIN: 11828075) as non-official Independent Director on the Board of CMPDIL with effect from 15th July 2026, to hold office up to the date of the ensuing AGM of the Company or the last date on which the AGM should have been held, whichever is earlier and passed the following resolutions:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 161(1), Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Article-31(e) the Articles of Association of the Company, and pursuant to the Order of the Ministry of Coal, Government of India, appointing Shri Rajesh Davera and Shri Anand Shekhar Singh as Non-Official Independent Directors on the Board of CMPDI Limited with effect from 15.07.2026, Shri Rajesh Davera (DIN:11828075) and Shri Anand Shekhar Singh (DIN:02327730) be and are hereby appointed as Additional Directors (Independent Category) of the Company with effect from 15.07.2026, to hold office up to the date of the ensuing AGM of the Company or the last date on which the AGM should have been held, whichever is earlier."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the declarations received from Shri Rajesh Davera and Shri Anand Shekhar Singh under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence, be and are hereby taken on record."

The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from a member proposing the candidature of Shri Rajesh Davera as a director, to be appointed as such under the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has received from him (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. He has also given the Declaration of Independence. The resolution seeks the approval of members for the appointment of

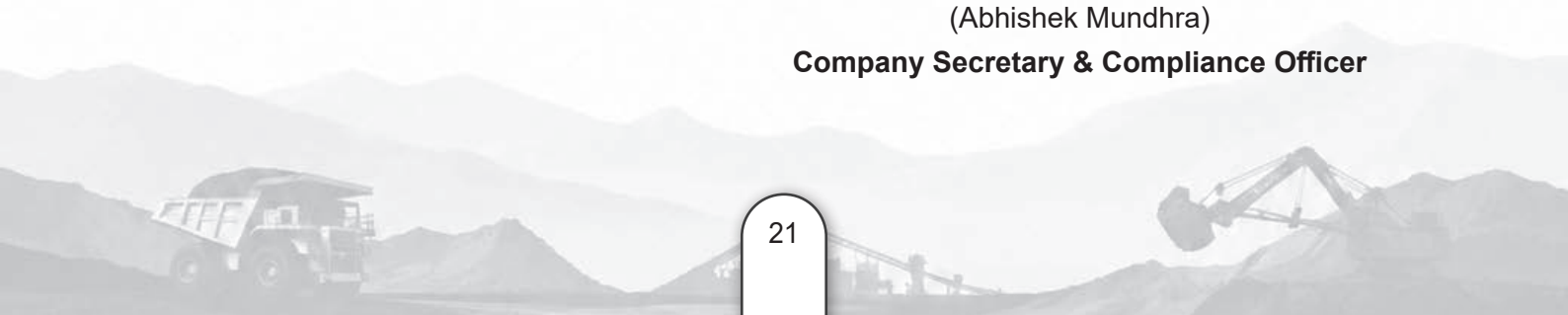


Shri Rajesh Davera as an Independent Director of the Company from 15th July, 2026 and until further orders in terms of Ministry of Coal letter no. 21/21/2022- Estt (B) dated 15th July, 2026. He is not liable to retire by rotation.

- a) Brief Resume-** Shri Rajesh Davera (DIN- 11828075) is a distinguished tax consultant, financial management professional and corporate advisor with nearly four decades of extensive experience in taxation, finance, corporate advisory, internal audit and business administration. He has been appointed as Non-Official Independent Director on the Board of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) with effect from 15.07.2026. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.) and Master of Commerce (M.Com.) from the University of Rajasthan. He has also completed Chartered Accountancy (Intermediate and Final Group-II) and earned an MBA in Financial Management from The Global Open University, combining strong financial expertise with sound managerial acumen. Since 1988, Shri Davera has been the Sole Proprietor of Rajesh Davera & Company, providing professional consultancy in Income Tax, VAT, GST, banking and financial advisory services. Over the years, he has advised numerous business establishments on taxation, financial planning, regulatory compliance and business management. Between 2013 and 2018, he served as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Chandraudai Automobiles Private Limited, Toyota Dealership for the Jodhpur and Bikaner regions, where he provided strategic leadership in corporate planning, financial management, operational excellence, business growth and governance. He also served as Internal Auditor of P.G. Foils Limited during 2014–2015, contributing to strengthening financial controls, audit systems and compliance frameworks.
- b) Nature of expertise in specific functional areas-** Finance, Taxation, Financial Management, Corporate Governance, Internal Audit, Administration, Strategic Planning and Business Advisory.
- c) Disclosure of relationships between directors-** He is not related to any other Director of CMPDIL.
- d)** He does not hold the directorship and the membership of committees of the board in any listed company and has also not resigned in the past three years.
- e)** No Director, Key managerial personnel or their relatives, except Shri Rajesh Davera to whom the resolution relates, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution. No remuneration other than sitting fees is being paid to him for attending Board/ Committee Meetings. The Board of Directors considered that in view of the background and experience of Shri Rajesh Davera, it would be in the interest of the company to appoint him as an Independent Director of the Company. The Board recommends the special resolution set forth in Item No. B (8) for the approval of the members.

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

Sd/-
(Abhishek Mundhra)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer





CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

I have great pleasure in extending warm welcome to all of you to the 51st Annual General Meeting of CMPDIL and present to you the Annual Report of your Company for the Financial Year 2025-26. The Report of Directors and the Audited Accounts of your Company for the period ended 31st March, 2026 along with the Report of the Statutory Auditors and the report & review of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have already been provided to all the shareholders of the Company.

Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited achieved a historic milestone during the year with the successful listing of the Company's equity shares on the stock exchanges, namely National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited. The listing marks a significant step in the Company's growth journey and reflects the trust and confidence reposed by investors and stakeholders in CMPDIL's strong fundamentals, technical excellence and long-standing contribution to the mining sector. As a listed entity, the Company remains committed to the highest standards of corporate governance, transparency, accountability and sustainable value creation for all stakeholders.

1.0 The growth Profile:

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

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



Over the years after formation of CMPDIL, the level of expertise of its planners and engineers was raised through bilateral agreements with foreign institutions of advanced coal mining countries like Giproshakht of erstwhile USSR, KOPEX of Poland and British Mining Consultants of the UK for carrying out joint planning exercises for large opencast and underground projects. In addition to enhancing the level of expertise of CMPDIL personnel, significant build-up of infrastructural facilities was undertaken by establishing computer and laboratory facilities. All these measures ensured the company a unique position in the mineral and mining sector as a total solution provider under one roof. Moreover, the company has been committed in overall upgradation of its services and facilities to a level par excellence so as to keep pace with the changing scenario of business environment. This very assertion is well substantiated by the fact that the company has been actively involved in enhancing the pace of exploration through deploying 2D/3D seismic survey technologies, high productive drill machines as well as for the adoption of 'Digital Technology' and the use of latest software related to exploration and mining industry apart from addition of equipment particularly related to environmental facilities, mine surveys, characterization of coal as well as introduction of ISO standards.

Exploration, one of the core activities of CMPDIL, which enables projectisation of coal blocks to meet future production requirement, was hovering around 2 lakh meters per annum (2.02 lakh meters in 2004–05 to 2.09 lakh meters in 2007–08). Most of the drilling activities were carried out through departmental resources. In the beginning of XI Plan, it was conceived that CMPDIL would need substantial expansion in its role, particularly in the field of exploration, in view of the 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 also outsourced to private agencies. Parallely, expansion in the coal core testing capability of CMPDIL was also carried out. Moreover, capacities of other laboratories like Environment, CBM, Mining Technology, etc., were enhanced through upgradation with indigenous and imported equipment.

In June 2023, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved the continuation of Central Sector Schemes for exploration in coal and lignite during the 15th Finance Commission cycle, i.e., up to 2025–26. Consequent upon this approval, CMPDIL achieved approximately 11.50 lakh metres of drilling in 2025–26, registering a growth of about 14% over the previous year. The quantum of drilling is expected to increase further in the coming years, supported by sustained policy thrust and capacity augmentation initiatives.

As part of the strategic shift towards diversification into non-coal sector, and with support from NMEDT funding, CMPDIL has successfully completed three bauxite exploration projects in Jharkhand. In addition, two projects on base metal exploration (copper, lead, and zinc) has been completed. One more exploration projects for magnetite is currently under progress. Further, 2 blocks for exploration of Graphite have also been granted by DGO, Orissa for implementation through NMEDT funding. CMPDIL has actively participated in the first tranche of auction for exploration license by Govt. of India and successfully acquired one REE exploration license block – Nawatala Devigarh in the state of Rajasthan. CMPDI also acted as a transactional advisor for CIL in the acquisition of the Ontillu Chandragiri REE block in Andhra Pradesh in the 1st tranche of auction.

Diversification of its services and expansion of client base is a constant focus area of CMPDIL.



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

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

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

2.0 Financial Performance:

During the financial year 2025-26, your company has achieved Net turnover of Rs.2316.53 crore, with a profit before tax of Rs. 823.64 crore, other comprehensive income (gross) of Rs. 4.17 crore. The net worth excluding capital reserve of your company has risen to Rs. 2283.24 (including OCI of Rs. 35.30 crore) as on 31.03.2026. During the financial year, the earning per share has reduced to Rs. 8.59 (computed on 71,40,00,000 shares) from Rs. 9.34 (computed on 71,40,00,000 shares) a year back.

3.0 Drilling and Seismic Survey Performance:

CMPDIL has achieved about 11.50 lakh meter of drilling against the target of 11.00 lakh meter which includes drilling of about 4.73 lakh meter through departmental drills. CMPDIL also carried out about 455.23 line km of 2D/3D seismic surveys in 2025-26, resulting in an impressive 4% year-on-year growth, which included about 345.59 line km of seismic surveys using departmental resources, reflecting a 15% increase compared to the previous year.

In FY 2025-26, a total of 31 Geological Reports (GR) have been prepared. About 11.8 billion tonnes of coal resources have been estimated in the Measured (Proved) Category through Detailed Exploration covering an area of about 306 sq km through 24 Geological Reports. In addition to this, about 3.7 billion tonnes of new coal resources (in Indicated and Inferred categories) are estimated through Regional (Promotional) Exploration covering an area of about 109 sq km through 7 Geological Reports.

Adding on to it, a total of 317 reports including 136 Ground Water Modeling (GWM) reports and 136 Comprehensive Hydrogeological Reports, were prepared during the year. Number of Ground Water Modelling (GWM) reports prepared increased significantly from 90 reports in the previous year to 136 reports in 2025-26. This substantial rise in in-house report preparation has effectively reduced the reliance on outsourcing for GWM report preparation.

4.0 Project Reports:

During the year under review, a total of 30 Project Reports (PRs) have been prepared which includes 19 PRs for Opencast Projects and 11 PRs for Underground Projects. One opencast PR has been prepared for Rabodih OCP (2.5 Mty), a Non-CIL mine, of M/s Twenty First Century Mining Pvt. Ltd.





During the year 2025-26, two major Opencast Projects namely Recast PR of Magadh OC (51 Mty), CCL and Expansion PR of Lakhanpur Belpahar Lilari OCP (50 Mty), MCL have been planned. Other mega projects planned for CIL include Jampali Expansion OC (20 Mty), SECL; Balbhadra North-West Expansion OC (20 Mty), MCL; Block F Reorganised OC (13 Mty), BCCL; Ongaon Potia OC (10 Mty), SECL and Recast PR of Durgapur OC (10 Mty), SECL.

Two large Underground Projects namely Inguri UG (4 Mty), NCL and Labji Pusla sector-1 UG, (3 Mty), SECL have also been planned during the year 2025-26.

5.0 Upgradation of Laboratories:

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

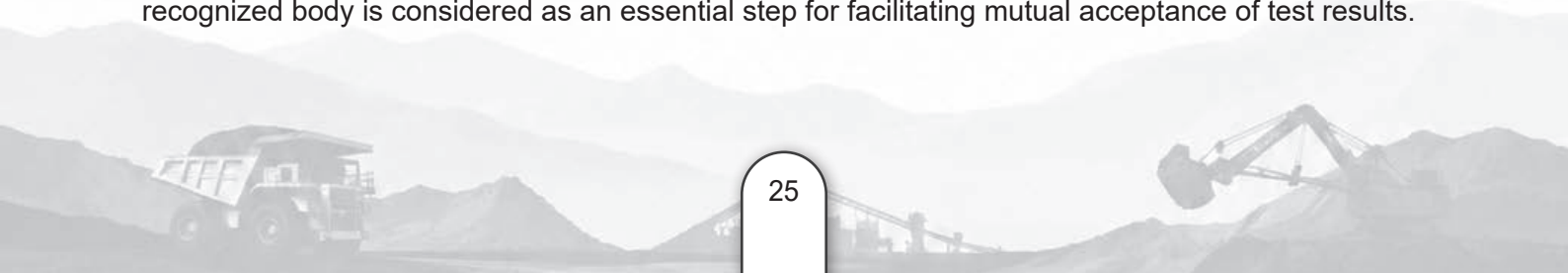
Non-coal samples (Base metals) preparation unit comprising vibratory cup mills and automatic Jaw crushers for sample preparation of desired sample size requirements has also been established recently in the lab. In the direction of establishment of Mineral Identification facility for non-coal, CMPDIL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

The petrography lab is equipped with Advance Petrological Microscopes for carrying Petrographic studies in which the maceral content (Coal type) and reflectance percentage (Rank/Maturity) of coal samples are determined. Petrographic studies are imperative for ascertaining the suitability of given coal as blends in coke making.

One Chemical Analysis lab has been set-up at CMPDIL, RI-VII, Bhubaneshwar to further enhance the coal core processing capacity.

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

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





NABL continued accreditation to Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) laboratory of CMPDIL HQ, based on ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities/scope, in the field of Non- Destructive Testing. NDT Cells have been established at different Regional Institutes of CMPDIL with proper equipment and resources.

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

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

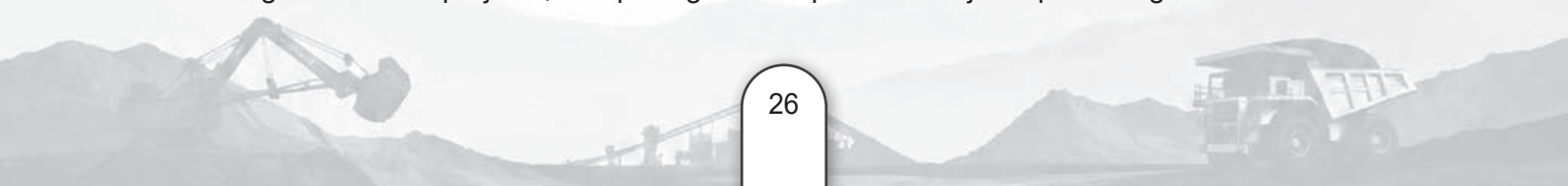
Mining Technology (MT) Lab has been re-accredited with NABL Certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 in the field of testing facilities which is valid until 4th May 2030. The Physico-Mechanical properties (PMP) testing facilities available in the Mining Laboratory include Unconfined compressive strength, Tensile strength, Shear strength, Elastic constants (Young's modulus, Poisson's ratio), Bulk density, Triaxial compressive strength (Cohesion & Angle of internal friction), Protodyakonov strength index (PSI), Point load index, Slake durability index(SDI), Rock Quality Designation (RQD), etc. The lab provides the facilities of determination of Rock Mass Rating (RMR), Support Design, Cavability Index and Strata Control & Monitoring Plan (SCAMP) study. It also has the facilities of Core drilling Machine for preparation of core Samples for PMP testing of Rock/ Coal of Lumps received from Underground and opencast Mines. This test result is used for Scientific study of Underground Pillar stability and slope stability of Opencast Mine.

6.0 Manpower Induction:

During 2025-26, 79 nos. of executives have been posted in CMPDIL through transfer & recruitment and 19 nos. of non-executives have been posted in CMPDIL through transfer from other subsidiaries & appointment through compassionate ground as per provision of National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA). 49 nos. of executives and 12 nos. of non-executives have been transferred from CMPDIL to other subsidiaries of CIL during the year. Moreover, efforts for transfer of qualified manpower from other subsidiaries to cater to the present and future workload of mine planning in CMPDIL is being undertaken. 111 nos. of Non-Executive employees have been upgraded to higher post through Departmental Selection in the year 2025-26.

7.0 Geomatics Services:

CMPDIL has been carrying out Satellite Data based Land Reclamation Monitoring of CIL mines on a regular basis based on high resolution satellite data since 2008. In FY 2025-26, Land Reclamation Monitoring of total 110 projects, comprising of 75 Opencast Projects producing more than 5 million





cubic meter (Mcm) (Coal + OB) category which are monitored on annual basis and 35 mines/ Clusters producing less than 5 Mcm (Coal + OB) category which are monitored at an interval of three years in phase-wise manner under different subsidiaries of CIL, were successfully completed. Vegetation cover mapping of six coalfields, Core & Buffer zone mapping of 25 projects for EIA/ EMP preparation were also carried out during the year. GIS related job for determination of Carrying Capacity of NCL was also completed in the year. Thermal Infrared Satellite Data based mapping of thermal anomalies in fire affected Chirimiri OC was completed during the year.

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

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

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

CMPDIL has operationalized Drone/ UAV based Surveys for various applications. Some major projects executed during the year include Volume Computation of Coal heaps in 8 mines of MCL, Sand Replenishment Studies of Sand Leases in the State of Rajasthan using Drone/UAV based Photogrammetry. DGPS Survey for Coal Blocks under auction was successfully completed.

8.0 Assistance for setting up of coal washeries:

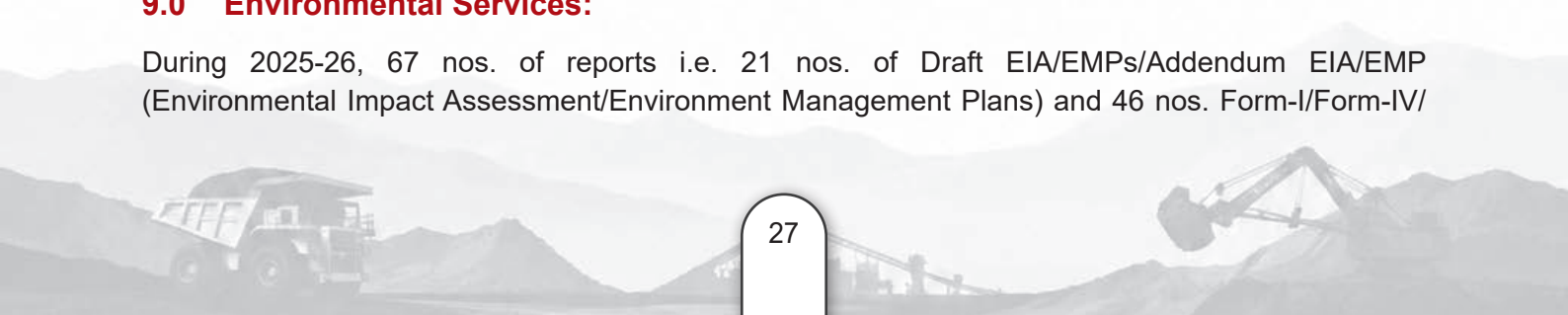
CMPDIL offers technical services for Greenfield coal washeries, right from preparation of Conceptual Reports to award of works for new washeries and modification/modernization of existing washeries. These services encompass exhaustive laboratory studies, preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and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

During the year, several key reports and studies were completed including the Pioneering Initiative for India's First Dry Deshaling Plant in CIL by CMPDIL at Chitra mine of ECL and providing consultancy services for setting up of Talabira Coal Washery (5.0 Mty Washed coal) at Talabira II & III OCP for NLCIL. Feasibility reports for setting up of deshaling plant/washery for Balaram-Hingula mine and Kulda-Garjanbahal mine in MCL, Deshaling plant at Bina-Kakri OCP in NCL were prepared.

CIL's First Model EPC Bid Document for Washerries was prepared by CMPDIL which will help in standardization and streamlining the process for EPC-based washerries across CIL subsidiaries.

9.0 Environmental Services:

During 2025-26, 67 nos. of reports i.e. 21 nos. of Draft EIA/EMPs/Addendum EIA/EMP (Environmental Impact Assessment/Environment Management Plans) and 46 nos. Form-I/Form-IV/





Form-VI were prepared and environmental monitoring of 303 projects/clusters/establishments of CIL was carried out through eight environmental laboratories located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Bhubaneswar, Hasdeo, Jayant and Ranchi. Some specialized works like carrying capacity studies, ecological monitoring of mine, biodiversity assessment studies of reclamation sites, Sand Replenishment Studies, design of STP and ETP were also undertaken by CMPDIL.

“Comprehensive Study Report on Mine Water Utilisation for active and abandoned mine voids of CIL” and “Model DPRs for rejuvenation of water bodies for 4 subsidiaries of CIL i.e., CCL, WCL, SECL and MCL” were prepared and submitted under SDC for MoC. CMPDIL is carrying out the work of GHG Estimation from Abandoned Wells and Coal Mines in collaboration with IIT(ISM), Dhanbad for submission of BTR-2 and BTR-3 reports to MoEF&CC for onward submission to UNFCCC. This is the first time that MoEF&CC has entrusted this work to CMPDIL.

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

Furthermore, CMPDIL is continuing its accreditation as Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) consulting organization by Quality Council of India (QCI), New Delhi for mining of minerals including opencast/underground Mining, Mineral Beneficiation, CBM and Coal Washery sectors to render its services to CIL and other organization spread across India for EIA studies. CMPDIL is the largest Accredited Consultant Organization (ACO) in India for preparation of EIA & EMP and having more than 100 nos. of approved experts to its credit.

10.0 Initiative for Development of Coal based Alternative Energy Resources :

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

Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL leasehold area) has been awarded to M/s Prabha Energy Limited (PEL) for extraction of CBM on revenue sharing basis. The Block is currently under Exploration Phase. Drilling of 5 Exploratory Coreholes and 04 Test Wells have been completed. Raniganj and Jharia CBM Block-II have been proposed to be developed after selection of CBM developer through tendering.

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

The project comprises of two Phases. Phase-I involving Site Selection, Characterization & Pre-Feasibility Study has been successfully completed on 31st May, 2025. Phase-II of the Project comprising of Pilot Plant Design, Construction, Commissioning, Operations, Shutdown and Post-Shutdown Monitoring commenced on 20th June, 2025 which is under implementation.



11.0 S&T projects and R&D projects:

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

During 2025-26, 13 nos. of research projects have been completed. These completed research projects pertain to “Assessing the Abiotic and Biotic Factors in Pit Lakes for Sustainable Management of Water and Environment”, “Indigenous Development of NIR spectroscope for instant prediction of Coal Quality Parameters”, “Development of Synthetic Lightweight Aggregates as Backfilling Material using Hydraulic Stowing Method”, “Use of Microseismicity as a tool for underground mines hazard monitoring with the motive to enhance safety and production”, “Recycling Coal Mine Overburden to reuse as a value added building material to promote a circular economy”, “Establishment of Geo-thermal energy (20KW) power generation Pilot Project at Manuguru area of SCCL Command area based on closed loop Binary Organic Rankine Cycle Process technology”, “Real-time energy efficient cyber-physical intelligent system for mine slope health monitoring”, “Indigenous Development of Monolithic Perovskite Module Manufacturing by Printing”, “A Pilot Project on Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) to establish the technology in Indian geo-mining conditions-(Phase-I)”, “Development of guidelines for delineation of water-stressed areas and designing of environmental friendly water storage structure for meeting the water needs in mining areas”, “Upgradation of high ash Indian coal through physical and chemical beneficiation”, “Development of guideline for prevention & mitigation of explosion hazard by risk assessment and determination of explosibility of Indian coal incorporating risk based mine emergency evacuation and re-entry protocol” and Assessment of safe parting thickness and optimal goaf edge support requirement for extraction of pillars under soft cover.

At present, there are 40 ongoing research projects being executed in association with reputed organizations like IITs; NITs; C-DAC, CIMFR, CSIR, NML Jamshedpur, University of Wollongong, Australia, etc.

A National Centre for Coal and Energy Research (NaCCER) has been established at CMPDIL which focuses on utilizing the existing infrastructure and experienced manpower at CMPDIL Ranchi. This centre is dedicated to fostering collaboration between national and international experts, ensuring the integration of cutting-edge technologies and knowledge sharing in mining, energy efficiency, and clean coal solutions. The centre is also committed to securing intellectual property for new discoveries and facilitating collaborations with industry and foreign stakeholders to develop advanced, disruptive technologies.

In 2025-26, CMPDIL successfully organized “Hackathon on R&D” to harness a vital natural resource to meet the energy and chemical needs of the nation, fostering economic independence and environmental sustainability. CMPDIL also organised “Hackathon on Carbon Capture Technology” to encourage start-ups and research organizations in the field of Carbon Capture Technology.





12.0 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability:

CMPDIL is constantly striving for the welfare and upliftment of its surrounding communities and general public life under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy along with its business objectives. In the last few years, CMPDIL has taken various initiatives in the areas of health, education, skill development, environment and sanitation, infrastructure, etc. for development and upliftment of the communities around its Headquarters, Regional Institutes and Drilling Camps under CSR. CMPDIL has ensured its commitment by spending more than the target.

Major activities carried out under CSR during the year 2025-26 include Developing healthcare skills through General Nursing & Midwifery (GNM) to girls from tribal blocks of Jharkhand; Extending support to socio-economic underprivileged at the Ranchi Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (RCHRC), Ranchi for detection of cancer; Promoting healthy menstrual hygiene practices through trainings and access to sanitary napkins with easy disposal to students of 15 Govt. schools, Asansol, West Bengal and 85 schools of Ramgarh, Jharkhand; Badhte Kadam: Elimination of disability from Clubfoot through Ponseti method to children born with clubfoot at Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal; Installation of water cooler within inbuilt R.O. water system to 48 Govt. Schools of Ranchi; provisioning of items under Panchh Tatva such as drinking water facility, solar lights, menstrual health awareness and improvement of nutrition in Govt. Schools of Ranchi and Nagpur; Providing essential medical equipment/instruments to CIMS, Bilaspur; provisioning of cochlear implants to 15 children below seven years through AIIMS, Nagpur; job oriented skill development to under-privileged youths in phlebotomy, junior technician and machine operator, Ranchi; facility of Atal tinkering labs in Govt. Schools of Ranchi and ambulance for animal welfare, Ranchi.

13.0 Consultancy Services in Management System standards:

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

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

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

As on 31st March 2026, three Subsidiaries of CIL i.e. ECL, NCL, and MCL are certified for Integrated Management System (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018). NCL is also certified for ISO/IEC 27001- Information security management system under the consultancy guidance of CMPDIL.



14.0 Consultancy-other than CIL

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

The company secured 142 consultancy jobs from outside CIL clients worth ₹131.02 crores.

CMPDIL has significantly expanded its client base outside of CIL, adding more than 40 new clients in FY 2025-26. The major outside clients of CMPDIL in FY 2025-26 include NTPC Mining Limited (NML), WBPDC (West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited), THDC India Limited, TPGCL (TSGENCO), Government of Bihar, Rungta Sons Private Limited, Adani Enterprises Ltd, Jindal Steel and Power Limited (JSPL), Jindal Power Limited (JPL), OMIL (Orissa Metallurgical Industries Limited), RMIP (Rashmi Metallurgical Industry Private Limited), MMPL, Lloyds Metal & Energy Limited, CESC Ltd., and various Commercial Coal Block Owners.

15.0 Information and Communication Technology services

CMPDIL has developed and implemented Exploration module of Single Window Clearance System portal of MoC. This major digital advancement marks a transformative step in streamlining the online approval process for Exploration Proposals and Geological Reports. The portal was inaugurated on 4th July, 2025 by Hon'ble Minister of Coal and Mines, Govt. of India.

16.0 First Mile Connectivity (FMC) Projects:

In first phase, 33 First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects with a capacity of 382.5 MTY were taken up by CIL, in which CMPDIL played a key role and submitted NIT for all the projects in record time. 24 projects have already been commissioned and remaining projects are at various stages of construction.

8 FMC projects with a capacity of 57 MTY have been identified in FMC-II, out of which 7 projects are under construction at various stages, final NIT has been submitted for remaining 1 project.

17 FMC projects with a capacity of 324 MTY have been identified in FMC-III, out of which CMPDIL is playing a key role for preparation of NIT of 9 projects. Out of these 9 projects, 1 project has already been commissioned, 4 projects are under construction, final NIT for other 3 projects has been submitted and NIT of 1 project is under preparation.

In fourth phase of FMC, 14 projects with a capacity of 70 MTY have been identified, out of which CMPDIL has to prepare NIT for 9 projects. Out these 9 projects, 1 project is under construction, NIT for 1 project has been submitted and for others 7 projects NIT will be prepared as per CIL timeline.

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

First Mile Connectivity (FMC) Projects implemented by Coal India Limited provide substantial environmental benefits by introducing mechanized coal handling and eco-friendly evacuation systems such as conveyors, silos, rapid loading systems, and rail transportation, thereby significantly reducing dependence on road-based coal transport. These projects help minimize fugitive dust emissions,



vehicular pollution, diesel consumption, noise pollution, traffic congestion, and coal spillage, leading to improved air quality and cleaner surroundings in mining areas and nearby communities. FMC systems also reduce water requirement for dust suppression, lower the overall carbon footprint of coal transportation, and promote sustainable and green mining practices while ensuring better compliance with environmental norms and pollution control standards.

17.0 Auction of Coal Block for Commercial Mining

CMPDIL has played an important role in the auction of Coal Blocks for Commercial Mining conducted by Ministry of Coal. In identification of Coal Blocks to be offered for auction, CMPDIL has contributed significantly in study of surface constraints, geo-technical factors, collecting opinion of prospective bidders etc. Mine Dossiers and Mine Summaries were submitted by CMPDIL for the coal blocks selected by MoC for different tranches of auction. Additionally, important input data for tendering purpose were also made available to MoC by CMPDIL for all these coal blocks. 133 coal blocks have been successfully auctioned till 13th tranche of auction by Ministry of Coal.

18.0 5G Application in Coal Mines

CMPDIL, in collaboration with Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), New Delhi, has established a dedicated “5G Centre of Excellence (CoE) – Use Case Test Lab” featuring a lab-scale 5G Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN). This initiative is aimed at accelerating digital transformation and strengthening the technological landscape of the coal sector. The 5G Use Case Test Lab serves as a robust platform for the development, testing, and customization of advanced 5G-enabled applications tailored to the specific operational requirements of the coal industry.

To validate and operationalize 5G technology in opencast mining environments, CMPDIL in collaboration with CDAC, Thiruvananthapuram has undertaken an R&D project titled “5G Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN) for Integrated Voice, Video & Data Communication in Opencast Coal Mines” at Amlohri Opencast Mine of Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), Singrauli. For underground mining applications, CMPDIL, in association with ITI Limited, Lucknow, is also executing an R&D project titled “Automation, Control & Wireless Communication in Underground Mines on 4G LTE/5G Ready Communication Network” at Jhanjhra Mine of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL). This project focuses on enhancing safety, automation, and communication infrastructure in underground mining operations.

Building upon these initiatives, CMPDIL has also undertaken consultancy assignments for preparation of Detailed Project Reports for implementation of 5G technology with CNPN and associated use cases in BCCL and MCL.

19.0 Development of Coal e-Auction Platform

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





More than 8000 bidders have registered themselves in the coal e-auction portal. Till March 2026, CMPDIL has successfully conducted 275 e-auctions for all subsidiaries of CIL for more than 166 million tonnes of coal. CMPDIL has re-developed its auction portal as per modified SWMA Coal e-Auction Scheme. CMPDIL is also developing portal for conducting auction of coal under modified SHAKTI Policy 2025 (Short Term) by engaging NIC as its technology partner.

20.0 Recognition and Awards:

Government of India recognized the contribution and relevance of CMPDIL and conferred it with the status of a Mini Ratna (Category-I) in 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the Department of Public Enterprise's (DPE's) guidelines in their O/M No. 11/36/97-Fin dated 09-10-1993. The DPE's directions provide for grant of enhanced autonomy and delegation of powers to the profit-making public-sector enterprises (PSEs) as a policy objective for making the public sector more efficient and competitive. Impressive performance of CMPDIL got reflected in getting Excellent MoU (between CIL & CMPDIL) rating consistently since 2007-08 (barring 2010-11, 2018-19 and 2020-21 when it was rated as 'Very Good'). MoU for 2024-25 with 'Excellent' rating has also been approved by CIL.

21.0 Corporate Governance:

The provisions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in Companies Act, 2013 and the guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Govt. of India and Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on corporate governance forms part of this Director's Report a certificate from the Secretarial Auditor confirming compliance with the applicable corporate governance requirement is annexed to this Director's Report.

22.0 Listing of CMPDIL:

The Financial Year 2025–26 marked a historic milestone in the journey of Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited with the successful listing of the Company's equity shares on the stock exchanges. As part of the listing process, the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) was filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India and the stock exchanges on May 26, 2025 followed by filing of the Red Herring Prospectus (RHP) on March 12, 2026. Subsequently, the Prospectus was filed on March 25, 2026 upon completion of the Issue process. The equity shares of the Company were listed and admitted to trading on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited on 30th March, 2026. The listing of CMPDIL marks the beginning of a new chapter in the Company's growth journey and reinforces our commitment towards the highest standards of corporate governance, transparency, operational excellence and long-term stakeholder value creation.

23.0 Acknowledgement

All these achievements could be possible because of the concerted efforts of employees of your company, wholehearted support from members of Trade Union (JCC) and Officers' Association as well as the help extended by CIL and Ministry of Coal. I believe that the kind of employee involvement, commitment and level of expertise now available in the company would be a source of great comfort





for the future commitments. I am confident that we shall continue to move forward for achieving greater heights in future and meet the challenges as well as expectations of the shareholders with our dedicated commitment and performance at all levels as in the past.

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

Sd/-

(Chaudhari Shivraj Singh)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Place : Ranchi

Date : 10.07.2026





CMPDI LTD PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

(Rs in crores)

Financial Year	2025-26 (Audited)	2024-25 (Audited)	2023-24 (Audited)
PARTICULARS			
Sale of Services(Net Sales)	2316.53	2102.76	1732.69
Other Income	80.92	74.77	37.49
Total Income	2397.45	2177.53	1770.18
Total expenses	1573.81	1295.39	1037.34
PBT	823.64	882.14	732.84
PAT	613.18	666.91	503.23
Net Block	242.91	246.95	246.75
Current Assets	2935.8	2400.6	1889.96
Current Liabilities	877.13	553.48	477.5
Working Capital	2058.67	1847.12	1412.46
Capital Employed *	2285.91	2048.97	1595.48
Equity Capital	142.8	142.8	142.8
Reserve & Surplus	2140.44	1899.05	1448.81
Net Worth**	2283.24	2041.85	1591.61
Return on Capital Employed	32.85	40.36	43.93
EPS in Rupees***	8.59	9.34	7.05

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

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

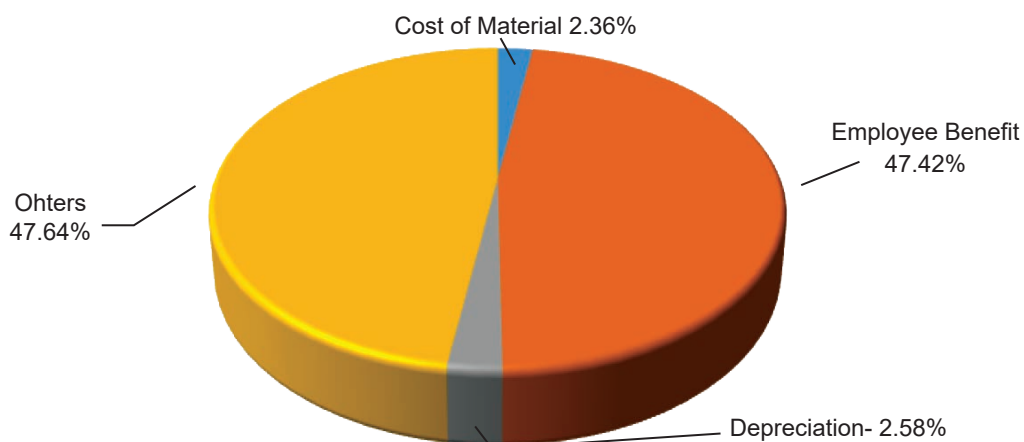
*** Earning Per share has been restated based on Total no. of Equity Shares Outstanding 71,40,00,000 nos.



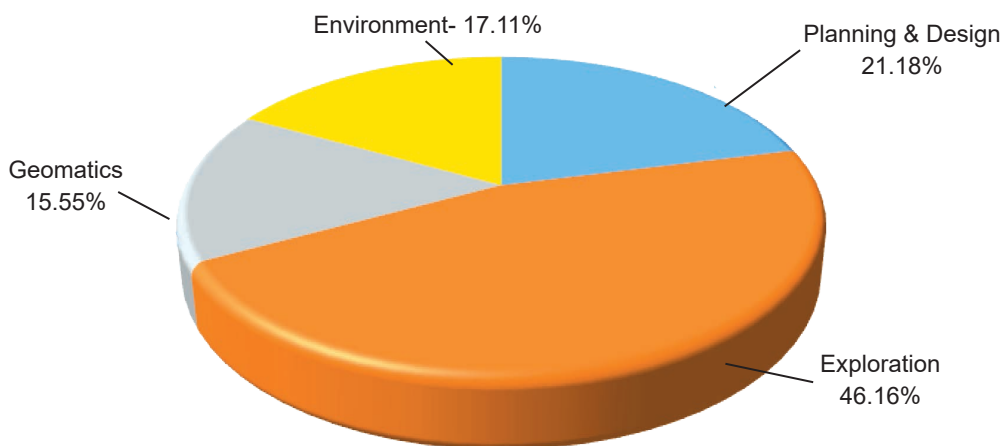


FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF CMPDIL

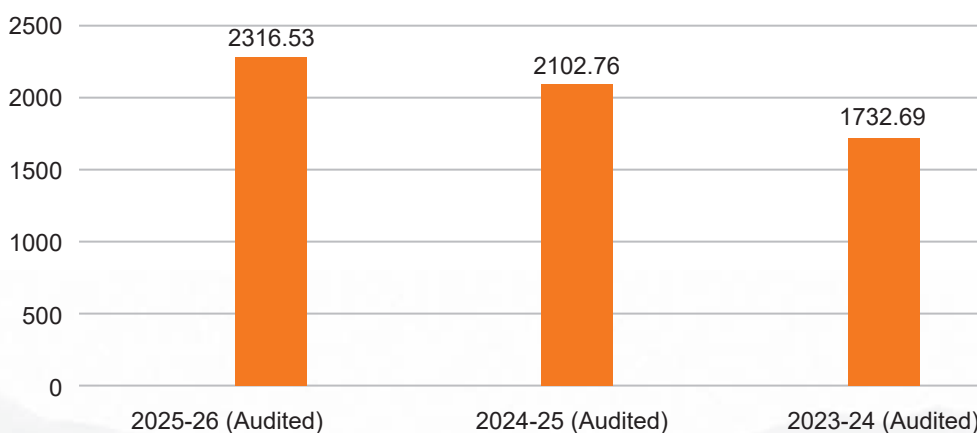
Expense Breakup (2025-26)



Sales Breakup FY (2025-26)

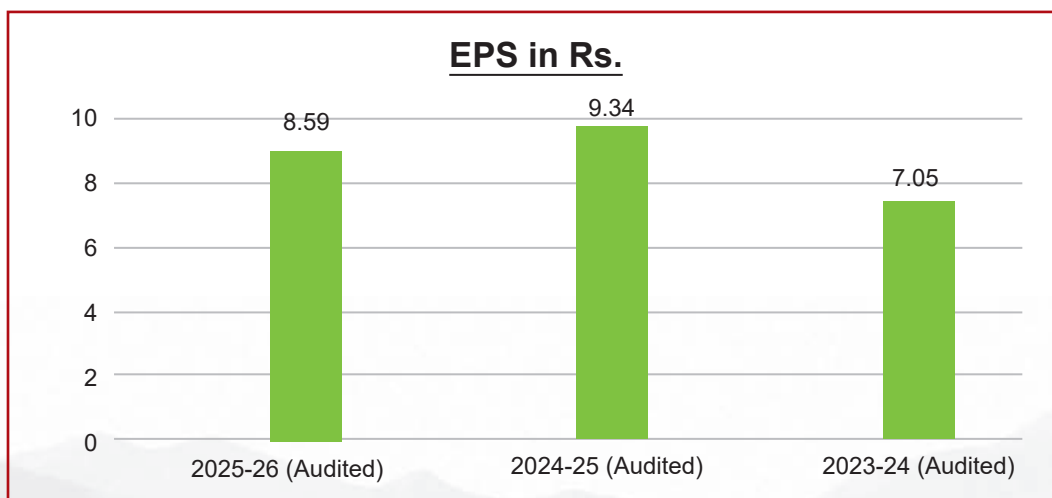
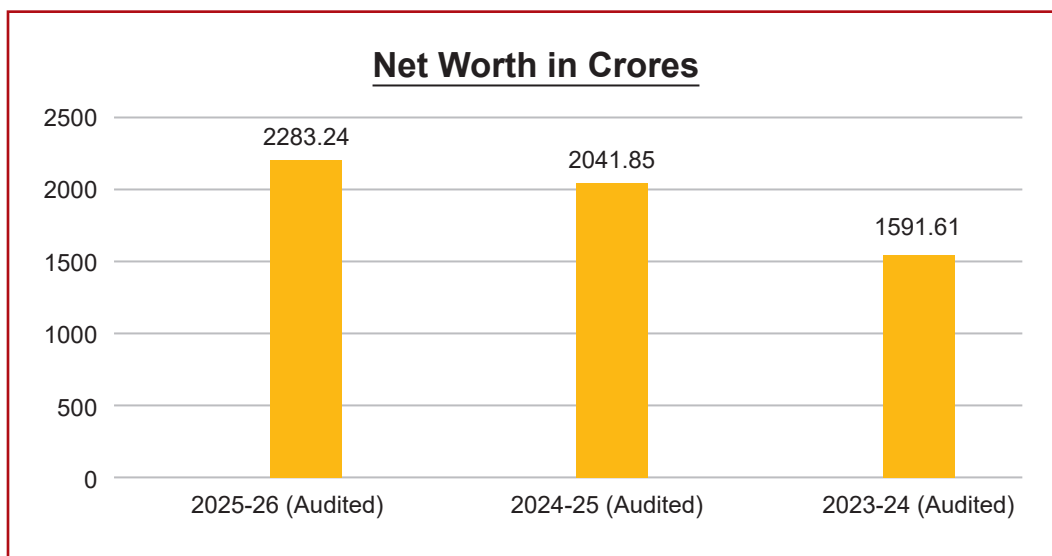
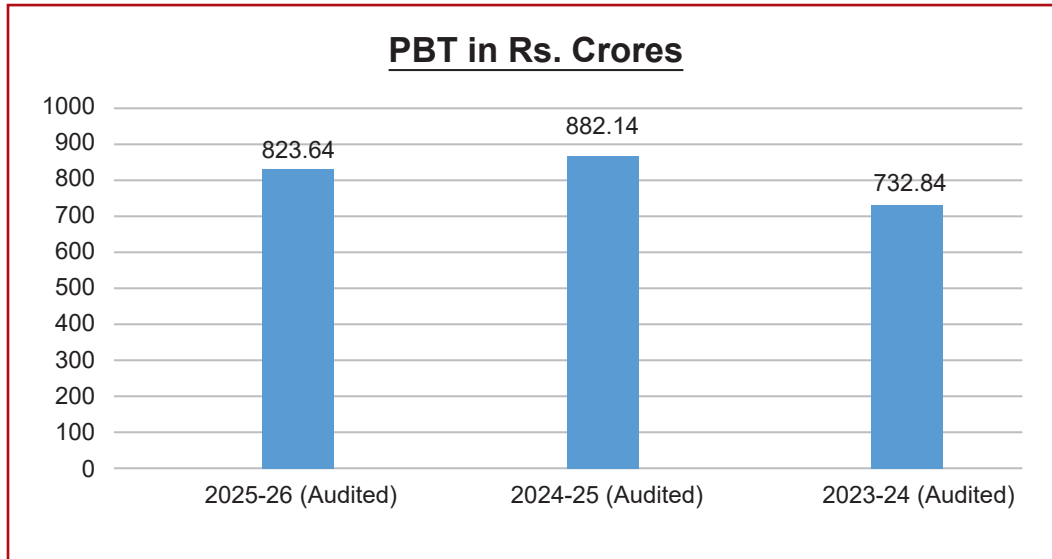


Sale of Service (Net Sales) Rs. in Crores





FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF CMPDIL





DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Shareholders

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I have great pleasure in presenting the 51st Annual Report on the working of your Company along with the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2026 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.

During FY 2025-26, CMPDIL continued to strengthen its strategic focus on diversifying its consultancy portfolio and expanding its presence beyond the CIL ecosystem. The Company enhanced its engagement with a wide spectrum of clients, including Central and State Government organizations, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), and private sector enterprises, thereby broadening its market reach and reinforcing its position as a leading mining consultancy organization.

The Company secured 142 consultancy assignments from clients outside CIL, with a cumulative order value of ₹131.02 crore during the year. This performance reflects CMPDIL's sustained efforts towards business diversification and its growing acceptance as a trusted consultancy partner across the mining and allied sectors.

CMPDIL also witnessed a significant expansion of its external client base by onboarding more

than 40 new clients during FY 2025-26.

In FY 2025-26, CMPDIL made noteworthy progress in expanding its consultancy footprint beyond Coal India Limited, recording steady growth in both the number of consultancy assignments undertaken and the overall value of contracts awarded. This achievement underscores the Company's strategic emphasis on service diversification, customer-centric solutions, and deeper engagement with clients across multiple sectors. Continuous efforts to enhance market outreach, deliver customized technical solutions, and maintain high standards of quality and professionalism have strengthened CMPDIL's competitive edge and further established its reputation as a reliable and preferred consultancy partner in the mining and infrastructure sectors.

Key achievements and initiatives in F.Y. 2025-26 are:

- **Diversification of Services:** CMPDIL has continued to diversify its consultancy services beyond CIL, targeting public sector organizations, government entities (both central and state), and private agencies. Over the last seven financial years, CMPDIL has captured the largest share of jobs in both quantity and value.
- **Offers and Jobs:** CMPDIL communicated 126 offers worth ₹92.73 crores to clients during F.Y. 2025-26. The company secured 142 consultancy jobs from outside CIL clients worth ₹131.02 crores during FY. 2025-26.
- **Key Projects:** CMPDIL conducted scientific sand replenishment studies for rivers in Bihar, 25 districts in Uttar Pradesh, and various rivers in Rajasthan. Secured work for international assignment of ICVL for preparation of DPR for Tete East Project of ICVL Mozambique.



- **Expansion of Client Base:** CMPDIL has significantly expanded its client base outside of CIL, adding more than 40 new clients during F.Y. 2025-26, reflecting sustained efforts to expand its footprint across diverse sectors and geographies.
- **REE Block License & Entry into Critical Minerals:** Secured the REE Exploration License for the Navatala-Deogarh Block (Rajasthan). Enabled CIL to obtain the Ontillu REE License through transaction advisory. These achievements mark CMPDIL's strategic entry into the critical mineral exploration domain, supporting future diversification.

During FY 2025-26, CMPDIL strengthened its strategic partnerships by entering into Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with reputed organizations such as RITES Limited and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) to collaborate on new consultancy assignments and explore emerging business opportunities. In addition, several strategic MoUs, including one with NTPC Mining Limited (NML), are at various stages of finalization and are expected to further enhance the Company's service portfolio, technical capabilities, and business prospects. These collaborations are aimed at leveraging complementary expertise, fostering innovation, and promoting sustainable and technologically advanced mining practices.

The Company also continued its focused efforts to enhance its visibility and brand presence beyond the Coal India ecosystem through active participation in national and international seminars, conferences, exhibitions, and technology expos. Simultaneously, CMPDIL intensified its business development initiatives by engaging in regular one-to-one interactions with prospective and existing clients to better understand their requirements and provide customized consultancy solutions. These sustained efforts have significantly strengthened CMPDIL's presence in the consultancy market

outside CIL, resulting in increased business opportunities, a more diversified client portfolio, and enhanced recognition as a trusted and preferred consultancy organization in the mining and allied infrastructure sectors.

1.1 Major Services Offered

• Geological Exploration & Drilling

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

• Project Planning & Design

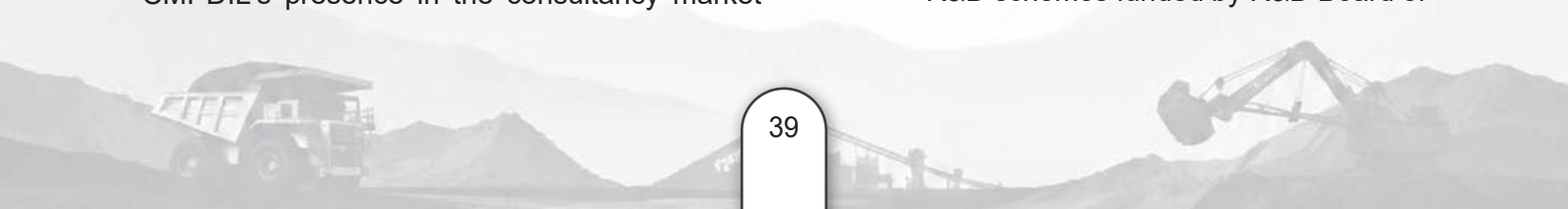
Preparation of feasibility reports, detailed project reports and detailed engineering drawings for underground and opencast mines, master plans of coalfields, coal and mineral beneficiation and utilisation plants, coal handling plants, workshops and other ancillary units and infrastructure facilities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

• Engineering Services

Detailed design of system and sub-system for mines, beneficiation and utilisation plants, coal handling plants, power supply systems, workshops and other units, architectural planning & design.

• Research & Development

Serving as nodal agency for all S&T schemes funded by Ministry of Coal and R&D schemes funded by R&D Board of





CIL. CMPDIL, on its own, also takes up applied research and development in the field of mining, beneficiation, utilisation, environment, exploration, etc.

• Laboratory Services

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

• Environmental Services

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

• Information Technology

• Human Resource Development

• Specialised Services

- ❖ Geomatics including Remote Sensing
- ❖ Ventilation & Gas survey in mines
- ❖ Controlled Blasting
- ❖ Performance evaluation of new explosives
- ❖ Mining Electronics
- ❖ Mine capacity Assessment
- ❖ Mine Support Design, Rock Mass Rating (RMR)

- ❖ Non-Destructive Testing
- ❖ Management System Consultancy
- ❖ Measurement of Coal and OBR

1.2 Financial Working Results

During the year under review your Company earned a Profit after Tax of Rs. 613.18 Crores. The working results of the company are given below:

(₹ In Crores)

Particulars	Year ending 31.03.2026	Year ending 31.03.2025
Net Sales	2316.53	2102.76
Other Income	80.92	74.77
Total expenses	1573.81	1295.39
Profit Before Tax	823.64	882.14
Tax Expenses	210.46	215.23
Profit After Tax (A)	613.18	666.91
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	4.17	(20.83)
Income Tax that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	1.05	(5.24)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (B)	3.12	(15.59)
Total Comprehensive Income (A) + (B)	616.30	651.32

1.3 Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The Management of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDIL) presents its Discussion and Analysis report covering the different matters of importance, including performance and outlook of the Company.

1.3.1 Major objectives of CMPDIL:

1. To provide consultancy support in coal and mineral exploration, including geological, geophysical, hydrological and environmental data generation.
2. To improve quality of exploration and



feasibility reports providing higher level of confidence of geological assessment for optimum mine planning.

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

1.3.2 Brief of functions of CMPDIL:

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

- a. **Geological Exploration and support Services**– This core function of CMPDIL since its inception offers the following services for mineral deposits:
 - Planning and execution of

exploration;

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

- b. **Planning, Design and Support Services**– Being another core function of CMPDIL since inception,

the following services are offered for construction and operation of mining, beneficiation, utilization and other infrastructure and engineering projects.

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

- c. **Environmental Management Services**

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

- d. **Geomatics Services** – Offered since 2001, the following services are covered:

- Differential GPS survey for mining lease and forest boundary, OBR/Coal Check Measurement, Correlation Survey of UG Mines, etc.
- Remote Sensing studies including Coal Mine Fire Mapping, Land reclamation monitoring of opencast mines, Land Use/Vegetation Cover Mapping of Coalfields, etc.



- Topographical Survey,
 - Site selection of Thermal/Solar Power Stations based on Satellite Data, GIS & Drones
 - Drone based survey and mapping services.
- e. Human Resource Development–** These cover technical, managerial and management-systems related training to the market clientele, particularly in mineral and mining sector.
- f. Management System Services–** Offered since 1997, these cover complete range of consultancy and support for creation, documentation, implementation and training for various management systems standards, e.g. ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, SA 8000, ISO 50001, ISO 27001 and ISO 37001. CMPDIL, with all its Regional Institutes, have been licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards for fulfilment of the requirements of the new revised ISO 9001:2015 standard.
- g. Specialised Services–** Expert consultancy services are also offered in the field of Ventilation & Gas survey in mines, Controlled Blasting, Performance evaluation of new explosives, Coal Bed Methane (CBM)/ Coal Gasification related services, Mining Electronics, Mine Capacity Assessment, Physico Mechanical properties (PMP) testing of Rock and Coal, Mine Support Design, Rock Mass Rating (RMR), Strata Control & Monitoring Plan (SCAMP) study, Non-Destructive Testing, Development of Apps & portals for CIL & MoC, etc.

1.3.3 Industry Structure and Development

The global economic environment remains uncertain, shaped by geopolitical tensions, trade disruptions, and divergent growth and inflation outcomes across

major economies. While global activity has shown resilience in the near term, underlying vulnerabilities persist, including elevated fiscal pressures, fragmented supply chains, and an increased reliance on economic policy instruments for strategic purposes.

As per International Monetary Fund (IMF), global growth is projected to be 3.1 percent in 2026 and 3.2 percent in 2027, slower than its recent pace of about 3.4 percent in 2024–25. Indian economy has maintained strong growth momentum in FY26 with GDP growth estimated at 7.4 per cent, with growth largely driven by domestic demand. The outlook for FY27 is shaped by stable macroeconomic fundamentals, sustained policy support, and broad-based sectoral performance alongside evolving external conditions. India's potential growth is estimated at around 7 per cent for FY27 positioning the economy on a path of steady expansion amid a challenging global environment.

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

Coal mining often gives stimulus to the local economy, both directly and indirectly, through creation of jobs, by inducing improvement in local infrastructure - such as road network and water supply, and allowing the local population to have better access to health and education services. India's coal sector continues to play a vital role in fueling the nation's energy needs while simultaneously



driving significant employment growth. The coal sector's success is attributed to the tireless efforts of Coal Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), private players, and the dedicated workforce of around 5 lakh mine workers across more than 370 coal mines. Hence, the importance of the coal sector to India, not just in terms of an energy source for the country, but also for the socio-economic role it plays, cannot be denied.

India is the second largest producer of coal and has the 5th largest coal reserves globally. During the year 2025-26, domestic coal production reached to a level of 1041 million tonne. CIL was the major contributor with a production of about 768 million tonne which is expected to increase to a level of 1000 million tonne, at the earliest, by 2028-29. Despite the significant increase in domestic production during the last five years, the country is consistently importing 200+ MT coal annually to meet the coal demand. Coal demand is projected to peak in the decade 2030-2040 with National coal production reaching to a level of 1.50 billion tonne by 2035.

Coal will remain as the major contributor towards the power generation in India at least for the next decade or two. India's dependence on coal remains significant as it contributes 55% to the national energy mix and fuelling over 74% of total power generation. Though investments have been increasing for non-renewable sector, the contributory requirements in absolute terms still remain higher for coal.

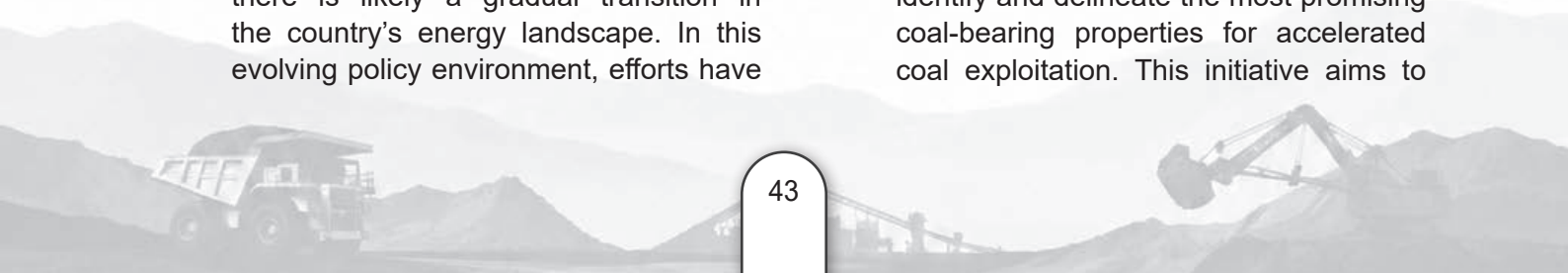
In order to meet the objective of *Aatmanirbhar Bharat*, India has to strive to meet the demand of coal through its own resources. In addition, on account of Panchamrit commitments at the COP26, there is likely a gradual transition in the country's energy landscape. In this evolving policy environment, efforts have

to be made to enhance the coal production as well as to diversify into alternative and value-added end uses of coal. This transition presents an opportunity for CMPDIL to support for enhanced coal production and to develop alternate use of coal, expand expertise in renewable energy sector and provide consultancy to coal companies to diversify their businesses to be future ready.

The government has set ambitious renewable energy goals that include the development of 60% of nation's installed energy capacity from renewables by 2035. Though there is thrust on renewables, coal will continue to have fair share in India's energy mix for energy security of the country and CMPDIL is ready to provide technical assistance for alternate sustainable coal usage, low carbon & sustainable coal mining and renewable energy.

The total estimated basinal area of Gondwana Coalfields (44 nos.) and Tertiary Coalfields (18 nos.) is assessed to be about 67,159 sq km, while the total prognosticated coal bearing area of the country stood at about 32,761 sq km as on 01.04.2025. Out of the total prognosticated coal bearing area, total regional exploration area measured was about 21,006 sq km and about 11,755 sq km area is left-out for regional exploration. The total basinal area of Tertiary Coalfields was estimated to be about 1,367 sq km, out of which, a total of about 853 sq km was assessed to be prognosticated coal bearing area.

As per the directive of the Government, CMPDIL is undertaking Regional and Detailed Exploration activities with a strong focus on 2D/3D Seismic Surveys across the country. The objective is to identify and delineate the most promising coal-bearing properties for accelerated coal exploitation. This initiative aims to





expedite the availability of coal blocks for prospective bidders, thereby maximizing the utilization of the nation's coal resources.

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

The target of 12.0 lakh metre of drilling along with data acquisition through 2D/3D Seismic Survey of 475 Line km have been proposed for 2026-27 with an aim to have thrust on 2D/3D seismic surveys in exploration in combination with the physical drilling with reduced borehole density.

The exploration and planning exercises have been completed for the 1 Bt coal production target of CIL but, the technical support would be required by CIL from CMPDIL on continual basis for sustenance and further enhancement of the production in future. This will be true also for the infrastructural facilities, including CHPs, washeries, etc. Additionally, CMPDIL's expert services are sought by other coal producers in public and private sectors as well. CMPDIL rendered consultancy services for other than CIL companies and various Commercial Coal Block Owners. Stride of coal companies, mainly of CIL, towards meeting the coal demand from indigenous supply will have a spurt

in CMPDIL's services in coming years.

CMPDIL is actively pursuing diversification into coal-based alternative energy resources such as Coal Bed Methane and Underground Coal Gasification, which are expected to create new business opportunities and strengthen its role in the evolving energy landscape. The organization has established a well-equipped Clean Energy Laboratory and has been generating CBM-specific data since the 10th Five Year Plan and shale gas-specific data since the 12th Five Year Plan under Promotional, Regional and Detailed Exploration programmes, thereby developing a comprehensive data bank for the Ministry of Coal.

CMPDIL continues to act as the Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) for execution of CBM projects in CIL command areas, including ECL, BCCL and SECL. CMPDIL also possesses significant technical expertise to offer consultancy services in CBM development, including data generation, coal characterization, Gas Initially-in-Place (GIIP) estimation, reservoir simulation, and techno-economic feasibility studies. The organization is extending such specialized services to external clients and is actively expanding its customer base. Further, Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) is being developed as a strategic focus area.

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.

Though the coal fuel is expected to retain its primacy in India and remain the only realistic option for providing affordable and reliable source of energy for the local population at least in foreseeable future, the Government's commitment to exploit the renewable sources of energy in a big way, parallelly, is likely to impact the future



growth of the coal sector. Revised NDC targets for the year 2031-35 include (i) 60 per cent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2035, (ii) reduction of the carbon intensity of the economy by 47 per cent by 2035, and (iii) to create an additional carbon sink of 3.5 to 4 billion tonne of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2035. Moreover, requirement of compliances under environment/forest clearances, pressure from the Green lobbyists as well as efforts required in land acquisition for coal mining are going to be tougher day-by-day. CMPDIL will have to provide technical assistance to coal companies for low carbon, environmentally acceptable and socially inclusive mine planning for the coal sector.

Exploration has been a key driver of revenue for CMPDIL. To ensure sustained growth and enhance future earnings, CMPDIL is actively pursuing a diversification strategy that extends beyond coal. This approach involves expanding our exploration activities into non-coal sectors while also broadening our range of service offerings - most notably, the in-house execution of 2D seismic surveys. These initiatives aim to strengthen both our top and bottom lines.

As part of this strategic shift, and with support from NMEDT funding, CMPDIL has successfully completed three bauxite exploration projects in Jharkhand. In addition, two projects on base metal exploration (copper, lead and zinc) has been completed. One more exploration projects for magnetite is currently under progress. Further, 2 blocks for exploration of Graphite have also been granted by Directorate of Geology, Odisha for implementation through NMEDT funding. CMPDIL has actively participated in the first tranche of auction for exploration license by Govt. of India and successfully

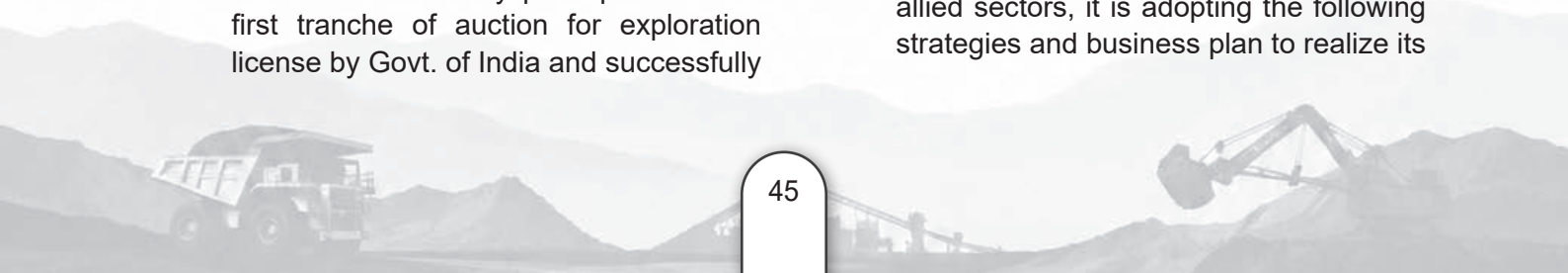
acquired one REE exploration license block – Nawatala Devigarh in the state of Rajasthan. CMPDIL also acted as a transactional advisor for CIL in the acquisition of the Ontillu Chandragiri REE block in Andhra Pradesh in the 1st tranche of auction.

Also, more efforts are being made to increase revenue from other fast growing services like Geomatics and Environmental Services. These services present significant growth opportunities and allow us to provide comprehensive solutions to our clients. Furthermore, CMPDIL is actively prioritizing specialized hydrogeological services to capitalize on emerging market trends and meet the evolving needs of our customers.

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

1.3.4 Strategy adopted to realize above objectives:

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





corporate objectives:

- (i) Enhancing exploration capacity through wider application of 2D/3D seismic survey in place of physical drilling to the extent possible, etc.
- (ii) Diversification in newer areas of mineral, mining and allied engineering sectors other than coal,
- (iii) Increasing market share for outside clients in revenue,
- (iv) Tie-up with strategic partners, both, within and outside the country,
- (v) Upgradation and modernization of existing facilities and infrastructure,
- (vi) Increasing operational efficiency and work quality,
- (vii) Improving corporate culture and internal systems,
- (viii) Rationalizing manpower utilization and executive manpower induction to ensure continued planning and specialized support to the coal industry,
- (ix) Better cost control measures and monitoring, and
- (x) Rendering services towards development of coal based alternative source of energy.
- (xi) Digital and IT Technology.

1.3.5 Strength and Weakness

Strength

- CMPDIL is a multi-disciplinary organization, perhaps one of its kind, providing almost all the services prior to mining, during the mining operation and post mining operations under one roof.
- Domination over detailed coal exploration in India. CMPDIL is recognized as the most preferred consultant amongst Indian clients besides having government 'preferences'.

- With the strategically located Regional Institutes, it is able to provide door-step service to all the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. along with the Ministry of Coal. CMPDIL has a 'Pan-India' presence in the vicinity of coal bearing areas.
- CMPDIL enjoys the distinction of possessing a large, authentic 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 large talent bank of multi-disciplinary skilled manpower.
- Has rich experience of executing integrated coal exploration projects, planning of mining Project Reports with individual project capacity up to 85 MTY opencast mine and 5 MTY underground mine, large number of infrastructural-facilities, etc.
- It has one of the largest infrastructure for coal exploration having geographical spread in 8 states, laboratory facilities, baseline data generation capacity, etc.

Weakness

- Majority of revenue from CIL subsidiaries & Ministry of Coal.
- High rate of superannuation of skilled and experienced executives and non-executives.
- Slow diversification due to procurement bottlenecks for Global Technology Partnership.

1.3.6 Opportunities and Threats

Opportunities

- The demand for coal is likely to increase and may peak during mid 2030s providing scope for CMPDIL services.
- Auction/allotment of coal blocks to both public & private companies by



the Government have created market opportunities for CMPDIL outside CIL.

- Need to enhance the application of IT in coal sector.
- Diversification in non-coal sector REE, Critical Minerals, Gasification etc.
- Expansion of services in the field of exploitation of CBM/CMM/UCG/Other non-conventional energy resources.
- Technology based globally competitive consultancy.

Threats

- Indian coal sector is inching towards liberalization with 100% FDI. Further opening of the coal sector may result in market competition from international consultancy service providers.
- Over the years, the development in the field of renewable energy as alternative power sources is likely to increase which may make it cheaper impacting conventional coal related business of CMPDIL to some extent.
- Restriction in exploration in forest area and law and order problem are affecting the drilling operations in these areas.
- Being a dominantly human resource driven company, present high age profile will prove detrimental in future. Expert manpower is depleting, as many of its experienced technical experts are superannuating.

1.3.7 Pricing

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

Recognition of Revenue arising out of consultancy services for exploration, mine planning / project reports, environmental plans and other engineering services is based on pricing formula adopted for different categories of customers.

1.3.8 Marketing Policy

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

1.3.9 Outlook and Preparedness

CMPDIL has shown a consistent upward trend in drilling activities and productivity over the years. 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.

In June 2023, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved the continuation of Central Sector Schemes for exploration in coal and lignite during the 15th Finance Commission cycle, i.e., up to 2025–26. Consequent upon this approval, CMPDIL achieved approximately 11.50 lakh metres of drilling in 2025–26, registering a growth of about 14% over the previous year. Considering the urgency of carrying out exploration in coal further, continuation of the funding under Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of Coal would be required.

In FY 2025-26, a total of 31 Geological Reports (GR) have been prepared. About 11.8 billion tonnes of coal resources have been estimated in the Measured (Proved) category through Detailed Exploration covering an area of about 306 sq km through 24 Geological Reports. In addition to this, about 3.7 billion tonnes of new coal resources (in Indicated and Inferred categories) are estimated through



Regional (Promotional) Exploration covering an area of about 109 sq km through 7 Geological Reports.

Seismic survey activities saw significant growth in 2025-26. CMPDIL carried out about 455.23 line km of 2D/3D seismic surveys in 2025-26, resulting in an 4% year-on-year growth which included about 345.59 line km of 2D surveys using departmental resources, reflecting a 15% increase compared to the previous year. A target of 12.0 lakh meter of drilling along with data acquisition through 2D/3D Seismic Survey of 475 Line km have been proposed for FY 2026-27.

Adding on to it, a total of 317 reports including 136 Ground Water Modeling (GWM) reports and 136 Comprehensive Hydrogeological Reports, were prepared during the year. Number of Ground Water Modelling (GWM) reports prepared increased significantly from 90 Reports in the FY 2024-25 to 136 reports in FY 2025-26. This substantial rise in in-house reporting has effectively reduced the reliance on outsourcing for GWM report preparation.

During the year under review, a total of 30 Project Reports (PRs) have been prepared which includes 19 PRs for Opencast Projects and 11 PRs for Underground Projects. One opencast PR has been prepared for Rabodih OCP (2.5 Mty), a Non-CIL mine, of M/s Twenty First Century Mining Pvt. Ltd.

During the year 2025-26, two major Opencast Projects namely Recast PR of Magadh OC (51 Mty), CCL and Expansion PR of Lakhanpur Belpahar Lilari OCP (50 Mty), MCL have been planned. Two large Underground Projects namely Inguri UG (4 Mty), NCL and Labji Pusla sector-1 UG, (3 Mty), SECL have also been planned during the year 2025-26.

Capacities of all the laboratories in CMPDIL have been upgraded. Coal

Characterisation Laboratory is accredited with NABL certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities in the field of "TESTING" in 12 different scopes. The Geo-chemical laboratory is equipped with manual/semi-automatic sample preparation units, Proximate Analyzers, Ultimate Analyzers, Bomb Calorimeters, Ash fusion temperature range Analyzer, HGI Apparatus, etc. The lab is also equipped with X-Ray Fluorescence system (XRF) facility which enables for performing Ash Analysis and other metal oxides. Direct Mercury Analyzer for determining Mercury (Hg) content in liquid and solid samples is available. Instruments such as Swelling Index, LTGK, Plastometer are also available for determining coking properties of coal. Recently, the laboratory has been equipped with X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) system capable to analyse the presence of minerals in unknown samples, free silica in mine dust samples.

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

The Petrography lab is equipped with Advance Petrological Microscopes for carrying Petrographic studies in which the maceral content (Coal type) and

reflectance percentage (Rank/Maturity) of coal samples are determined. Petrographic studies are imperative for ascertaining the suitability of given coal as blends in coke making. The Petrographers in Petrography Lab have been certified by International Committee of Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP).

The Coal & Mineral Preparation (CMP) Laboratory is also accredited with NABL certification. Accreditation by such recognized body is considered as an essential step for facilitating mutual acceptance of test results. NABL continued accreditation to Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) laboratory of CMPDIL HQ, based on ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities/scope, in the field of Non-Destructive Testing. NDT Cells have been established at different Regional Institutes of CMPDIL with proper equipment and resources. CMPDIL has a state-of-the-art Laboratory to provide services for CBM and Shale Gas specific analyses. These services include Gas Desorption Tests, Adsorption Isotherm Tests, Gas Composition Analysis, Rock Eval Pyrolysis, Total Organic Carbon (TOC), Helium Porosity & Permeability Tests, Mine Air Sample Analysis etc.

The Environmental Laboratory at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi was re-accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) in accordance with the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards for 170

parameters. This accreditation remains in effect until 24th March 2029. The lab also holds accreditation as per Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) IS/ISO 45001:2018 and is valid till 10.07.2028. Mining Technology (MT) Lab has been re-accredited with NABL Certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 in the field of testing facilities which is valid until 4th May 2030.

CMPDIL is carrying out the work of GHG Estimation from Abandoned Wells and Coal Mines in collaboration with IIT(ISM), Dhanbad for submission of BTR-2 and BTR-3 reports to MoEF&CC for onward submission to IPCC under UNFCCC. This is the first time that MoEF&CC has entrusted this work to CMPDIL. CMPDIL has also carried out Comprehensive Study Report on Mine Water Utilisation for active and abandoned mine voids of CIL and submitted the report to CIL.

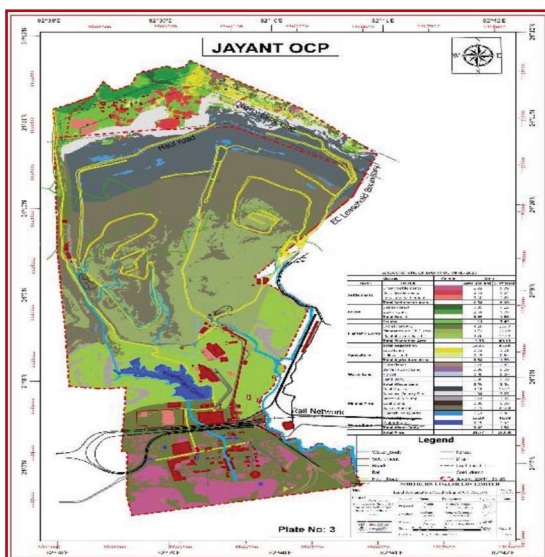
67 nos. of reports i.e. 21 nos. of Draft EIA/EMPs/Addendum EIA/EMP (Environmental Impact Assessment/ Environment Management Plans) and 46 nos. Form-I/Form-IV/Form-VI were prepared during 2025-26 and Environmental Monitoring of 303 projects/clusters/establishments of CIL was



carried out through eight environmental laboratories located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Bhubaneswar, Hasdeo, Jayant, and Ranchi. Some specialized



works like carrying capacity studies, ecological monitoring of mine, biodiversity assessment studies of reclamation sites, Sand Replenishment Studies, design of STP and ETP were also undertaken by CMPDIL. Some special studies like Scientific Soil Moisture Conservation (SMC) Plan, Top Soil Management & Soil Erosion Plan; Green House Gas (GHG) Emission Study report, Carbon Sequestration Study report, Carrying Capacity Study report of Riverine Ecosystem and Pollution Reduction Study reports were also prepared for different mines of CIL subsidiary companies. CMPDIL is the largest Accredited Consultant Organization (ACO) in India for preparation of EIA & EMP and is having more than 100 nos. of approved experts to its credit.



CMPDIL has been carrying out Satellite Data based Land Reclamation Monitoring of CIL mines on a regular basis based on high resolution satellite data since 2008. In FY 2025-26, Land Reclamation Monitoring of total 110 projects, comprising of 75 Opencast Projects producing more than 5 million cubic meter (Mcm) (Coal + OB) category which are monitored on annual basis and 35 mines/ Clusters producing



less than 5 Mcm (Coal + OB) category which are monitored at an interval of three years in phase-wise manner under different subsidiaries of CIL, were successfully completed. Vegetation cover mapping of six coalfields, Core & Buffer zone mapping of 25 projects for EIA/ EMP preparation were also carried out during the year. GIS related job for determination of Carrying Capacity of NCL was also completed in the year. Thermal Infrared Satellite Data based mapping of thermal anomalies in fire affected Chirimiri OC was completed during the year.

CMPDIL has operationalized Drone/ UAV based Surveys for various applications related to mining. Some major projects executed during the year include Volume computation of Coal heaps in 8 mines of MCL, Sand Replenishment Studies of Sand Leases in the State of Rajasthan using Drone/ UAV based Photogrammetry. Further, OBR Measurement of all OC mines, both outsourced and departmental, producing more than 1 MTY and the annual measurement of OC mines producing less than 1 MTY (only hired patches) using Terrestrial Laser Scanner have been completed and reports submitted. DGPS Survey for Coal Blocks under auction was successfully completed.

CMPDIL undertook a pioneering initiative for India's first dry deshaling plant at Chitra Mine of ECL by preparing the Expression of Interest (Eoi), which



attracted six responses. It also developed the Conceptual Report and Notice Inviting Tender (NIT), and conducted a pre-NIT meeting on 21.03.2026 to incorporate feedback from prospective bidders. Feasibility Reports were prepared for deshaling plants/washeries at Balaram-Hingula and Kulda-Garjanbahal in MCL and Bina-Kakri OCP in NCL. Additionally, CIL's first model EPC bid document for washeries was developed to standardize and streamline tendering across subsidiaries. CMPDIL also prepared PFR and tender documents (RFQ-cum-RFP) for Dhori Washery (CCL) and New Moonidih Washery (BCCL). Services for setting up the Talabira Coal Washery at Talabira II & III OCP was also provided for NLCIL.

CMPDIL has continued its efforts to facilitate the commercial development of coal-based alternative energy resources and remains focused on advancing coal-based unconventional resources such as Coal Bed Methane and Coal Gasification for CIL and its subsidiaries, with the objective of enhancing resource utilization and creating new avenues for growth. CMPDIL is the Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) for ECL, BCCL and SECL for the development of CBM.

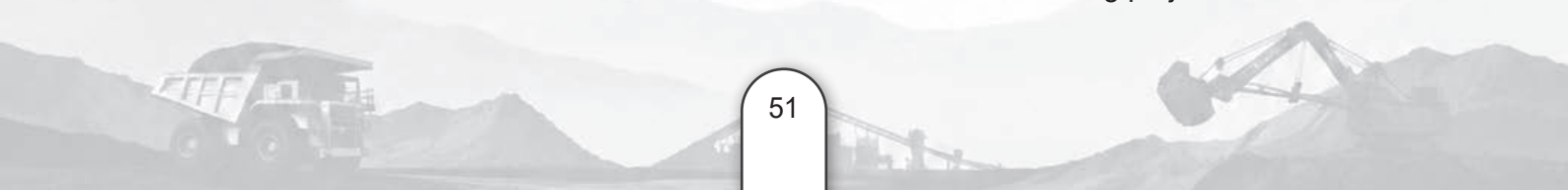
Three CBM blocks namely Jharia CBM Block-I, Raniganj CBM Block and Jharia CBM Block-II are presently under consideration in CIL Leasehold area. Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL leasehold area) has been awarded to M/s Prabha Energy Limited (PEL) for extraction of CBM on revenue sharing basis. The Block is currently under Exploration Phase. Drilling of 5 Exploratory Coreholes and 4 Test Wells have been completed. Raniganj and Jharia CBM Block-II have been proposed to be developed after selection of CBM developer through tendering. CMPDIL is carrying out job of CBM specific Data generation for MoC

and outside clients also.

CMPDIL has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) in May 2025 for collaboration in data sharing and technology transfer related to the development of unconventional hydrocarbon resources such as Coal Bed Methane (CBM) and Shale Gas as a significant step towards enhancing cooperation in the energy sector.

In the area of Underground Coal Gasification, an R&D pilot project is being implemented by CMPDIL, ECL and Ergo Exergy Technology Inc. (EETI), Canada jointly. CMPDIL and ECL are the Principal Implementing Agencies and EETI, Canada is Sub-implementing agency. The project comprises of two phases of which Phase-I has been successfully completed on 31st May 2025. Phase-II, involving pilot plant design, construction, commissioning, operation, shutdown, and post-shutdown monitoring, is currently under implementation.

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





Efforts are continuing by CMPDIL to involve more world-class scientific and research institutions in India and abroad in R&D activities so that it can fulfill the aspirations of the country by being Atma-Nirbhar. In line with the same, a National Centre for Coal and Energy Research (NaCCER), has been established at CMPDIL, Ranchi. This centre is dedicated to foster collaboration between national and international experts, ensure the integration of cutting-edge technologies and knowledge sharing in mining, energy efficiency, and clean coal solutions.

Emphasis is being made on diversification of R&D initiatives by taking up new projects in the field of environmental sustainability, energy management & digitization, reduction of carbon emission, renewable energy, use of AI & IoT, waste to wealth creation, deployment of new techniques in exploration, etc. During the year, 13 nos. of research projects have been completed and 40 ongoing research projects being executed in association with reputed organizations.

CMPDIL is facilitating for implementation of Management System standards in all subsidiaries of Coal India Limited and providing consultancy services for application of different Management System standards, like ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001, ISO/IEC 27001, ISO 37001, etc. CMPDIL, with all its Regional Institutes, has been licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards for ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management System (QMS). CMPDIL HQ, Ranchi has also implemented and is certified for ISO 37001:2016 – Anti Bribery Management System. Under our guidance & support, CIL HQ, Kolkata has got certification against ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 50001:2018 and three Subsidiaries of CIL i.e. ECL, NCL, and MCL are re-certified for Integrated Management System (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018).

CMPDIL has played an important role in the auction of Coal Blocks for Commercial Mining conducted by Ministry of Coal. Mine Dossiers and Mine Summaries were submitted by CMPDIL for the coal blocks selected by MoC for different tranches of auction. Additionally, important input data for tendering purpose were also made available to MoC by CMPDIL for all these coal blocks. 133 coal blocks have been successfully auctioned till 13th tranche of auction by Ministry of Coal. CMPDIL also helps MoC in resolving technical issues associated with allocated coal blocks.

CMPDIL has developed the Coal e-Auction platform for auction of Coal as per the Single Window Mode Agnostic (SWMA) Scheme 2022. The development of Portal and its modifications has been done by NIC, MeitY, GoI, who is our technology partner for this project. The portal was formally inaugurated on 03.10.2023. More than 8000 bidders have registered themselves in the coal e-auction portal. Till March 2026, CMPDIL has successfully conducted 275 e-auctions for all subsidiaries of CIL for more than 166 million tonnes of coal. CMPDIL has re-developed its auction portal as per modified SWMA Coal e-Auction Scheme. CMPDIL is also developing portal for conducting auction of coal under modified SHAKTI Policy 2025 (Short Term) by engaging NIC as its technology partner.

CMPDIL, in collaboration with Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), New Delhi, has established a dedicated “5G Centre of Excellence (CoE) – Use Case Test Lab” featuring a lab-scale 5G Captive Non-Public Network (CNP). This initiative is aimed at accelerating digital transformation and strengthening the technological landscape of the coal sector. The 5G Use Case Test Lab serves as a robust platform for the development, testing, and customization of advanced 5G-enabled applications tailored to the specific operational



requirements of the coal industry.

To validate and operationalize 5G technology in opencast mining environments, CMPDIL in collaboration with CDAC, Thiruvananthapuram has undertaken an R&D project titled “5G Captive Non-Public Network (CNPN) for Integrated Voice, Video & Data Communication in Opencast Coal Mines” at Amlohri Opencast Mine of Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), Singrauli. For underground mining applications, CMPDIL, in association with ITI Limited, Lucknow, is also executing an R&D project titled “Automation, Control & Wireless Communication in Underground Mines on 4G LTE/5G Ready Communication Network” at Jhanjhra Mine of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL). This project focuses on enhancing safety, automation, and communication infrastructure in underground mining operations.

1.3.10 Segment-wise performance

Operational performance across segments has been supported by improved execution, enhanced utilization of available resources, and emphasis on efficiency improvement. Segment-wise achievement during FY 2025-26 vis-à-vis FY 2024-25 is summarized below:

Segment	Net Sales		Expenses		Operating Profit	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY2024-25
Exploration	1,110.55	970.84	947.08	781.53	163.47	189.31
Planning & Design	453.13	445.28	416.86	343.78	36.27	101.50
Geomatics	348.73	326.94	76.71	57.99	272.02	268.95
Environment	404.12	359.70	133.16	112.09	270.96	247.61
Total	2,316.53	2,102.76	1,573.81	1,295.39	742.72	807.37

Note: The increase in Expenses under the head ‘Salary and Wages’ during FY 2025-26 was mainly on account of Provision of Rs.90 Crore created for pay upgradation of Junior and Mid-Level Executives.

1.3.11 MOU between CMPDIL & CIL

For every Financial Year, CMPDIL enters into an MoU with its Holding company, Coal India Limited, to set various parameter for physical and financial performances along with certain compliance parameters with negative marking for non-compliance as per the guideline of Dept. of Public Enterprises (DPE). CMPDIL has been awarded with Excellent MoU rating from 2007-08 to 2023-24 except for three years when it was rated ‘Very Good’. MoU for 2024-25 with ‘Excellent’ rating has also been approved by CIL.

1.3.11 Risks and Concerns

- A significant portion of our revenues is derived from Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries. Any decline in demand for our services from CIL could have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.
- Our drilling and exploration activities are primarily dependent on government funding, and any shifts in policy decisions, changes in fiscal priorities or budget reallocation may have an adverse impact on our business. Further Any decline in demand for our geological exploration and resource evaluation services could have an adverse impact on our business.



- Changes in technology may render our current technologies obsolete. Any failure on our part to effectively address such situations, innovate and keep up with technological advancements, could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.
- Our exploration activities are subject to the risk of adverse local law and order situations, which may have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial conditions and cash flows.
- We face a risk of reduced demand of our services due to the emergence of renewable energy as an alternative source of energy. Significant shift towards sustainable energy solutions may have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial conditions and cash flows.

1.3.13 Internal Control Systems

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

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

1.3.14 Material Development in Human Resources

CMPDIL, as a subsidiary of Coal India Limited and a Central Public Sector Enterprise, adheres to the compensation frameworks mandated by the Government of India. The pay scales, allowances, and service benefits for Non-Executive employees are governed by the National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA), usually revised every five years through collective bargaining. Similarly, the remuneration for Executive cadre employees is determined based on the recommendations of the Pay Revision Committee (PRC), subject to the directives of the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), and is generally reviewed once every ten years.

During 2025-26, 79 nos. of executives have been posted in CMPDIL through transfer & recruitment and 19 nos. of non-executives have been posted in CMPDIL through transfer from other subsidiaries & appointment through compassionate ground as per provision of National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA). 49 nos. of executives and 12 nos. of non-executives have been transferred from CMPDIL to other subsidiaries of CIL during the year. Moreover, efforts for transfer of qualified manpower from other subsidiaries to cater to the present and future workload of mine planning in CMPDIL is being undertaken. 111 nos. of Non-Executive employees have been upgraded to higher post through Departmental Selection in the year 2025-26.

CMPDIL also provides continuous training and development opportunities to its employees, middle and senior management executives, other officers and management trainees. In addition, company also arranges external training programs and international training sessions outside India. The company is also leveraging digital learning platforms such as iGOT to facilitate structured and self-paced capacity building. The detailed report on this matter is included in the relevant portion of the Report.

1.3.15 Financial performance with respect to Operational Performance

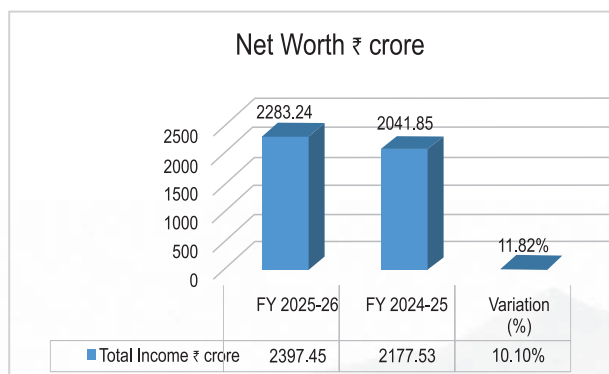
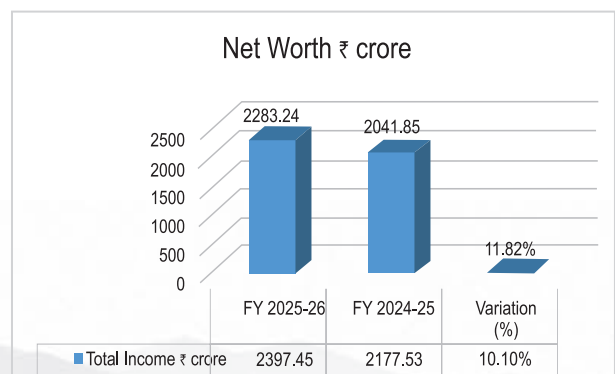
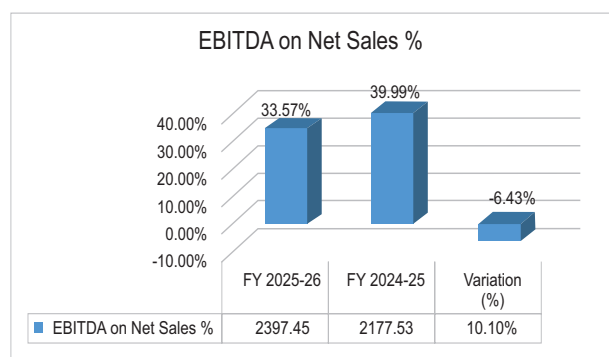
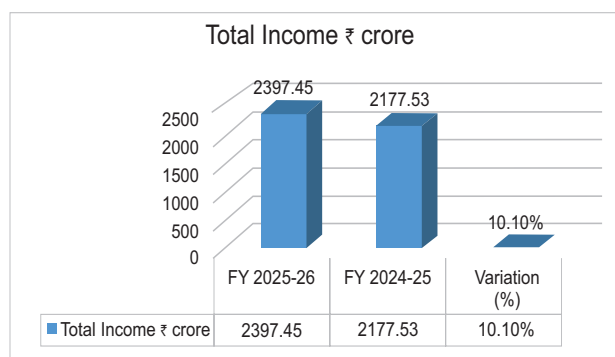
Major Highlights			
Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Variation (%)
Total Income ₹ crore	2397.45	2177.53	10.10%
EBITDA on Net Sales %	33.57%	39.99%	-6.43%
Net Worth ₹ crore	2283.24	2041.85	11.82%
Dividend Per Share ₹	4.21	4.20	0.24%
Capex ₹ crore	65.85	31.94	106.17%

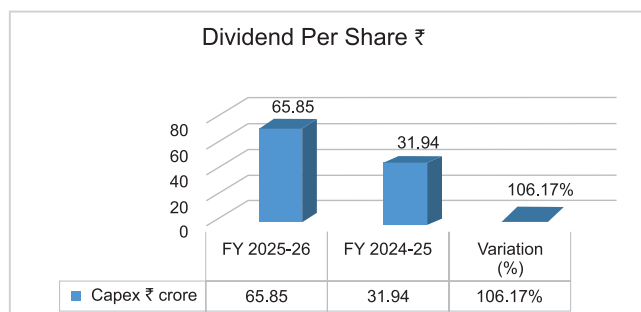
Notes to Major Highlights

EBITDA = PAT+ Interest Expense (Finance Cost) + Taxes + Depreciation + Amortization - Other Income

Net Worth = Equity Share Capital + Other Equity

Dividend Per Share (DPS) for the financial year represents the aggregate of the interim dividend(s) declared and paid during the year and the final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors for shareholder approval.





1.3.15 Details of significant changes (i.e. changes of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios.

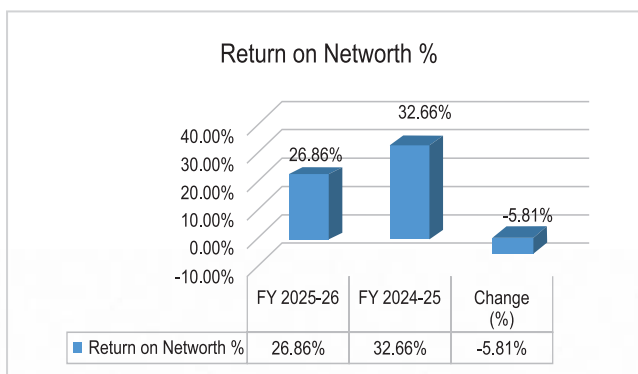
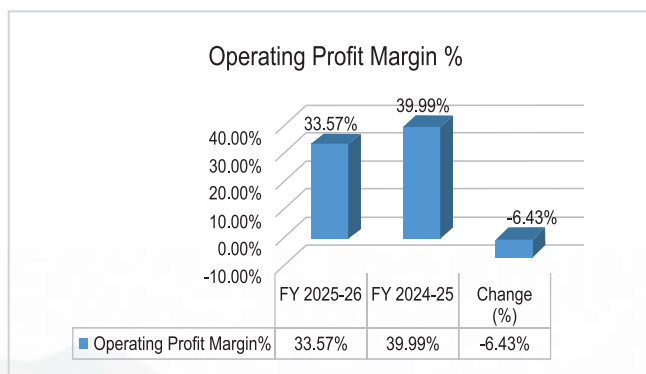
Ratio	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025	Variance
Debtors Turnover	2.28	2.17	0.11
Inventory Turnover	NA	NA	NA
Interest Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA
Current Ratio	3.35	4.43	-1.08
Debt Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA
Operating Profit Margin (%) *	32.06%	38.40%	-6.33%
Net Profit Margin (%)	26.47%	31.72%	-5.25%

* Operating Profit Margin = $\frac{\text{PBT} - \text{Other Income}}{\text{Revenue from Operations (Net of Levis)}}$

1.3.16 Details of any change in Return on Net Worth as compared to the immediately previous financial year along with a detailed explanation thereof.

Change in Return on Networkth

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change (%)
Operating Profit Margin %	33.57%	39.99%	-6.43%
Return on Networkth %	26.86%	32.66%	-5.81%



1.4 Financial Overview of CMPDIL

During the year the company made a profit after tax of Rs. 613.18 Crores The summary of the working results for the last three years is as follows:

Particulars		Performance of CMPDIL		
		FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1.	Profit before Taxes (Rs. in Crore)	732.84	882.14	823.64
2.	Profit after Taxes (Rs. in Crore)	503.23	666.91	613.18
3.	Turnover (Rs. in Crore)(Net Sales)	1732.69	2102.76	2316.53
4.	Profit before tax to Turnover (%)	42.29	41.95	35.55
5.	Earnings per share (Rs.)	7.05	9.34	8.59

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.4.3 State of Company Affairs

The paid up share capital of the company stands at Rs. 142.80 crores against the authorized capital of Rs. 150.00 crores. The general reserve stands at Rs. 103.28 crores and the surplus in P/L account stands at Rs 2037.16 crores (Including OCI) and totally constituting to the shareholder's fund Rs. 2283.24 crores. Non-current liability Rs 98.14 crores and current liabilities Rs. 877.13 crores.

The company owns net fixed assets of Rs. 242.91 Crores, Deferred tax assets (net) Rs. 32.18 crores, other non-current assets Rs. 47.62 crores and current assets Rs. 2935.80 crores.

The total revenue from operations and other incomes stands at Rs. 2397.45 crores and after meeting all expenditure and taxes, the net profit stands at 613.18 crores. The earning per share (face value Rs 2 per share) works out Rs. 8.59.



1.4.4 Capital Expenditure (Excluding GST) till 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
Land & Building	8.47	37.24
Plant & Machine	15.29	14.99
Office equipment	0.66	8.85
Furniture	3.05	1.20
Telecom	0.58	0.21
Vehicle	1.81	0.33
Software	2.08	3.03
Total	31.94	65.85

The above total capex for F.Y. 2025-26 includes Green Technology of Rs. 0.52 crore

1.4.5 Declaration of Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors, in its 295th Board Meeting held on 18th July, 2025, approved the First Interim Dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26 based on the working results of the Company for the period ended 30th June, 2025, at the rate of Rs. 1.05 per equity share on 71,40,00,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 2/- each, involving an outgo of Rs. 74.97 Crore, to be paid out of the profit after tax for the current financial year and surplus available in the Profit & Loss Account of the Company as on 30.06.2025.

Subsequently, the Board, in its 298th Board Meeting held on 25th & 26th October, 2025, approved the Second Interim Dividend for FY 2025-26 based on the working results up to 30th September, 2025, at the rate of Rs. 1.05 per equity share, involving an outgo of Rs. 74.97 Crore.

Further, in its 300th Board Meeting held on 20th January, 2026 the Board approved the Third Interim Dividend for FY 2025-26 based on the working results up to 31st December, 2025, at the rate of Rs. 1.05 per equity share, involving an outgo of Rs. 74.97 Crore.

1.4.6 Material changes after 31.03.2026

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

1.5 Corporate Governance:

Corporate Governance is a set of relationships between a company's management, its Board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. It provides a principled process and structure through which the objectives of the company, the means of attaining the objectives and systems of monitoring performance are also set. For detailed information regarding corporate governance practices, please refer to **Addendum-III** of the company's Annual Report.

As stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE issued by Department of Public Enterprises vide OM 18(8)/2005-GM dated 14.05.2010 and relevant SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, a certificate on Compliance of Corporate Governance Guidelines has been obtained from a peer reviewed practising Company Secretary for the financial year 2025-26 and the same is enclosed as **Addendum-V** to the report.

1.6 Disclosures with respect to Demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account

No Shares are lying in the Demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account of CMPDIL.

1.7 Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities

NA

1.8 Brief Profile of the Leadership Team:



Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh (DIN 11416124) assumes charge as Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD) of Central Mine Planning &

Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) on 02.01.2026. Prior to this, Shri Singh has worked as OSD to CMD, CMPDIL and in other various capacities in Coal India Limited (CIL) and Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL). A distinguished mining professional with 35 years of exemplary service in the coal sector. Shri Singh brings extensive expertise in project management, opencast mine planning and operations, organizational business plans and enterprise risk management.

Shri Singh holds a B.Tech. degree in Mining Engineering from IIT (BHU), Varanasi in 1990 and began his career with NCL in the same year. Shri Singh has 17 years of experience in the Coalfields and 18 years of experience in Corporate planning, including roles in mega opencast mines and the Corporate Planning Department of NCL. At CIL, he served as Chief Risk Officer and Head of Corporate Planning Division. His notable achievements include spearheading the Master Plan for Singrauli Coalfield, establishing planning-execution linkages that propelled NCL beyond 100 MTPA coal production and delivering CIL Vision 2047 and Long Term Plan 2035.

He has gained global exposure through visits to USA, France, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Slovenia for executive education and Advance management exposure, Uzbekistan and Australia for executive education and business development.

His executive education includes an International Executive Diploma in Project Management from the School of Business, George Washington University, USA; Project Appraisal & Risk Management Certification from Duke Center for International Development, Duke University, USA; Advance Management Certificate in Sustainability from ESCP, Paris, France; Advance Management Certificate in Industry 4.0 from Maribor University, Slovenia and Project & Infrastructure Financing Certificate from IIM Bangalore.

The appointment of Shri Singh is poised to strengthen CMPDIL's strategic initiatives in mine planning, design and technological advancements, benefiting the entire coal industry.



Shri Mukesh Agrawal (DIN: 10199741)

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

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

He is currently serving as **Director (Finance)** at **Coal India Limited**. Prior



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

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

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

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

Beyond his role at Coal India Limited and Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI), He holds directorships in several

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

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



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

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



Shri Ajay Kumar (DIN 09774347) assumed charge as Director (Technical) at CMPDIL w.e.f 26.10.2022. Prior to this, he has served

in various capacities at NTPC Limited, CMPDIL Regional Institute-V, Bilaspur, CMPDIL and CCL.

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

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

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

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



Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha (DIN 11363113)

assumed charge as Director (Technical), CMPDIL on 31.10.2025. Prior to this, he held several key positions in

BCCL, CCL, and CMPDIL, demonstrating exemplary leadership, technical expertise, and a consistent commitment to operational excellence and sustainable mining.

Shri Sinha graduated in Mining Engineering from the prestigious Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad in 1990. Shri Sinha started his illustrious career with Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in the Kusunda Area, where he gained valuable hands-on experience across various

aspects of coal mining operations. Driven by a passion for sustainable mining and environmental stewardship, he pursued M.Tech. in Environmental Science and Engineering from the same institute in 1995, further strengthening his technical foundation and expanding his expertise in environmentally responsible mining practices. Shri Sinha obtained First Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency in the year 1998.

With over 34 years of rich experience in coal mining sector, Shri Sinha has made significant contributions to mine planning, environmental management, project development, and corporate strategy within Coal India Limited.

Shri Sinha's vast experience and expertise, technical excellence, visionary leadership, and an unwavering commitment to sustainable and responsible mining will benefit CMPDIL as well as the coal mining sector of the country



Shri Nripendra Nath (DIN 11363109)

assumed charge as Director (Technical), CMPDIL on 31.10.2025. Shri Nath graduated from IIT (ISM), Dhanbad

in 1988. He began his career with CCL's N. K. Area and contributed significantly to the World Bank-aided KDH Project for nearly two decades.

He has held important positions including Project Officer in various mines of ECL. As Area General Manager of Magadh-Sanghmitra Area of CCL he also played a pivotal role in propelling the Area into the prestigious 20 Mty production club.

Shri Nath is a SIMTARS-accredited trainer, trained in Australia, he has been deeply involved in imparting training in mine safety across CIL subsidiaries.



His efforts were instrumental in formulating and implementing Mine Safety Management Plans. He also has significant international exposure, having been part of the AGTMP delegation to several European countries in 2024.

His vast experience in various domains of Coal Industry will benefit CMPDIL and CIL to leverage global best practices for the advancement of mines safety and operations in India.



Shri Anand Mohan
(DIN 11710864)

is a distinguished mining professional with over 36 years of rich and diversified experience in the

coal mining sector, spanning multiple subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL). His extensive career encompasses expertise in mine planning, operations, project management, rehabilitation, environmental management, and digital transformation initiatives.

He has served approximately 19 years with Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), around 9 years with Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), and approximately 4 years with Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), in addition to significant tenures across other CIL subsidiaries, consistently holding leadership and operational roles of increasing responsibility.

Shri Anand Mohan holds an M. Tech in Open Cast Mining from the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, and a B. Tech in Mining Engineering from the Karnataka Regional Engineering College, Surathkal. He is also a holder of the First-Class Mines Manager's Certificate of Competency (DGMS), a testament to his technical proficiency and statutory expertise.

His professional standing is further

distinguished by the following memberships:

- Fellow, The Institution of Engineers (India)
- Life Member, Mining Engineers Association of India (MMEAI)
- Life Member, Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India (MGMI)

Shri Anand Mohan has enriched his professional acumen through prestigious international training programmes, including:

- Environmental Assessment and Management- University of Wales, United Kingdom, under the British Council
- Environmental Management — Coal Research Establishment, United Kingdom, under the Overseas Development Administration, encompassing an intensive 10-week international programme on environmental management practices

In recognition of his outstanding performance and exemplary leadership, he has been conferred several prestigious honours, including the Coal Minister's Award and the Best Area GM / Individual Excellence Award.

Shri Anand Mohan has made notable contributions to mining literature through four significant publications in the year 2005, namely Shock Tube Initiation System, Blasting Efficiency Improvement Using Shock Tube Initiation System, Monitoring and Instrumentation for Mine Slopes, and Misfire Management in Surface Mines.



Shri Pankaj Kumar, a 2007 batch officer of Indian Railways Traffic Service, assumed charge of the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) at CMPDIL on 13th December 2024.



He is also holding charge of CVO, CCL, Ranchi since 14th December 2022 and additional charge of CVO, NCL, Singaruli. Prior to this, Mr Kumar has served as the Senior Divisional Operation Manager, Dhanbad Division, East Central Railway from 2019 to 2022.

Shri Kumar is a graduate from Patna University and has also obtained a Master degree in Arts from Patna University. He has undergone training on High Speed Transport in China. Mr Kumar has worked in various capacities at the Division and Zonal Railway Units of Indian Railways. He served as Assistant Operation Manager, Danapur, Divisional Traffic Manager, Brakakana, Dy. Chief Operations Manager/ Coaching, ECR HQ, Hajipur, Dy. Chief Operations Manager/ Freight, ECR HQ, Hajipur, Senior Divisional Commercial Manager, Danapur, Senior Divisional Operations Manager, Danapur, Senior Divisional Operation Manager, Dhanbad Division.



Shri Rajesh Davera
(DIN- 11828075) is a distinguished tax consultant, financial management professional and corporate advisor with nearly four decades

of extensive experience in taxation, finance, corporate advisory, internal audit and business administration. He has been appointed as Non-Official Independent Director on the Board of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) with effect from 15.07.2026.

He holds a Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.) and Master of Commerce (M.Com.) from the University of Rajasthan. He has also completed Chartered Accountancy (Intermediate and Final Group-II) and earned an MBA in Financial Management from The Global Open

University, combining strong financial expertise with sound managerial acumen.

Since 1988, Shri Davera has been the Sole Proprietor of Rajesh Davera & Company, providing professional consultancy in Income Tax, VAT, GST, banking and financial advisory services. Over the years, he has advised numerous business establishments on taxation, financial planning, regulatory compliance and business management.

Between 2013 and 2018, he served as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Chandraudai Automobiles Private Limited, Toyota Dealership for the Jodhpur and Bikaner regions, where he provided strategic leadership in corporate planning, financial management, operational excellence, business growth and governance. He also served as Internal Auditor of P.G. Foils Limited during 2014–2015, contributing to strengthening financial controls, audit systems and compliance frameworks.

His core areas of expertise include Finance, Taxation, Financial Management, Corporate Governance, Internal Audit, Administration, Strategic Planning and Business Advisory.

With his extensive professional experience, sound financial acumen, leadership capabilities and commitment to good governance, Shri Rajesh Davera brings valuable expertise in policy formulation, financial oversight and strategic decision-making, enabling him to contribute effectively to the Board of CMPDIL and other public sector enterprises.



Shri Anand Shekhar Singh (DIN: 02327730) is an accomplished entrepreneur, educationist, industrialist and social contributor with more than two decades



of distinguished experience in education, pharmaceutical manufacturing, administration and corporate governance. He has been appointed as Non-Official Independent Director on the Board of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) on 15.07.2026.

He obtained his M.Tech. in Mechanical Engineering from Moscow State Mining University, Moscow, Russia (1994) and MBA (Marketing) from the Russian Academy of Economics, Moscow, Russia (1995), combining technical excellence with strong managerial capabilities.

As Chairman of the Babu Sunder Singh Education and Research Foundation, he has led initiatives in higher education, skill development, healthcare, social welfare and employment generation, establishing and managing engineering, pharmacy, degree, diploma and skill development institutions.

Since 2013, as Director of S K Meditech Private Limited, he has provided strategic leadership in pharmaceutical manufacturing and exports. His core expertise includes management, administration, technical operations, corporate governance, research, sales and marketing.

With his blend of technical knowledge, entrepreneurial vision, institutional leadership and commitment to public service, Shri Anand Shekhar Singh brings valuable experience in governance, policy formulation and strategic decision-making, enabling him to contribute effectively to the Board of CMPDIL and other public sector enterprises.



Shri Satish Jha
(DIN: 10299809), has assumed the charge of Chairman-cum-Managing Director (Additional Charge),

CMPDIL w.e.f. 01.11.2025 to 02.01.2026 and he was also serving as Chairman-cum-Managing Director, ECL w.e.f. 19.12.2024. Prior to this he was working as Director (Technical/Engineering Services), CMPDIL and was also holding the Additional Charge of Director (Technical) P&P, CCL till 14.12.2024.

Shri Jha is a highly accomplished mining professional with over three decades of experience in large mechanized underground and opencast mining operations. He holds a B.E. (Mining) from Nagpur University, M. Tech in Industrial Engineering & Management from ISM Dhanbad and a Certified Project Manager credential from I2P2M, and is currently pursuing Ph.D. in Mine Planning from IIT BHU. His qualifications also include a First-Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency (DGMS) and rescue training from MRS, Dhanbad. Shri Jha's international exposure includes training in Clean Coal Technology in Japan (2004), presenting a paper on "Sustainable Development of Singrauli Coalfields vis-À-vis Mining Equipment Selection, Environment and Ecology Management" at Curtin University, Perth, Australia (2019) and as a speaker at the African Mining Indaba in South Africa (2024) on balancing energy security through coal.

Shri Jha has held leadership roles across CMPDIL, CCL, NCL, and SECL. At CMPDIL, he pioneered initiatives such as Enabling the use of PM Gatishakti portal in Coal Sector to "National Master Plan, Enabled 5G Roll out and Use cases for Coal Industry -7th Indian Mobile Congress, Organized Hackathon (2023) on "R&D in Coal Sector". He also assisted in developing the administrative dashboard and upgradation of CMSMS



portal and "Khanan Prahari" App. Apart from this he also introduced the system of "Quality" Audit of FMC Projects of different Subsidiaries. He also undertook Sand replenishment studies in the State of Rajasthan and aggressively led CMPDIL to undertake PMC for Solar Projects across CIL Subsidiaries.

At CCL, as Director (Technical/P&P), he secured Stage II Forest Clearance for the Kotre Basantpur (5 MTY) project and Karo OC, Kedla OC, Rajrappa OC and Stage I clearance for Magadh (20 MTY) and Chandragupta (15 MTY) projects. He was instrumental in obtaining EC for Chandragupta OC Mine. He also obtained EC for 4 Projects (addition of 21.75 MTY) along with finalizing the MDO tender for Sanghamitra (20 MTY).

At NCL, he led projects like successful rehabilitation of Nigahi Village in 2008 to 2010, planned and implemented barrier coal extraction between Nigahi and Amlohri mine, the first in CIL and was awarded by NCL Management for the same. He was Instrumental in executing MOU with IIT BHU and establishing Innovation cum incubation centre at IIT BHU. He was associated with Digital Transformation through 17 use cases in 4 NCL Projects as Nodal Officer. He was instrumental in physical possession of 36 Ha of land after a gap of 23 years which was a major hindrance to the development of the Dudhichua Project exhibiting his community outreach skills. Shri Jha also introduced integrated "In-Pit Mobile Crusher-cum-Conveying System" at Dudhichua. At NCL Amlohri Project, he enabled achievement of AAP target in 2021-22 and 2022-23 after a gap of three years through strategic planning introduced Rapid Loading System (RLS

4MTY capacity) at Amlohri Siding and was instrumental in Business Diversification- Under "Waste to Wealth" mission - installation and commissioning of "OB to m-Sand plant". Under his leadership as GM (Corporate Planning), NCL became a member of the elite "100Mty Club" with consistent 7% CAGR.

In SECL, Shri Jha successfully introduced Longwall mining at Kumda, Bishrampur Area, and earned the prestigious "SECL Samman" in 2003 for managing complex geological conditions safely.

Shri Jha's accolades include the "Best General Manager/HoD" award on Coal India Foundation Day (2019) and numerous recognitions for his community outreach efforts. With a track record of innovation, operational excellence, and sustainable practices, Shri Satish Jha continues to be a transformative leader in India's coal mining sector.



Shri Manoj Kumar
(DIN: **09225497**),
graduated in Mining Engineering from IIT-BHU, Varanasi in 1986 and also obtained First Class Mine Managers

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

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



CMPDIL, where he facilitated in making of future roadmap for NCL, SECL and CCL.

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

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

He has been appointed as Chairman-cum-Managing Director on the Board of CMPDIL w.e.f. 04.10.2021 to 31.10.2025.



Shri Shankar Nagachari (DIN 09729657) holds a Mining Engineering Degree (1988) from The Institution of Engineers (India), an

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

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

In addition to his role as Director (Technical/CRD) at CMPDIL he also held additional charge as Director (Technical – Project & Planning) at Bharat Coking Coal

Limited (BCCL) and additional charge as Director (Technical) at Central Coalfields Limited (CCL). He was also serving on the Board of Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL), set up to develop coal projects in Mozambique.

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

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

He was appointed as Director (Technical) on the Board of CMPDIL from 02.09.2022 to 28.02.2026

1.9 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, 2026 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 2025-26 in respect of any contract or arrangement with a related party.

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



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

- **Details of compliance of Laws by the Company**

The Company is monitoring the compliance of various laws applicable to the Company and there is no adverse report for non-compliance by the Company, penalty, strictures imposed on the Company by any authority on any matter related to any guidelines issued by Government during the last three financial years is brought to the notice of the Company.

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

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

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

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

The requirements of these guidelines with respect of Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Disclosures, Reports and Code of Conduct etc. are complied with. However, the Guidelines like Subsidiary Companies, Training Policy etc. are uniformly considered by CIL for all its subsidiaries which are followed by CMPDIL also. A certificate from the Company Secretary, who is in whole-time practice with regard to compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed

to this report as **Addendum- V**. The Company has made communications with the Ministry of Coal, who is the appointing authority, for appointment of the required number of Independent Directors to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.

- **Integrity Pact & IEM**

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

- **CEO/CFO Certification:**

The Chairman-cum-Managing Director /CEO and the General Manager (Finance)/CFO of the Company have furnished the "CEO/CFO Certification" for the Financial Year 2025-26 to the Board of Directors of the Company which is placed as **Addendum-II** to Directors' Report.

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

The Code of Conduct for the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the company has been laid down by the Board, which has been circulated to all the concerned and the same is



also hosted on Intranet portal. The Directors and Senior Management personnel of the Company affirmed compliance with the provisions of the Company's Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

- **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 2025-26.

1.10 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, 2026 is enclosed at **Addendum-VII**.

1.11 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. 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.

1.12 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.

The Company's Whistle Blower Policy is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177(9) and 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable rules made thereunder, and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. 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.



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

In pursuance to Regulation 9(1) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015, CMPDIL had adopted Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in Securities of CMPDIL with the objective of preventing purchase and/or sale of shares of Company by an insider on the basis of unpublished price sensitive information. As required under the regulations, Company is maintaining a Structured Digital Database [SDD] internally of Designated persons and their relatives.

1.14 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.

1.15 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.

1.16 Key Managerial Personnel

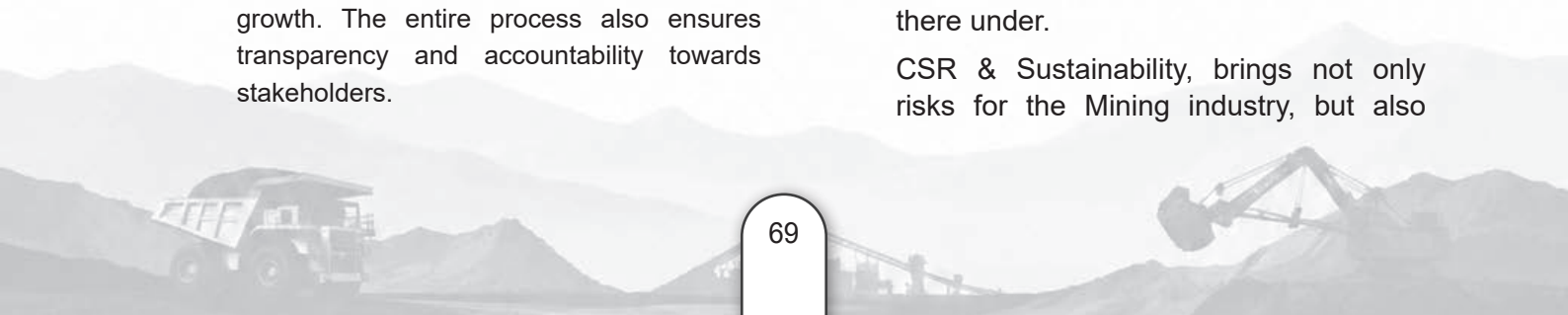
As per the provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel as on 31st March, 2026 are:

Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh	: CEO
Shri Ajay Kumar	: Director
Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	: Director
Shri Nripendra Nath	: Director
Shri Sudip Dasgupta	: CFO
Shri Abhishek Mundhra	: Company Secretary

1.17 CSR initiative at CMPDIL

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability is a company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical. The thrust of CSR and Sustainability is on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions, and upliftment of the marginalized and under-privileged sections of the society. The company has formulated its own CSR policy as per notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India 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 2025-26 which may be found in **ADDENDUM – VIII** of the report.

1.18 Annual Return

The Annual Return of the company is available on our Website Link <https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/investor-relation/financials-and-secretarial-matters>

1.19 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**).

1.20 Annual Evaluation of Board Committee and Directors Performance

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), through its General Circular dated 5th June 2015, has exempted Government Companies from the applicability of Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, which requires the performance evaluation of every Director by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The same circular also provides an

exemption from the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Act, which mandates disclosure in the Directors' Report regarding the formal evaluation of the Board, its Committees, and individual Directors. This exemption applies where such evaluations are carried out by the Ministry or Department of the Central Government responsible for administrative oversight of the Company, or, as applicable, by the concerned State Government as per its own evaluation methodology. Further, as per the MCA Notification dated 5th July 2017, where performance evaluation parameters are prescribed by the relevant Ministry or Department of the Central or State Government and duly complied with by the Government Company, the provisions of Schedule IV of the Companies Act 2013 relating to performance evaluation of Directors are also not applicable.

The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) has established a framework for the performance appraisal of all Functional and Independent Directors of Government Companies. The performance of your Company is assessed by the DPE in relation to the targets and deliverables set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), which is executed on an annual basis, with Government of India outlining key performance parameters.

1.21 Declaration given by independent directors under sub-section (6) of section 149.

- CMPDIL does not have any Independent Director in its Board during the Financial Year 2025-26.
- However, two Independent Directors were appointed with effect from 15th July 2026. The Company confirms that it has received requisite declarations from all Independent Directors under:



- Section 149 (7) of Companies Act 2013 and
- Resulation 25 (8) of SEBI LODR Regulation, 2015

1.22 Board of Director & Key Managerial Personnel

• Functional Directors

1. Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh : Chairman-cum-Managing Director (From 02.01.2026)
2. Shri Satish Jha : Chairman-cum-Managing Director (From 01.11.2025 to 02.01.2026)
3. Shri Manoj Kumar : Chairman-cum-Managing Director (From 04.10.2021 to 31.10.2025)
4. Shri Ajay Kumar : Director (Technical) (From 26.10.2022)
5. Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha : Director (Technical) (From 31.10.2025)
6. Shri Nripendra Nath : Director (Technical) (From 31.10.2025)
7. Shri Shankar Nagachari : Director (Technical) (From 02.09.2022 to 28.02.2026)

• Official Part-time Directors

1. Shri Mukesh Agrawal : Director (Finance), Coal India Limited (From 17.10.2024)
2. Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu : Director (T/NA) Ministry of Coal (From 01.01.2025)

• Company Secretary

1. Shri Abhishek Mundhra : Senior Manager (Finance) / Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (From 18.02.2016)

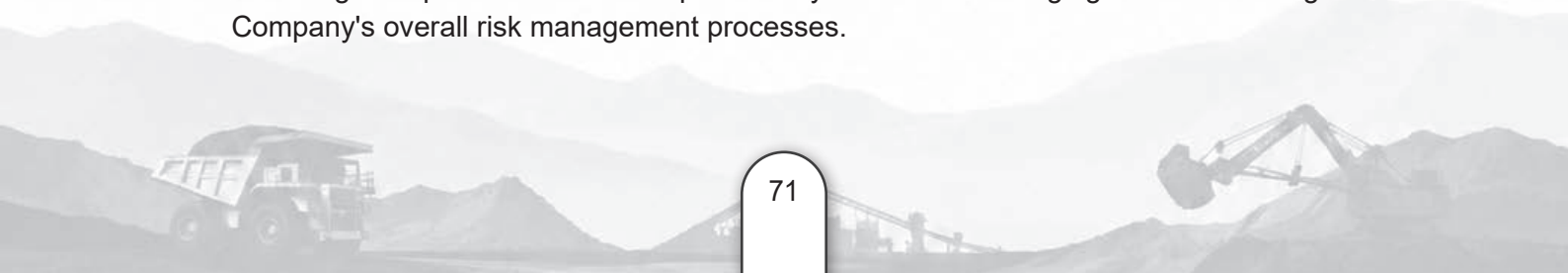
• Chief Financial Officer

1. Shri Sudip Dasgupta : General Manager (Finance)/ CFO (From 01.10.2024)

1.23 CMPDIL has established a structured Risk Management Framework to foster a robust risk management culture and support the achievement of its strategic and operational objectives. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee of the Board and adopted a Risk Management Policy, under which enterprise-level risks are periodically identified, assessed, monitored and mitigated.

The Enterprise Risk Register of the Company covers key risk categories, including Strategic Risk, Operational Risk, Financial Risk and Compliance Risk. Risk Owners and Risk Mitigation Plan Owners have been identified for significant risks to ensure effective monitoring, timely mitigation and periodic review.

Significant risks are identified and workshops has been conducted on an ongoing basis, and mitigation plans are reviewed periodically to address emerging risks and strengthen the Company's overall risk management processes.





1.24 Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts etc.

As per the provisions of Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013, companies are required to disclose information regarding significant and material orders passed by regulators or courts in their Directors' Report.

The litigation related to Kusum Kanti Kujur and CMPDI with respect to possession of land at RI-V, Bilaspur has been found relevant. The relevant orders of Supreme Court, DC, Bilaspur and Chhattisgarh High Court are hereby provided.

Kusum Kanti Kujur & Anr. vs. CMPDIL: The litigation pertains to land in Village Pachri, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh), where a dispute arose regarding the respondents' possession over a portion of the land utilized by CMPDIL. The matter ultimately reached the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 7694 of 2025. By order dated 19.03.2025, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the Collector, Bilaspur to identify the exact area and extent of land under the respondents' possession after affording due opportunity to both parties and, thereafter, to hand over possession of the identified land to the respondents. Subsequently, on CMPDIL's Miscellaneous Application seeking modification, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, by order dated 01.09.2025, modified its earlier directions and confined the Collector's exercise to determination of the value of the land and the amount payable by CMPDIL to the respondents after issuing notice to the concerned parties. Pursuant thereto, the Collector initiated proceedings and determined the amount payable. Aggrieved by the valuation determined by the Collector, CMPDIL challenged the same before the Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh by filing WPC No. 3006 of 2026. By interim order dated 22.06.2026, the Hon'ble High Court directed CMPDIL to deposit ₹1 crore with the Collector, Bilaspur, to be kept in a safe custody/account, subject to the final outcome of the writ petition. The matter is presently pending adjudication before the Hon'ble High Court.

1.25 Cost Record and Cost Audit

The Company has prepared and maintained cost records, as prescribed under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year 2025-26. The Cost Audit Report for the year 2024-25 has been filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the due date in XBRL Format. The Cost Auditors for the year 2024-25 was M/s Vijender Sharma & Co. New Delhi.

The Cost Auditors appointed for the year 2025-26 is M/s Shome & Banerjee, Kolkata. The Cost Auditor shall, within a period of 180 days from the closure of the financial year, forward the Cost Audit Report and the Company is required to file the Cost Audit Report with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within 30 days of receipt of the same.

1.24 Confirmation by CMPDIL:-

1. None of the Directors are disqualified for appointment as per Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Company did not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate company. Accordingly, no company became or ceased to be a subsidiary, joint venture or associate company of the Company during the year under review.



3. No Statutory, Secretarial and Cost Auditors had resigned during the year 2025-26.
4. No fraud has been reported by the Statutory Auditors in the Audit Report on the Financial Statements.
5. No relative of any Director was appointed to place of profit.
6. CMPDIL, being the Government company is exempt from the applicability of the provisions of Section 134 (3)(e) of the Companies Act 2013 relating to the disclosure of the policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration, in accordance with the Gazette Notification dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
7. There is no deposit covered under Chapter V of Companies Act 2013.
8. There is no Deposit which is not under Compliance of Chapter V of Companies Act 2013.
9. No amount has been transferred to general reserve from profit of CMPDIL in FY 2025-26.
10. There is no change in the nature of Business.
11. Applicable Secretarial Standard have been duly followed by the Company.
12. There has been no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as at the end of the Financial Year 2025-26.
13. The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one – time settlement and the valuation done whileby taking loan from the banks or financial institutions along with the reason there of – Not applicable in CMPDIL for the Financial Year 2025-26.
14. During the Financial Year 2025–26, the Company did not have any Independent Director on its Board. Accordingly, the requirement under Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding disclosure of the opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise, experience (including proficiency) of the Independent Directors appointed during the year is not applicable for the year under review.
15. The Company is fully compliant with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, as amended by the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act 2017.



PART: B

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

1.0 Geological Exploration & Drilling

In FY 2025–26, CMPDIL carried out its coal exploration efforts across various segments, including CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional, NMEDT, and Captive Mining blocks. It also carried out lignite exploration in the states of Tamilnadu, Rajasthan and Jammu & Kashmir along with exploration for metals in one Magnetite block in Jharkhand and one Cu and associate mineral block in Madhya Pradesh.

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

Lignite explorations were carried out in the Detailed exploration category through Non-CIL funding under CSS scheme of MoC. While, Magnetite exploration in one block in Jharkhand and Exploration for Base Metal in one block in Madhya Pradesh were carried out through NMEDT funding of Ministry of Mines.

1.1 Drilling Performance in 2025-26:

1.1.1 Sector-wise Drilling Performance

The exploratory drilling program for

FY 2025-26 was categorized into three primary mineral sectors: such as

Exploration in the Coal Sector:

Coal exploration constituted the vast majority of the drilling program, covering 146 blocks across twelve states including 5 NER states. Detailed drilling in CIL blocks accounted for 3.21 lakh meters in 57 blocks, with significant operations in the Raniganj, Sohagpur, Wardha Valley, Korba, and Pench Kannan Tawa Valley coalfields. Non-CIL detailed drilling reached 6.45 lakh meters across 50 blocks, while Promotional (Regional) drilling for coal achieved 1.21 lakh meters in 32 blocks. Additionally, coal drilling was carried out in 6 captive mining blocks (0.27 lakh meters) and NMEDT-funded projects (0.005 lakh meters), primarily in the Pench Kannan Tawa Valley coalfield.

Exploration in the Lignite Sector:

In FY 2025-26, detailed lignite exploration under Non-CIL funding was concentrated across five blocks, achieving a total drilling meterage of 36,150.50 meters. Rajasthan was the primary focus area, contributing 35,814.00 meters from three blocks. The remaining exploration occurred in Jammu & Kashmir, with 310.50 meters in one block, and Tamil Nadu, where 26.00 meters were drilled in a single block.

Exploration in the Non-Coal Sector:

Under the diversification programme, CMPDIL carried out exploration for magnetite in the state of Jharkhand. This involved 54 meters of drilling in the Pipradih block. The project was executed utilizing NMEDT funding to expand mineral assessment beyond traditional coal and lignite resources. Exploration for Base Metal (Cu and associated minerals) was also taken up in Kochipur Block in Madhya Pradesh.

CMPDIL has acquired Exploration Licence in Nawatola Devigarh REE and RM block in the state of Rajasthan in first tranche for auction of Exploration Licence block by MoM.

Exploration planned to be taken up for REE in Ontilu-Chandragiri block, Telengana, REE Exploration licences block, where CMPDIL also acted as a transactional advisor for CIL in the acquisition of the block in the 1st tranche of auction, for REE & rare metals in Kawalapur block, Maharashtra & for Graphite in Kathalai Choti Block, Madhya Pradesh. Mining lease work will be taken up in Oranaga, Chhattisgarh for Graphite.

1.1.2 Agency-wise Drilling Performance

During FY 2025–26, overall exploratory drilling performance reached 11.50 lakh meters, exceeding the annual target of 11.00 lakh meters by achieving 105% of the target. This represents a 14% growth compared to the previous year's performance of 10.12 lakh meters.

Departmental drilling contributed 4.73 lakh meters, surpassing its annual target of 4.30 lakh meters and achieving 110% of the target, with a 2% growth over the previous year's figure of 4.64 lakh meters.

Under the outsourcing sector, a total of 6.77 lakh meters was achieved against a target of 6.70 lakh meters, resulting in 101% target achievement and an overall 24% growth compared to last year.

Table 1.1.2 A : Agency type-wise Drilling undertaken by CMPDIL in F.Y. 2025-26

(Figures in Lakh meter)

Agency	Drilling During Apr'25 to Mar'26			Achieved Prev. Year: Apr'24 to Mar'25	Growth (%)
	Annual Target 2025-26	Achiev.	Achiev. (%)		
I. Departmental	4.30	4.73	110%	4.64	2%
II. Outsourcing					
St. Govts.	0.02	0.09	474%	0.02	308%
MECL	3.98	4.13	104%	3.59	15%
Tendering	2.70	2.55	94%	1.86	37%
Sub-Total Outsourcing:	6.70	6.77	101%	5.48	24%
Grand Total	11.00	11.50	105%	10.12	14%

Within outsourcing:

State Government agencies recorded the highest growth, achieving 0.09 lakh meters against a target of 0.02 lakh meters, corresponding to 474% target achievement and 308% growth over the previous year.

MECL achieved 4.13 lakh meters against a target of 3.98 lakh meters, attaining 104% target achievement and 15% growth over FY 2024–25.

Tendering agencies delivered 2.55 lakh meters against a target of 2.70 lakh meters, achieving 94% of the target and registering 37% growth compared to the previous year.

CMPDIL utilized its departmental resources to undertake exploration activities in 57 coal blocks, achieving a drilling total of 4.73 lakh meters.

Under an MoU arrangement, MECL, along with its associated agencies such as KEMSPL, MMPL, Geotech, and MAPL, carried out exploration in 58 blocks, including 53 coal blocks and 5 lignite blocks, achieving a total of 4.13 lakh meters. Of this, coal drilling accounted for 3.77 lakh meters, executed by MECL across CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional, and Consultancy blocks, while lignite drilling contributed 0.36 lakh meters, primarily in Non-CIL blocks.

Through tendering mode, contractual agencies including MTCS, KEMSPL, MMPL, APC, and MAPL were engaged across 32 blocks. Their activities were primarily focused on coal exploration in both NER and Non-NER regions, resulting in 2.55 lakh meters of coal drilling and 54 meters in one non-coal block, bringing the total achievement to 2.55 lakh meters. Major contributors included MTCS with 0.92 lakh meters and KEMSPL with 0.74 lakh meters.

Additionally, State Government agencies—namely DGM Nagaland and DMG Sikkim—undertook exploration in 5 promotional coal blocks in the NER region, achieving a combined drilling performance of 0.09 lakh meters.

Overall, across all executing agencies, exploratory drilling during FY 2025–26 reached a grand total of 11.50 lakh meters across 152 blocks.

1.1.3 Fund-wise Drilling Performance

The exploratory drilling program for the 2025-26 fiscal year was strategically distributed across various

funding sources to ensure a balanced approach between coal, lignite, and non-coal resource assessment. Major source of funding in 2025-26 are CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional, NMEDT and Consultancy.

The detailed breakdown of drilling performance by funding source is as follows:

CIL Funding:

In FY 2025–26, detailed coal exploration was conducted across 57 CIL blocks, resulting in a total drilling achievement of 3.21 lakh meters. This achievement included production support exploration in 8 blocks and specialized gassiness studies in one block within the Jharia Coalfield in Jharkhand.

The exploration was concentrated in Madhya Pradesh (Sohagpur and Pench Kanhan Tawa Valley CFs), which contributed significantly to the total, followed by Maharashtra (Wardha Valley, Umrer, and Kamptee CFs), Chhattisgarh (Mand-Raigarh, Korba, Bishrampur etc. CFs) and West Bengal (Raniganj CF) meters. Other state-level contributions included, Odisha (Talcher and Ib Valley CFs), and Jharkhand (Jharia, North Karanpur, and West Bokaro CFs).

Non-CIL Funding:

Exploration in Non-CIL blocks accounted for the largest share of the drilling performance in 2025-26, covering 55 blocks with a total of 6.81 lakh meters of drilling. This included 6.45 lakh meters for detailed coal exploration (0.18 lakh meters in NER) and 0.36 lakh meters for detailed lignite exploration in Non-NER regions.

Through Non-CIL funding, coal exploration included 6.45 lakh meters of drilling, driven primarily by large-scale operations in Chhattisgarh (Mand-Raigarh, Sonhat, Tatapani-Ramkola and Korba) and Madhya Pradesh (Pench Kanhan Tawa Valley, Singrauli, and Sohagpur). Additional significant coal drilling occurred in Maharashtra (Kamptee and Wardha Valley), Jharkhand (North Karanpura, Ramgarh Gola, and Auranga), Nagaland (Jhanzi-Disai Valley), Odisha (Talcher and Ib Valley), and West Bengal (Rajmahal-Birbhum). Lignite exploration added 0.36 lakh meters, with Rajasthan (Bikaner and Palana Basin) contributing the vast majority, alongside minor activity in Jammu & Kashmir and Tamil Nadu (Ramnad).

Promotional Funding:

The Promotional funding of MoC under CSS scheme, supported regional exploration activities across 32 blocks. The regional coal drilling accounted for 1.21 lakh meters, covering both NER (0.22 lakh meters) and Non-NER (0.99 lakh meters) regions.

This fund supported widespread exploration in 11 states, with notable achievements in Chhattisgarh (Sonhat, Tatapani Ramkola, and Mand-Raigarh) and Jharkhand (Raniganj, Auranga and Rajmahal-Birbhum). Other active states included Odisha (Talcher and Ib Valley), Maharashtra (Wardha Valley), Nagaland (Jhanzi-Disai Valley), and Arunachal Pradesh (Namchik Nampuk). The sector also included exploration in Madhya Pradesh (Pench Kanhan Tawa Valley, Sohagpur and Singrauli), Assam (Makum and Mikir Hills), Mizoram, Sikkim (Rangit Valley), and Telangana (Godavari Valley).

Block Allocattee Funding: CMPDIL took detailed coal exploration in 6 blocks allocated to different entities through auction. The total drilling achievement was 0.27 lakh meters. The majority of this work was localized in Jharkhand, which contributed 0.26 lakh metres, while in Odisha total 0.007 lakh metres drilling carried out.

NMEDT Funding: To support diversification, CMPDIL executed exploration in 2 blocks, achieving 515 meters for coal in the Pench Kanhan Tawa Valley of Maharashtra and 54 meters in non-coal (Magnetite) exploration in Jharkhand.

Table 1.1.3A: Summary of Fund-wise Drilling Achievements by CMPDIL in FY 2025-26

S.N.	Funding Source	No. of Blocks 2025-26	FY 2025-26 (m)	FY 2024-25 (m)	Growth %
1.	CIL	57	3,20,871.50	2,81,630.85	14%
2.	Non-CIL	55	6,80,959.80	4,46,265.00	53%
3.	Promotional	32	1,21,252.30	2,56,701.40	-53%
4.	Block Allocattee	6	26,847.20	19,497.50	38%
5.	NMEDT	2	569.00	7,458.40	-92%
Grand Total		152	11,50,499.80	10,11,553.15	14%

1.2 Geological Reports:

- 1.2.1** A total area of approximately 415 sq. km. was explored during FY 2025–26 through 31 Geological Reports, resulting in an estimated total coal resource of about 18.5 billion tonnes, including 11.8 billion tonnes in the Measured (Proved) category.

Of the total exploration, Detailed Exploration covered around 306 sq. km. through 24 Geological Reports, leading to the estimation of approximately 11.8 billion tonnes of coal resources in the Measured (Proved) category and about 3.0 bt of resources in Indicated category. In addition, Regional (Promotional) Exploration was carried out over about 109 sq. km. through 7 Geological Reports, resulting in the estimation of around 3.7 billion tonnes of new coal resources in the Indicated and Inferred categories.

Table 1.2.1A: Summary of the Geological Reports prepared during 2025-26

Type of Block/ Fund	No. of GRs	Area (sq. km.)	Estimated Resource (MT)			Total
			Measured	Indicated	Inferred	
CIL	12	172.69	4,752.47	2,034.63	-	6,787.10
Non-CIL	11	132.80	6,999.89	961.20	-	7,961.09
Promotional	6	85.70	-	3,213.85	0.95	3,214.80
NMEDT	1	23.26	-	-	498.30	498.30
Consultancy	1	0.70	16.19	-	-	16.19
Total	31	415.15	11,768.55	6,209.68	499.25	18,477.48

- 1.2.2 Of the total exploration, projects funded under Coal India Limited (CIL) accounted for 12 Geological Reports covering 172.69 sq. km., with an estimated resource of 6,787.10 MT, including 4,752.47 MT in Measured and 2,034.63 MT in Indicated categories.
- 1.2.3 Exploration under Non-CIL funding contributed 11 Geological Reports over 132.80 sq. km., resulting in an estimated resource of 7,961.09 MT, comprising 6,999.89 MT in Measured and 961.20 MT in Indicated categories.
- 1.2.4 Promotional exploration covered 85.70 sq. km. through 6 Geological Reports, leading to the estimation of 3,214.80 MT of resources, including 3,213.85 MT in Indicated and 0.95 MT in Inferred categories.
- 1.2.5 Exploration undertaken under NMEDT funding covered 23.26 sq. km. through 1 Geological Report, resulting in an estimated 498.30 MT of resources in the Inferred category.
- 1.2.6 Consultancy-funded exploration accounted for 1 Geological Report over 0.70 sq. km., with an estimated resource of 16.19 MT in the Measured category.

1.3 Hydrogeology

- 1.3.1 During F.Y. 2025-26, CMPDIL achieved a significant milestone by submitting 136 Comprehensive Hydrogeological Reports (CHR) and 136 Groundwater Modelling Reports to the Ministry of Jal Shakti (CGWA). These submissions fulfill the statutory requirements mandated for the mining sector by the CGWA Gazette Notification (effective September 2020) for obtaining No Objection Certificates (NoC).
- 1.3.2 The department prepared and submitted 20 Hydrogeological Reports specifically for the formulation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plans (EMP) for various mining projects during the fiscal year.
- 1.3.3 A total of 25 specialized studies were completed, covering a broad spectrum of technical requirements, including: Piezometer chapters and Geological/Project Reports, Damage Assessment Reports etc.

1.3.4 Water supply schemes and integrated hydrogeological chapters. CMPDIL continues to execute regional groundwater level and quality-monitoring services. This includes the submission of annual compliance reports to the CGWA and MoEF&CC for cleared projects across CIL subsidiaries, including ECL, BCCL, CCL, NCL, and MCL.

1.3.5 Other specialized jobs / Outside Consultancy job / new type of studies –

1.3.5.1 The Hydrogeology Section, in collaboration with the Exploration Department, developed a pioneering study report titled “Mine Water Utilization in Abandoned Mine Voids-Coal India.” This study, submitted to the Ministry of Coal, represents a new frontier in sustainable water management.

1.3.5.2 To enhance future domain expertise, the department successfully procured ArcGIS Pro Enterprise licenses and advanced Groundwater Modelling Software (GMS). These tools are central to the department’s strategy for high-end skill development and specialized service delivery.

1.4 Geophysical Surveys:

1.4.1 **Downhole Geophysical Logging:** Geophysical logging of exploration boreholes was undertaken to obtain in-situ information regarding the subsurface strata intersected during drilling. During 2025–26, a total of 6.102 lakh metres of downhole geophysical logging was completed in CIL, Non-CIL, Promotional, NMET, and Consultancy projects using multi-parametric geophysical logging systems. Out of the total achievement, 2.521 lakh metres were logged departmentally through six geophysical logging units, whereas 3.581 lakh metres were executed through contractual agencies.

1.4.2 **Surface Geophysical Surveys:** A total of 455.228 Line KM of 2D/3D seismic survey was carried out through departmental as well as outsourced resources during the year. Out of the total 455.228 Line KM, 345.584 Line KM of 2D seismic survey was executed departmentally in seven blocks, namely Dip-side of Ukni-Pimpalgaon & Niljay Block in Wardha Valley Coalfield, Dhanpura Block in Sohagpur Coalfield, Sarasthali South Deep & Itapara South Blocks in Raniganj Coalfield, Bojea Block in Mand-Raigarh Coalfield, Renki, Bhilai & Bhilai-Bazar Blocks in Korba Coalfield, Yekona Block in Wardha Valley Coalfield, and Bagra Block in Tatapani-Ramkola Coalfield. In addition, about 109.644 Line KM of 2D/3D seismic survey was carried out through outsourced agencies.

Table 1.4.2 A: Performance of Seismic Survey by CMPDIL (Y-o-Y Basis)

Agency	Annual Target 2025-26 (Line km)	Seismic Survey in FY 2025-26 (Line km)		FY 2024-25 (Line km)	Growth (%)
		Achiev.	Achiev. (%)		
I. Departmental	250	345.584	138%	300.024	15%
II. Outsourcing	200	109.644	55%	137.927	-21%
Total	450	455.228	138%	437.951	4%

Further, CMPDIL also undertook Electrical Resistivity and Magnetic Surveys in CIL and Non-CIL blocks for delineation of coal seam in-crops and identification of dyke intrusions. During FY 2025–26, about 60.478 Line KM of Electrical Imaging Survey, gravity survey at 204 stations, and about 46.760 Line KM of Magnetic Survey were carried out.

In addition, CMPDIL has been carrying out NGPM work awarded by GSI since February 2026. So far, data acquisition has been completed at 895 stations against the total awarded scope of 8,694 stations.

1.4.3 Reports: A total of 33 geophysical reports and geophysical chapters were submitted during 2025–26. Out of these, 10 were scheduled geophysical reports, while 23 comprised geophysical chapters incorporated in Geological Reports. Among the 10 scheduled reports, three pertained to seismic surveys, three to resistivity imaging surveys, and four to integrated geophysical surveys.

1.5 Drilling Performance in North Eastern Region (NER) and Jammu & Kashmir

CMPDIL's drilling performance in the North Eastern Region reflects a year of positive growth. Total drilling increased from 38,048 m in 2024 25 to 40,230.9 m in 2025 26, marking a 6% overall growth.

Assam, although Assam has been historically the primary contributor, this year Nagaland registered a strong upswing with a 101% increase, emerging as the main driver of regional growth. Mizoram also showed a notable 787% rise, signaling expanded exploration efforts. Drilling activity in Sikkim commenced only in 2025 26, adding to the regional totals and broadening CMPDIL's operational footprint.

During the year, CMPDIL also initiated drilling operations in Jammu & Kashmir, where one Lignite block was taken up for detailed exploration under Non-CIL funding from the Ministry of Coal (MoC). A total of 310.50 m of drilling was completed in the region.

Table 1.5 A: Drilling Performance by CMPDIL in NER States in 2025-26

States	2025-26 (m)	2024-25 (m)	Growth (%)
Coal			
Arunachal Pradesh	4,300.00		
Assam	4,258.00	25,541.00	-83%
Mizoram	4,206.00	474.00	787%
Nagaland	24,179.60	12,033.00	101%
Sikkim	3,287.30		
Total	40,230.90	38,048.00	6%

1.5.1 Critical Minerals & REE studies

Sample collection for testing the enrichment of REEs/critical minerals during the exploration stage has been undertaken by CMPDIL to generate baseline data for mineral commodities other than coal.

By March 2026, Samples of 44 coal blocks including 49 boreholes and 13801 samples, as detailed below, have been sent to MECL and NML laboratories for analysis of mineral commodities other than coal.

The analysis results for 21 boreholes, comprising 5,503 samples have been received. The results of 16 boreholes involving 5326 samples have been submitted to the Ministry of Coal (MoC) and Ministry of Mines (MoM). Whereas, analysis results of another 5 boreholes/177 samples has been received and will be incorporated in the Geological Report.

Pursuant to the Office Memorandum issued by the Ministry, CMPDIL also has started exploration of critical minerals in new projects and recovery from overburden (OB), dumps, and tailings of existing mines of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), and Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL).

So far, a total of 17 dumps have been identified across different subsidiary coal companies. About 230 samples have been collected and sent to designated laboratories for enrichment studies.

1.5.2 Coal Block Auction and Other Activities

- **Mine Summary Preparation for Auctioning of coal blocks:** Coal Mine Summary preparation for auctioning of coal blocks prepared successfully for total 2 tranches launched in financial year 2025-26:
 - a) Tranche 13 (August 2025) – offered blocks 14, Auctioned blocks 3.
 - b) Tranche 14 (October 2025) – offered blocks 41, Auctioned blocks 5.
- **Geological block Boundary certification:** Certification completed for 9 coal block boundaries as per MoC 2024 mandate.
- **Updating OCBIS application in Web:** Updation of OCBIS portal with 55 coalfields with latest 1096 coal block boundaries.
- **National Geoscience Data Repository (NGDR):** Sharing data for National Geoscience Data Repository (NGDR) completed for 87 coal blocks and uploaded about 22 Geological Report for NMET in the NGDR portal.
- **Skill development:** Skill development and training to executives across departments/ disciplines and industries on GIS application in coal exploration using softwares like ArcGIS and QGIS, 3D modelling softwares using Vulcan, Minex.
- In FY 2025-26, CMPDIL has developed Single Window Clearance System (SWCS)- Exploration Module for approval of Exploration Scheme and Geological Reports, in line with Govt. of India's Digital India vision.
- CMPDIL prepared the report "Coal Resources & Exploration in North Eastern Region" to highlight the region's coal potential and provide a roadmap for enhanced exploration, reduced coal imports, and improved energy security for India.

- This year, CMPDIL successfully brought out the 2nd edition of the 'Coal Atlas of India', providing an updated and comprehensive repository of India's coal resources and geological information.

2. COAL BED METHANE (CBM)

2.1 Underground Coal Gasification

A UCG R&D Project titled "A pilot project on Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) to establish technology in Indian geo-mining conditions" is being implemented by CMPDIL, ECL and Ergo Exergy Technologies Inc. (EETI), Canada.

The project comprises of Two (02) Phases. Phase-I involving Site Selection, Characterization & Pre-Feasibility Study successfully completed on 31st May, 2025.

Phase-II of the Project comprising of Pilot Plant Design, Construction, Commissioning, Operations, Shutdown and Post-Shutdown Monitoring commenced on 20th June, 2025 and currently under implementation.

2.2 Coal Bed Methane (CBM)

a. Collaborative commercial development of CBM in Jharia Coalfield by the consortium of CIL & ONGC

Govt. of India allotted Jharia CBM Block to the consortium of ONGC-CIL on nomination basis for commercial development of CBM in 2002. CMPDIL is Technical Consultant to CIL for Development of Jharia CBM Block.

Jharia CBM Block is under Development Phase and 13 no of Development Wells have been drilled upto March,26. Creation of surface facility including pipeline laying work is in progress. Tie-in connection of GAIL's Urja Ganga Pipeline with the block by GAIL is expected by May' 2026.

b. CBM Development in CIL Leasehold Area

Govt. of India in partial modification of CBM Policy 1997, vide notification dated 8th May, 2018 granted permission to Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries to explore and exploit CBM from its areas under Coal Mining Lease.

CMPDIL is Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) for the development of CBM in CIL leasehold areas i.e. BCCL, ECL & SECL.

Three (03) CBM blocks are presently under consideration in CIL Leasehold areas: 1.) Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL), 2.) Raniganj CBM Block (ECL), 3.) Jharia CBM Block-II (BCCL).

Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL leasehold area) has been awarded to M/s Prabha Energy Limited (PEL) for extraction of CBM on revenue sharing basis. The Block is currently under Exploration Phase. Drilling of 05 Exploratory Coreholes and 04 Test Wells have been completed.

Also, Raniganj and Jharia CBM Block-II have been proposed to be developed after selection of CBM developer through tendering.

c. CBM LAB

CBM and Shale gas related studies under Promotional Exploration/ Regional/Detailed Exploration during 2025-2026 by CBM Lab

CMPDIL is carrying out studies related to "Assessment of Coalbed Methane Gas-in-Place Resource of Indian Coalfields/ Lignite fields" through boreholes drilled during promotional/ regional/ detailed exploration. CBM Lab under Promotional Exploration programme completed field desorption studies in 19 boreholes for CBM and 5 boreholes for Shale Gas in FY 2025-26.

Gas permeability and Helium Porosity Tests were completed in 131 samples for CBM and Shale gas, Total Organic Content (TOC) analyses and Rock Eval Pyrolysis studies have been completed in 07 boreholes for shale gas.

This study creates the data base for assessment of CBM & Shale gas potentiality and facilitate delineation of more blocks for CBM & Shale gas development.

Additionally, CBM specific analysis have been carried out for CIL Subsidiaries and outside clients.

D. Collaboration with Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH)

CMPDIL has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) in May 2025 for collaboration in data sharing and technology transfer related to the development of unconventional hydrocarbon resources such as Coal Bed Methane (CBM) and Shale Gas as a significant step towards enhancing cooperation in the energy sector.

3. PROJECT PLANNING & DESIGN

As prioritized in consultation with subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited, preparation of Project Reports (PR) for new/expansion/reorganisation mines was carried out during the year 2025-26 for 30 Project Reports (PR) with incremental capacity addition of about 148 Mty. It includes 11 PRs for underground mining projects and 19 PRs for opencast projects. Revision of Project Reports/Cost Estimates for projects was also taken up as per the requirement.

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

- Preparation of Conceptual/Feasibility Reports, Tender/Bid Documents, Evaluation of Bids, etc. for new/existing coal washeries/deshaling plant
- Environment Management Plan (EMP)
- Mining Plans and Mine Closure Plans of OC and UG mines
- Mine capacity assessment of opencast and underground mines of CIL.
- Various technical studies relating to operation of opencast & underground mines.
- Performance analysis of HEMM operating in OC mines of CIL.
- Data dossier and MDO Documents for mines
- Risk Assessment study
- Scheme for Highwall Mining Projects
- Soil Erosion Study
- Project Management Consultancy Services for Civil works, ETP/STP, Solar Power Plants, etc.
- Comprehensive Hydrogeological Reports with Ground water modelling
- Coal Evacuation Master Plan/Master Plan of Coalfields
- Specific consumption in opencast mines of CIL for diesel, explosive and electric power
- Detailed design and drawings, NIT, tender scrutiny, etc.

During the year 2025-26, expert consultancy services were also provided to subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited in the field of Environmental Management and Monitoring, Remote Sensing Studies, Land use/land cover and

vegetation cover mapping, Energy Audit (Diesel & Electrical) and Benchmarking of Opencast mines, Illumination Survey, Physico-mechanical tests on Rock and Coal Samples, Subsidence Studies, Strata Control, Non-Destructive Testing (NDT), Controlled Blasting & Vibration Studies and Explosive Utilisation, Mining Electronics, Petrography Study on coal samples, Coal Core Processing & Analysis, Washability tests, OBR Survey, Carrying capacity of coal mining areas/ riverine ecosystem, Slope Stability Study, Scientific Sand Replenishment Study, Effluent/Sewerage Treatment Plants, Mine Closure Auditing, etc.

During the year 2025-26, a total of 333 reports have been prepared. The break-up of reports prepared has been given below:

REPORTS	Nos.
Geological Reports	31
Project Reports	30
Draft EMPs/Form-I/IV/VI	67
Other Studies	205
TOTAL	333

Details of Reports prepared during the period 2025-26 are given below:

LIST OF COMPLETED REPORTS DURING 2025-26

Regional Institute/HQ	Name of the Reports
Geological Reports:	
RI-I	1. Khileriat (Promotional)
	2. Tamra (Non-CIL)
	3. Aturia (Non-CIL)
	4. Lalpur (Promotional)
RI-II	1. Barimahuli South (Promotional)

Regional Institute/HQ	Name of the Reports
RI-III	1. Duni Central (Consultancy)
	2. Gola (Non-CIL)
RI-IV	1. Bhagwanpur North
	2. Dahegaon Makardhokra-IV
	3. West of Urdhan Jamunia (NMET)
RI-V	1. Singhpur North Part
	2. Mahai East (Non-CIL)
	3. Mahai West (Non-CIL)
	4. Karichapar West (Non-CIL)
RI-VI	1. Patpaharia
	2. Jhara North (Non-CIL)
RI-VII	1. Takua (Non-CIL)
	2. Tribira
Contractual	1. Lotapani (Promotional)
	2. Nagar-Shivpur
	3. Behratoli
	4. Tatapani-III
	5. Rajdhar (Non-CIL)
	6. Gangapur (Promotional)
	7. Ghunguti
	8. Dumdih
	9. Hemagiri Sector-I
	10. Rajadahi (Promotional)
	11. Tangardihi East (Non-CIL)
	12. Bhelmi
	13. Changki B (Non-CIL)
Project Reports:	
RI-I	1. Chita East Expn. OC
	2. Parascole Jambad UG
RI-II	1. Block-F Reorganised OC
	2. Block-D OC
RI-III	1. Pundi OC RPR
	2. KDH OC RPR
	3. Rajrappa OC RPR
	4. Magadh OC RPR

Regional Institute/HQ	Name of the Reports	
RI-IV	1.	Ukni-Pimpalgaon Expn. OC - Amalgamated
	2.	Inder Kamptee Deep Side Expn. OC
	3.	Shaktigarh UG
	4.	Bellora Naigaon Deep Side Expn. OC
	5.	Makardhokda I & IV OC
	6.	Tawa-III UG Mine
RI-V	1.	Durgapur OC RPR (MDO option)
	2.	Kartali East OC
	3.	Binkara UG RPR
	4.	Beheraband UG Expn.
	5.	Jampali Expn. OC
	6.	Ongaon Potia OC
RI-VII	1.	Balbhadra North & West Extn. Block OC
	2.	Lakhanpur-Belpahar-Lilari Expn. OC Integrated RPR
	3.	Basundhara West Extn. OC RPR
HQ	1.	Labji Pusla Sector-I UG
	2.	New Godhur Kusunda UG
	3.	Rabodih OC (Non-CIL)
	4.	Churi Benti UG
	5.	Inguri UG
	6.	Ananta UG
	7.	Parej East UG
Environment Management Plan:		
Form-I (including Form III, IV & VI)		
RI-I	1.	Cluster No. 1 (Group of 8 Mines) (EC Amendment)
	2.	Cluster No. 9 (Group of 11 Mines) (EC Amendment)
	3.	Cluster No. 10 (Group of 14 Mines) (EC Amendment)
RI-II	1.	Cluster-XVII (EC Amendment)
	2.	Cluster-VIII (EC Amendment)
RI-III	1.	Churi Benti UGP (Expansion in Area)
	2.	Basantpur Tapin Coking Coal Washery (EC Amendment)
	3.	North Urimari OCP
	4.	Karo Expansion OCP (EC Amendment)

Regional Institute/HQ	Name of the Reports	
RI-IV	1.	Gadegaon OC
	2.	Penganga OC (EC Amendment)
	3.	Gauri Pauni Expn OC (Expansion in capacity)
	4.	Mungoli Nirguda OC (EC Amendment)
	5.	Pauni II OC (EC Amendment)
	6.	Sasti Expn. OC (EC Amendment)
	7.	Amalgamated Yekona I & II OC (Expansion in capacity)
	8.	Singhori OC (Expansion in capacity)
	9.	Mungoli Nirguda Expn. Deep OC (Expansion in capacity)
	10.	New Majri UG to OC (Expansion in capacity)
	11.	Amalgamated Inder Kamptee (Expansion in capacity)
	12.	Niljai OC (Expansion in capacity)
	13.	Niljai OC (EC Amendment)
	14.	Mungoli Nirguda OC (EC Amendment)
	15.	Makardhokra-I OC (Expansion in capacity)
	16.	Ballarpur NW OC
	17.	Yekona-I & II OC (EC Amendment)
RI-V	1.	Rajendra UG (Revalidation of EC)
	2.	West Jhagrakhand (Revalidation of EC)
	3.	Bijuri UG (Revalidation of EC)
	4.	Dipka OC Expansion (with increased land)
	5.	Gevra OC (EC Amendment)
	6.	Jhilimili Expn. UG (Expansion in capacity)
	7.	Batura OC (EC Amendment)
	8.	Gayatri Expn. UG (EC Amendment)
	9.	Rampur Batura OC (Expansion in capacity)
	10.	Manikpur OC (Expansion in capacity)
	11.	Saraipali OC (Expansion in capacity under 7 (ii))
	12.	Vijay West UG (Expansion in capacity under 7(ii))
	13.	Baroud OC (Expansion in capacity)
	14.	Porda Chintapani OC
	15.	Chhal OC Expansion (Expansion in capacity)
	16.	Baroud OC (Expansion in capacity and Land))
RI-VI	1.	Krishnashila OCP (EC Amendment)
	2.	Jayant OCP (EC Amendment)
	3.	Khadia OCP (Expansion in capacity)
RI-VII	1.	Garjanbahal OCP (EC Amendment)
Draft EMP		

Regional Institute/HQ	Name of the Reports
RI-II	1. Cluster - IX (Expansion in capacity)
	2. Shivani UG, SECL (Expansion in capacity)
RI-III	1. Ashok Expn. OCP (Expansion in Area & Capacity)
	2. North Urimari OCP (Expansion)
	3. Churi Benti UG (Expansion in Project Area)
	4. Chhal OC Expn., SECL
RI-IV	1. Kolgaon OC (Expansion in capacity)
	2. Gauri Pauni Expn. OC (Expansion in capacity)
	3. New Majri UG to OC (Expansion in capacity)
	4. Amalgamated Inder Kamptee OC (Expansion in capacity)
	5. Mungoli Nirguda Expn. Deep OC (Expansion in capacity)
	6. Niljai OC (Expansion in capacity)
RI-V	1. Kurasia UG (Revalidation of EC)
	2. Amdand UG and Bartarai (Kewai) UG (Revalidation of EC)
	3. Rajnagar UG (Revalidation of EC)
	4. Khairaha UG Expansion Project
	5. Dipka OC Expansion (with increased land) (Expansion in capacity)
RI-VI	1. Bina OCP (Expansion in capacity)
	2. Jhilimili Expn. UG, SECL (Expansion in capacity)
RI-VII	1. Integrated Lakhanpur-Belpahar-Lilari (capacity expansion under 7(ii) clause)
HQ	1. Ghonsa Expn. Deep OC (Expansion in Area & Capacity)

4.0 COAL & MINERAL PREPARATION

Coal & Mineral Preparation Division offers technical consultancy services for Greenfield Coal washeries, Mineral beneficiation plant and Modification / Modernization of existing plants. These services encompass exhaustive laboratory studies, Preparation of Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR), conceptual report (CR), bid process management, contract document preparation and assistance in award of works followed by scrutiny of drawings during project execution. It also renders wide range of R&D services and corporate support. CMP Lab is accredited from National Accreditation Board(NABL)

for Testing and Calibration Laboratories. Such reorganized body is considered as the first essential step for facilitating mutual acceptance of test results.

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

The following major jobs have been completed by this Division during the year 2025-2026.

4.1. Conceptual Reports.

- Conceptual Report for setting up of non-coking coal washery (5.0Mty) at Talabira OCP, NLCIL.
- Conceptual report on India's First Dry Deshaling Plant in CIL by CMPDIL at Chitra mine of ECL

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

- Feasibility report for setting up of Deshaling plant/washery for Balaram mine in MCL.
- Feasibility report for setting up of washery for Kulda-Garjanbahal mine in MCL.
- Feasibility report for setting up of Deshaling plant at Bina-Kakri OCP in NCL.
- Pre-feasibility Project Report (PFR) on BOM Basis for setting-up of 2.5 MTPA New Moonidih Coal Washery.
- PFR on BOO concept for Dhori washery (3.0 Mtpa), CCL.

4.3. Tender Document

- CIL's First Model EPC Bid Document for Washerries has been prepared and sent to CIL which will help in standardization and streamlining the process for EPC-based washerries across CIL subsidiaries.

- Tender specific document (RFQ along with PFP) in e-tendering mode on BOO concept for Dhori washery (3.0 Mtpa).
- Tender Document (RFQ alongwith RFP) in e-tendering mode on BOM Basis for setting-up of 2.5 MTPA New Moonidih Coal Washery.
- Bid document on BOO basis for setting up of Dry Deshaling Plant at Chitra East OCP, ECL

4.4. SCRUTINIZING OF CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

- Scrutiny & vetting of Design & Drawings for Renovation of existing 1.6 MTPA Moonidih Coal Washery on turnkey basis for BCCL.
- 2.5 Mty Patherdih Drawing Scrutiny, BCCL

4.5. PREPARATION OF CHAPTERS

Washery chapter of Amrapali washery (30 Mty), RPR Magadh OCP (40 Mty), CCL; Jampali OC EXPN. (20 Mty); ONGAON POTIA OC (10.0 Mty), SECL; BEHERABAND UG EXPN (2.20 Mty); Bellora Naigaon Expansion Deep OC Washery, WCL; Block D & F, BCCL and Basundhara, MCL

4.6. R&D ACTIVITIES

- R&D proposal initiated for development of an Indigenous Technology for Coal Winnowing (TRL-4 to TRL-8/9, Dry Coal Beneficiation (4x8 TPH) Pilot Plant at Gondegaon mines of WCL – Nagpur area was deliberated in 48th Apex Committee meeting.
- Up gradation of high ash Indian coal through physical and chemical beneficiation. PIA - IIT Kharagpur, SIA - i) CMPDIL ii) BCCL iii) MCL

4.7. CORPORATE SUPPORT

- Provided support w.r.t. committee constituted to prepare a strategy to augment Washed coal production and Washery Infrastructure in Country.

5.0 PROJECT APPRAISAL

5.1 Scrutiny and appraisal of 30 nos. of draft PRs/RPRs/EPRs prepared by Regional Institutes and HQ Departments of CMPDIL during the year 2025-26 and coordination for their presentation at CMPDIL(HQ) before finalization of the report.

5.2 Scrutiny and appraisal of 16 nos. of conceptual notes prepared by Regional Institutes during the year 2025-26, and coordination for their assessment by Director (T/P&D) along with OC/UMD Department and PAD for finalizing the main technical parameters before preparation of the draft PR/RPR/EPR.

5.3 A report on 'operationalisation of coal blocks available with subsidiary companies of CIL and augmentation of coal resources' has been prepared.

5.4 Exercise for viability of higher grade unviable coal blocks.

5.5 Updation of Extractable Reserves of India.

5.6 Timely completion of miscellaneous assignment of CIL and MoC

6.0 OPEN CAST MINING

6.1 Major Outside Consultancy jobs completed are:

- Mining and Mine Closure Plan for Banai/Bhalumuda coal blocks, M/s Jindal Power Ltd.
- Revised Mining and Mine Closure Plan for Sarisatolli coal block, M/s CESC Ltd



- Revised Mining and Mine Closure Plan for Amelia coal block, M/s THDC India Ltd
- Project Report for Rabodih coal block, M/s 21st Century Mining Pvt. Ltd.
- Technical Note on Chotia I and II coal block, M/s BALCO Ltd
- Estimation of Mining Charge for Naini MDO, M/s SCCL
- REE Block Potential: Estimates of mining potential, production schedule, and cost of production prepared for 2 Rare Earth Element (REE) blocks — Nawatola Devigarh and Ontillu Chandragiri — reflecting diversification beyond coal
- Preparation/Customization of MDO document of WBPDCCL
- GeM compatible Model NIT docs for deploying LHD and SDL, CIL
- NIT Preparation for Introduction of High Speed PSLW in Jhanjra UG, ECL
- Scheme for NIT document preparation for Balkudra Highwall, CCL
- Sand Replenishment studies for 5 rivers in Bihar, Government of Bihar
- Assessment of Capacity of opencast mines of CIL – Projection as on 01.04.2026.
- Assessment of capacity and capacity utilization for Opencast mines of CIL during 2024-25.
- Technical and Financial appraisal of Project Reports.

6.2 Major CIL Jobs completed are:

- Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan for Block E (15 Mty), BCCL
- Scientific study for slope stability of dumps esp near central flank of CHP in Jayant OCP, NCL.
- Scientific study for slope stability for Rohini OCP, CCL
- Scientific Study for Slope Stability of Amrapali OC, CCL
- Scientific Study for Rajrappa OC, Maa Kamakaya OS patch, CCL
- Scientific Study for Ukni Pimpalgaon OC, WCL
- Soil Erosion Study for Kedla, CCL
- Soil Erosion Study for Amrapali, CCL
- Soil Erosion Study for KDH, CCL
- Soil Erosion Study for Purnadih, CCL
- GeM compatible document for continuous miner, CIL

7.0. UNDERGROUND MINING

7.1 CIL Jobs (Completed Reports/ Jobs)

- Abridged PR, MCA & RFB for Makri Borka UG Project of NCL.
- Project report of Labji Pusla UG, SECL.
- Scientific study for depillaring with caving of standing on pillars accessible through Incline 4/5/6 and Incline 7/8, Dhori Khas UG, Dhori Area, CCL.
- Scientific study for conducting Pressure Survey of the mine, and to establish the causes of spontaneous heating and fire in 4,5,6 Incline of Dhori (K) Colliery by a scientific agency.
- Preparation of GeM compatible Model NIT for Continuous Miner for CIL
- Ventilation simulation modelling for Shaktigarh UG Mines, WCL.
- RPR of Churi Benti UG, CCL and Mining Plan and Mine Closure plan.
- Project report of Inguri UG, NCL

- Preparation of " Mining Plan and Mine Closure plan excluding GMJJ land of Piparwar phase-I UG (Area: 426.88 HA) to expedite operationalization of the UG Project
- Conceptual note on Dongrital-Patpaharia Coal Blocks, NCL.
- 3D Subsidence Prediction Study in Churi Benti, CCL.
- Preparation of Project report of Parej East UG in Hiring of Equipment (HoE) mode and mine closure plan (as per new mining plan guidelines).
- Submitted design of Air shaft for drirage of proposed return air shaft as per approved RPR (final)-2024 at Waghoda UG Mine under Saoner Sub Area, Nagpur Area
- 3D Subsidence Prediction Study in Sharda UG Mine Kanhan Area

7.2 CIL Jobs (Draft Report Submitted) ONGOING

- Preparation of estimate and NIT for the work "Deepening of existing shaft A, B, C, D & E at Jhanjra Area, ECL.
- Preparation of RFB & MCA of Brahmani North Coal Block of ECL.
- Preparation a Model NIT for the work of deploying LHD / SDL on hiring basis / risk gain sharing basis with and without provision for coal evacuation along with possible Scope of Work, Eligibility Criteria and other required Modalities for implementation of the Model.
- UCE, RFB, MCA of Makri Borka, NCL
- Preparation of Global Tender Document for engagement of a consultant for preparation of comprehensive road map plan of BCCL.
- Preparation of MDO Document – Mandwa Blocks, Bander Coalfield of WCL in Nagpur.

7.3 Outside Consultancy Jobs (Completed Reports/ Jobs)

- Preparation of Document for Global EOI for selection of Mining Operator for DPDH block of WBPDCCL.
- Vetting of MDO Tender Document (REP & CMSA) of Sugia Closed Coal Mine.

7.4 JOBS FOR MOC

- Preparation of Document for Global EOI for selection of Mining Operator for DPDH block of WBPDCCL.
- Mine dossier of 11th, 13th and 14th round of commercial coal block auction has been submitted to MoC.
- List of coal blocks for UCG is under finalization.
- Submission of reply to pre-bid queries and other technical assistance to MoC of coal block related issues

8.0 CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

- Constr The Civil Engineering Department of CMPDIL, serves as the principal technical consultancy arm of Coal India Limited for civil, structural, architectural, and related engineering disciplines. During the financial year 2025–26, the Department continued to discharge this mandate with vigour, executing a diverse portfolio of assignments spanning project management consultancy, detailed design, drawing scrutiny, environmental and hydrological studies, tender preparation, and structural assessments. Cumulatively, these activities supported capital investment across the full breadth of CIL's subsidiary operations — from infrastructure development and environmental compliance to

renewable energy integration and industrial capacity building.

The pages that follow present a consolidated narrative account of the Department's principal activities during the year, organised by functional category. Together, they reflect an organisation of demonstrated technical depth, sustained operational output, and growing scope — equipped to support Coal India's development objectives in an increasingly complex engineering and regulatory environment.

8.1 Project Management Consultancy

Total Assignments Executed	28 Assignments
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During the year under review, the Civil Engineering Department undertook a substantial portfolio of project management consultancy assignments, underscoring its central role as a technical resource for Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies. The thrust of this activity was the comprehensive transformation of residential and social infrastructure in coal-field areas, encompassing architectural design, supervision, and quality control for facelifting of employee colonies, service buildings, and support facilities across multiple operational areas. The Department guided these projects from conceptualisation through to execution oversight, ensuring adherence to design intent, construction standards, and budgetary discipline.

Beyond colony development, the Department managed the planning and execution of institutional facilities including hostels, training centres, and office complexes, contributing to the human resource and administrative infrastructure of the organisation. Significant consultancy services were also directed towards the development of eco-parks, recreational water parks,

and green public spaces — initiatives that reflect CIL's commitment to the social and environmental well-being of its workforce and host communities.

In the domain of environmental infrastructure, the Department provided project management support for the installation of sewage treatment plants using advanced Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology, enabling responsible treatment and disposal of wastewater from residential colonies. Guest houses, conference facilities, and vocational training centres across several subsidiaries were also taken up, reflecting the breadth and versatility of the Department's consultancy capability.

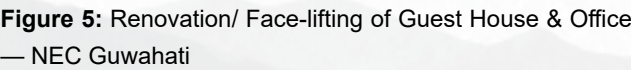
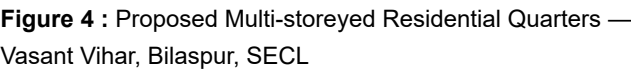
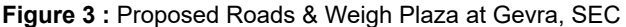
8.2 Design & Drawing Scrutiny — Solar Projects



Figure 1 : Master Plan — Proposed Eco-Park Development at Balaram, MCL



Figure 2 : Proposed Watch Tower — Eco-Park at Balaram, MCL



In consonance with Coal India's accelerating renewable energy agenda, this Department carried out technical scrutiny and vetting of design drawings for a series of solar photovoltaic power projects during the year. The assignments spanned a range of installation types and scales — from smaller captive installations to large utility-scale ground-mounted arrays — including a floating solar photovoltaic plant, representing one of the more innovative deployment formats in the sector.

The scrutiny process encompassed a comprehensive review of civil, structural, and electrical components, verifying that foundations, module mounting structures, cable management systems, control rooms, and associated civil works conformed to applicable national codes, structural safety norms, and project-specific requirements. The combined installed capacity reviewed during the year ran into 110 megawatts, providing significant assurance for capital investments in clean energy infrastructure across the CIL group

8.3 Design & Drawing Scrutiny — FMC & Other Projects

Technical scrutiny and vetting of structural, civil, and electro-mechanical design drawings for FMC infrastructure constituted one of the most voluminous categories of work during the year. Assignments covered coal handling plants, coal washeries, mechanised rail sidings, coal preparation facilities, and high-capacity electrical substations spread across multiple subsidiary companies — representing a diverse cross-section of core coal processing and

transportation infrastructure.

In addition to FMC-related assets, the Department scrutinised designs for large-capacity heavy equipment maintenance workshops, coal weighing and dispatch systems, and complex multi-transformer substation configurations. This vetting function serves as a critical quality gateway, ensuring structural adequacy and regulatory compliance before construction commences. The volume and diversity of scrutiny assignments during the year testify to the Department's broad multi-disciplinary expertise and its indispensable role in safeguarding capital investment quality across the group.



Figure 6 : Washery Plant at IB Valley Lakhampur-MCL (Design Scrutiny)



Figure 7: Conveyor system of CHP Construction (Design Scrutiny)

8.4 Project Planning

Project Reports Processed

2 Assignments

The Department contributed to corporate-level investment planning by preparing and updating the civil engineering cost components of project reports for new mine developments, and by conducting technical vetting of project reports and revised project reports submitted through the Project Appraisal Department. This function is foundational to sound capital decision-making — ensuring that civil cost estimates embedded in project reports are technically rigorous, consistent with prevailing schedules of rates, and reflective of current design standards, thereby supporting informed and defensible investment approvals at the Board level

8.5 Civil & Architectural Detailed Design

Design Assignments

8 Assignments

The Department carried out in-house preparation of detailed civil and architectural designs for a range of projects during the year. Work included structural design for bridges spanning mine-area drainage streams, comprehensive technical schemes for effluent treatment plants, and detailed design of high-capacity electrical substations. Structural repair, retrofitting, and rehabilitation services were also provided for ageing plant infrastructure at operating mines, extending the functional life of critical assets.

A strategically significant assignment during the year involved a comprehensive study on the utilisation of mine water from both active and abandoned coal mines — a subject of increasing operational and environmental importance as mining operations mature. The Department also

prepared construction drawings for wind barriers along coal transport corridors as part of dust mitigation initiatives, and prepared mining plans and mine closure plans, reflecting an expanding scope into mine environmental planning and regulatory compliance.

8.6 Hydrological Studies

Studies Completed

5 Assignments

Hydrological investigations and nallah diversion studies were conducted for opencast coal mining projects as mandatory inputs to the environmental clearance process. These studies comprised detailed catchment area analysis, estimation of design flood parameters using recognised hydrological methods, and hydraulic design of diversion channels to safely route natural watercourses around operational mine areas without adversely affecting the broader drainage regime.

One assignment involved a wide-area hydrology study encompassing an assessment of the impact on water bodies within a designated buffer zone around a major opencast project, together with the formulation of a restoration action plan — a condition stipulated under the Terms of Reference granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). These studies demonstrate the Department's integrated capability in mine water resource management and its ability to support subsidiaries in meeting their statutory environmental obligations

8.7 Outside Consultancy Assignments

External Assignments

2 Assignments

The Department extended its specialised technical expertise to organisations outside the CIL group by undertaking design & drawing scrutiny

for the development of coal handling infrastructure on an turnkey basis. This category of external engagement reflects the growing recognition of CMPDIL's technical competence, contributes to institutional revenue generation, and reinforces the Department's standing as a credible and sought-after consultancy in the coal infrastructure domain



Figure 8: SILO Construction at RG3 OC, Singareni (SCCL)

8.8 Tender Documents, Estimation & Scheme Preparation

Tender & Feasibility Documents

17 Assignments

Preparation of detailed technical schemes, cost estimates, and tender documents encompassing both technical and commercial components formed a significant and diverse body of work during the year. The scope covered a wide range of infrastructure categories: coal handling plants, high-voltage electrical substations, equipment maintenance workshops, dust suppression systems, roads and plazas, and sewage treatment facilities. The Department prepared documents under conventional NIT-based tendering frameworks as well as specialised procurement modes including

Build-Own-Operate (BOO) concepts and turnkey/EPC formats.

Feasibility and pre-feasibility reports were also prepared for major capital investments in washeries, deshaling plants, and conveyor transport systems, providing the technical and financial foundation for investment appraisal and Board-level decision-making. The breadth of this category spanning civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, and environmental works, reflects the Department's comprehensive multi-disciplinary capability and its critical role as an internal technical resource for subsidiaries across the Coal India group.

8.9 Structural Adequacy Study

Tender & Feasibility Documents

17 Assignments

A structural adequacy assessment was conducted for an existing coal handling plant to evaluate the integrity, residual strength, and load-bearing capacity of the structure following extended years of operational service under demanding process conditions. The study involved detailed structural analysis, systematic site inspection, and appraisal of original design parameters against current structural conditions. Findings and recommendations from such assessments provide the evidential basis for decisions on continued operation, targeted maintenance interventions, or structural reinforcement — thereby ensuring operational safety and optimising the life-cycle value of capital-intensive processing infrastructure.

Taken together, the work of the Civil Engineering Department in 2025–26 demonstrates the organisation's consistent ability to deliver high-quality technical services across a wide spectrum of disciplines and project types. As Coal India advances its production,

environmental, and infrastructure development objectives, the Department remains committed to providing the engineering rigour and consultancy excellence on which these goals depend.

List of Works

PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

- 1) Construction of Hostel building of IICM, Ranchi.
- 2) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Lakhanpur area of MCL.
- 3) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Hingula area of MCL.
- 4) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Lingaraj area of MCL.
- 5) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Jagannath area of MCL.
- 6) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Bharatpur area of MCL.
- 7) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies

- including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Talchar area of MCL.
- 8) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in I B Valley area of MCL.
 - 9) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in MCL HQ, Sambalpur.
 - 10) "Planning , design, engineering, construction, fabrication, erection, supply, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of 03 nos stps of 200 kld capacity each based on sequential batch reactor (sbr) technology for hospital colony , lapanga colony and patel nagar colony of barka-sayal area of CCL, consisting of all civil, structural, electrical and mechanical works and all other accessories and facilities required including construction of complete sewage networks to make it complete in all respect on turnkey basis including operation for six years and comprehensive maintenance of plant & other infrastructures for five years after 01 year warranty period".
 - 11) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for Construction of GM Office Mahalaxmi Area cum Project Office of Siarmal OCP at Mahalaxmi Area of MCL.
 - 12) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for Construction of Group Vocational Training Centre (GVTC) at Jagannath Area of MCL.
 - 13) Architectural and allied works with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for Development of Eco park- 3 Nos at various locations of MCL.
 1. Shramik Gaurav Water Park at Gandhisagar of Balram OCP under Hingula Area
 2. Eco Park (Phase II) in Orient Colliery Mine no 04 under Orient Area)
 - 14) Construction of Sports complex and other development works at IICM, Ranchi.
 - 15) Architectural and allied consultancy services with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for face-lifting of colonies including residential and service buildings with additional infrastructures to be developed in Basundhara area of MCL.
 - 16) Repair and Renovation works at IICM, Kanke, Ranchi.
 - 17) Architectural and allied work of preparation of DPR for Construction of Eco Park at Wani Area, WCL.
 - 18) Architectural and allied work for preparation of DPR for Design, Construction and installation of multiple weigh bridges cum boom barriers and Construction of Roads and Piazza along with associated infrastructures at Gevra Project of SECL.
 - 19) Project management Consultancy and Statistical quality control for refurbishing / face-lifting of Guwahati office and guest house of NEC/CIL.
 - 20) PMC for preparation of DPR for construction of residential quarters at Vasant Vihar Colony clony, SECL.
 - 21) PMC services for the Development of Eco-Park at Ambara OC, Pench area, WCL.
 - 22) Project Management Consultancy (PMC) Services on Work of Design and installation of multi lane Weighbridges



and Automatic Boom Barriers at Entry-Exit points of Kusmunda OCP & Dipka OCP, SECL by preparing DPR including preparation of architectural drawings and allied services etc.

- 23) Architectural and allied work for preparation of DPR for Design, Construction of STP(s) of total capacity 2.0 MLD along with sewer networks and associated developments at Koyla Nagar, BCCL, Dhanbad.
- 24) Preparation of Detailed Project includes Architectural and allied services for Renovation and Upgradation of IWSS for Talcher Coalfields, Lingaraj Area, MCL.
- 25) Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the work Construction of 424 nos. residential quarters at Kaniha OCP, Kaniha Area, MCL.
- 26) Preparation of Scheme, NIT/ tender documents, Drawing scrutiny, the renovation work and detailed estimate for the work of Complete operation and maintenance of Maheshpur SILO plant for the period of 5 years including cost of Refurbishment Cost (maintenance & overhauling) of P&M
- 27) Architectural and allied work with SQC (Supervision and Quality Control) for
 - (i) Construction of Multi level car parking cum auditorium at WCL HQ.
 - (ii) Construction of mini stadium at INDORA.
 - (iii) Construction of school including residential quarters at Punwat village under Wani Area of WCL.
- 28) Architectural and allied work of preparation of DPR for
 - (i) Renovation/extension of Guest House along with development works at Jagruti Vihar, MCL HQ

- (ii) Construction of Guest House(suites) cum conference hall at Bhubaneswar campus of MCL

DESIGN/ DRAWING SCRUTINY OF SOLAR PROJECTS:

- 1) 23 MW Solar Power Project Majari Area (Telwasa, Dhurvasa & Navin Kunada), WCL.
- 2) 5 MW Solar Power Project Chandrapur, WCL.
- 3) 70 MW Solar Power Project Nandan Washery Kanhan Area, WCL.
- 4) 5 MW Floating Solar Photo Voltaic Plant at Salanpur Area, ECL.
- 5) 8.5 MW Solar Power Project at B&K Area, CCL.
- 6) 1.03 MW Solar Power Project at Magadh, Amrapali & Piparwar , CCL.

DESIGN/ DRAWING SCRUTINY OF FMC & OTHER PROJECTS:

- 1) Scrutiny of design/drawing for Patherdih washery, BCCL.
- 2) Scrutiny of design/drawing for Janjhra CHP, ECL.
- 3) Scrutiny of design/drawing for Kaniha CHP, MCL.
- 4) Scrutiny of design/drawing for HURA-C CHP, ECL.
- 5) Drawing scrutiny of 190T dumper repair workshop at Amlohri OCP, NCL.
- 6) Drawing scrutiny of Block B OCP workshop, NCL.
- 7) Drawing scrutiny of 190T dumper repair workshop at Jayant OCP, NCL.
- 8) Drawing scrutiny of CWS Jayant (upgradation), NCL.
- 9) Scrutiny of design/drawing for Lakhanpur washery, MCL.
- 10) Scrutiny of design/drawing for Dipka Mechanized Siding, SECL.

- 11) Scrutiny of design/drawing for Kusmunda Central Inpit, SECL.
- 12) Scrutiny of design/drawing for Chaal CHP & Substation, SECL.
- 13) Scrutiny of design/drawing for Manikpur CHP & silo, SECL.
- 14) Drawing scrutiny of Bina-Kakri Amalgamation OCP workshop, NCL.
- 15) Drawing Scrutiny of KHADIA OCP CHP.
- 16) Drawing scrutiny of Amrapali CHP, CCL.
- 17) Scrutiny & vetting of design and drawings for renovation of existing 1.6 Mtpa Moonidih coal washery, BCCL on turnkey basis.
- 18) Drawing Scrutiny of Magadh (CHP 51.0 MTY)
- 19) Drawing scrutiny for the work - Renovation of Surface Belt Conveyor at Churi U/G Mines, NK Area.
- 20) Design, Engineering, Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of (2X16 MVA+2X10 MVA), 33/11 kV Central Substation, Balanda which includes all the electrical outdoor and indoor equipment, illumination, earthing, lightning protection, signaling & control, firefighting, SCADA, civil & structural including all accessories and facilities required to make it complete in all respects with maintenance during defect liability period (DLP) on Turnkey Basis at Jagannath Area, MCL.

PROJECT PLANNING JOBS:

- A. PR preparation/Cost Updation of civil part of
 1. Naini Coal Mine (10 Mty), SCCL
- B. Technical vetting of PR/RPR for 10 nos. of reports forwarded to this department for technical vetting by PAD throughout the year.

CIVIL & ARCHITECTURAL DETAILED DESIGN & DRAWING JOBS/ETP/STP:

- 1) Construction of bridge over Mangerdha Nalla under Religara Project, Argada Area, CCL.
- 2) Structural repair, restoration, retrofitting, rehabilitation, strengthening & facelifting of existing CHP at Nigahi OCP.
- 3) Comprehensive Scheme with all technical design and financial cost estimate for ETP at Dudhichua Project.
- 4) Comprehensive study related to Mine Water Utilization from Active and Abandoned Coal Mines.
- 5) Preparation of drawing and construction drawings for construction of wind barrier along coal corridor from BBSRI SILO junction to Shanti Nagar field workshop, along the MGR siding No-01, Balunga ROB-4 to MGR Siding.
- 6) Dismantling and construction of community structures of Jarangdih, Kathara Area, CCL.
- 7) Preparation of Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan and detailed project report (DPR) for Rabodih OPC coal mine located in Hazaribagh, Jharkhand.
- 8) Construction of one no. new 3x16 MVA, 33 kV/6.6 kV coal substation with state of art technology & safety at Bina NCL.

HYDROLOGICAL STUDIES JOBS:

- 1) Pundi OCP Nallah Diversion, CCL
- 2) Diversion plan of Bangaru Jhor stream and a detailed hydrology study with proper restoration action plan of the water bodies which are already damaged within the 10km buffer zone of the study area" in respect of Bharatpur OCP (20 Mty; Area Expansion-927.42 ha to 1556.94 ha) as per ToR granted by MoEF&CC on 28.06.2022.



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| <p>3) Study of diversion of 06 nos. of Nalah at Patratu ABC, UGP, Sanghmitra OCP, Chandragupta OCP, Pundi OCP, Ashok Exploration and Argada OCP.</p> <p>4) Rejuvenation of Traditional water body in CCL, SECL, MCL & WCL</p> <p>5) Comprehensive Study Report on Mine Water Utilisation from active and abandoned mine voids of CIL</p> | <p>7) Preparation of feasibility study report for detail technical feasibility report for installation of conveyor transport system(especially pipe conveyor transport system as per suitability) at Kusunda Area and also preparation of DPR.</p> <p>8) Planning, designing, estimation and NIT preparation for workshop/Running repair dumper shed at Khadia Project.</p> |
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OUTSIDE JOBS:

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| <p>1) Consultancy service contract for setting up of Coal handling plant at RGOC3 6 CHP. RG2 Area on EPC mode.</p> <p>2) Consultancy service contract for setting up of Coal handling plant at RGOC3 6 CHP. RG2 Area on EPC mode.</p> | <p>9) Preparation of scheme, Estimation and NIT preparation for installation of Pre-weigh truck loading hopper in 2 mines of CCL.</p> <p>10) Feasibility Study report of complete refurbishment of existing 10.5 MTY CHP at Rajmahal Area</p> |
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PREPARATION OF TENDER DOCUMENT/ ESTIMATION/SCHEME:

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|---|---|
| <p>1) Preparation of NIT, estimate (Vol II & III) for coal handling plant (2.5 Mty) of Mohanpur OCP (Ph-II), Salanpur Area, ECL.</p> <p>2) NIT for Construction of 2X2MVA, 11kV/3.3kV Substation at Bonjemehari OCP, Salanpur Area, ECL.</p> <p>3) Construction of approach PQC road and boundary wall for Super Speciality Hospital at Kanke Road, CCL.</p> <p>4) Scheme for installation of fixed water sprinkler system (Fog-Mist) type all along the haul road leading to Railway siding, CHP and OB dump Area at Nigahi OCP, NCL.</p> <p>5) Construction of bridge over Mangerdha Nalla under Religara Project, Argada Area, CCL.</p> <p>6) Preparation of NIT(Technical & Commercial) for installation of secondary sizers(-100mm) at the existing Jayant CHP, NCL.</p> | <p>11) Preparation of NIT/Tender document- Renovation, upgradation and strengthening of old CHP (10 Mtpa).</p> <p>12) Preparation of scheme & NIT for Supplying, Erection & Commissioning of Dynamometer at CWS Jayant, NCL on turnkey basis.</p> <p>13) Preparation of NIT alongwith estimated cost for the work of 33/6.6kV Substation at Khottadih UG, ECL</p> <p>14) Preparation of Scheme, Estimate, and NIT' for the supply, erection, testing, and commissioning of 2 nos. 33/6.6 kV E-House substations with 10MVA transformers for the Dudhichua project, NCL on turnkey basis</p> <p>15) Preparation of Pre-feasibility report (PFR) & TSD/Tender specific document (RFQ alongwith RFP) in e-tendering mode on BOO concept for setting up of Dhori coking coal washery (3.0 Mtpa), CCL.</p> <p>16) Preparation of Feasibility Report for setting up of Deshaling plant/washery for Balaram Mine, MCL.</p> |
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- 17) Preparation of feasibility report for setting up Integrated Kulda-Garjanbahal non-coking coal washery in MCL.

9. ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

Jobs carried out in FY 2025-26

9.1 Mine Planning (Infrastructure)

➤ Preparation of Project report/ RPR.

✓ Regional Institute I.

- PR for Pandaveswar Dalurband UG & OC Mine (2.52 MTY).
- PR for Parascole Jambad UG Mine(1.20 MTY).
- PR for Chitra East Expansion OCP (4.0 MTY).

✓ Regional Institute II.

- Project report of Block D OCP of BCCL.
- Project report of Block F OCP of BCCL.

✓ Regional Institute III.

- KDH OCP (6.75 Mty) RPR.
- Magadh OCP (51.0 Mty) RPR.
- Amrapali OCP (30.0 mty) RPR.

✓ Regional Institute IV.

- Amalgamated Inder Kamptee OCM, WCL (5.0 Mty).
- MKD-IV, WCL (5.0 Mty).
- Bellora Naigoan OCM, WCL (2.00 Mty).
- Shaktigarh UG, WCL (1.6 Mty)
- Tawa III, WCL (0.84 Mty).
- Ukani Pimpalgaon OCM, WCL (5.00 Mty).

✓ Regional Institute V.

- Gevra OCP Expansion (70-85 Mty).

- Amritdhara UG.
- Badauli UG.
- Behrabandh Expn. UG.
- Bodri UG.
- Durgapur OC.
- Jampali OC.
- Kewai UG.
- Ongaon Potia UG.
- Singhali UG.

✓ Regional Institute VI.

- Nigahi RCE.
- Independent Engineer for Outside Consultancy (Amelia OCP).
- Master plan of Main basin NCL.

✓ Regional Institute VII.

➤ Preparation of Project Reports.

- Bhalabhadra North West Expn. PR (10 Mty), Bhalabhadra area, MCL.
- Basundhara West Extn. PR (8.5 Mty), Basundhara area, MCL.
- ILBL Expn. PR (50 Mty), Lakhanpur area, MCL.

➤ Updation of Project reports / cost estimate.

✓ Regional Institute IV.

- Parsoda OCM.
- Silori OCM.
- Wanoja OCM.
- Sanjam UG.
- Visapur mine.
- Thesgora mine.
- Konda Hardola mine.
- Silewara Deep UG mine.

9.2 Coal handling Plant: Preparation of e-tender documents:

✓ Head Quarter

- Structural repair, restoration, retrofitting, rehabilitation, strengthening & facelifting of existing CHP at Nigahi OCP.
- Preparation of scheme for installation of Pre-weigh truck loading hopper in 2 mines of CCL.
- ✓ **Regional Institute III.**
 - NIT for Sanghamitra CHP (20.0 Mty).
- ✓ **Regional Institute IV.**
 - Saoner 1 UG mine, Nagpur Area, WCL (1.2 MTY).
- ✓ **Regional Institute V.**
 - Amadand CHP (4 Mty), K&K Area.
 - Kusmunda Truck Loading System (7.-7.5 Mty).
 - Dipka Central input conveying system for Public Silo.
 - Katkona Bunker & CHP.
- ✓ **Regional Institute VI.**
 - NIT for Jayant STP.
- ✓ **Regional Institute VII.**
 - Preparation of scheme/e-NIT for CHP (17.5 MTY) at Balram OCP.
 - NIT and cost estimate for the upcoming conveyor circuits of Kulda-Garjanbahal CHP at Barpali bulb.
 - Preparation of Scheme, NIT & Cost estimate for 2 MTY Truck Loading System at Samelshwari OCP, MCL.
 - Preparation of Scheme, NIT & Cost Estimate for 3 MTY Truck Loading System at Ananta OCP, Jagannath Area, MCL.
 - Preparation of Scheme, NIT & Cost Estimate for 3 MTY Truck Loading System at Hingula OCP, Hingula Area, MCL.
- Preparation of Scheme, NIT & Cost Estimate for 3 MTY Truck Loading System at Bharatpur OCP, Bharatpur Area, MCL.
- 9.3 Workshop & Store: Preparation of e-tender documents.**
 - ✓ **Head Quarter.**
 - Preparation of scheme & NIT for Supplying, Erection & Commissioning of Dynamometer at CWS Jayant, NCL on turnkey basis.
 - ✓ **Regional Institute VII.**
 - Construction of HEMM & E&M workshop complex along with store under approved PR of Lakhanpur–Belpahar–Lilari Integrated project.
- 9.4 Substation: Preparation of e-tender documents.**
 - ✓ **Head Quarter.**
 - Preparation of NIT & cost estimate for construction of 3x16 MVA, 33 Kv/6.6 Kv substation at Bina OCP, NCL.
 - Preparation of Scheme, Estimate, and NIT' for the supply, erection, testing, and commissioning of 2 nos. 33/6.6 kV E-House substations with 10MVA transformers for the Dudhichua project, NCL on turnkey basis.
 - Preparation of NIT alongwith estimated cost for the work of 33/6.6kV Substation at Khottadih UG,ECL.
 - ✓ **Regional Institute III.**
 - Preparation of Scheme and NIT for darbhanga House Substation.
 - Preparation of Scheme and Tender Document for MRSS Substation ,B&K AREA.

- Preparation of Scheme and Tender documents for 33KV switching station cum substation at Kalyani OCP, Dhori area.
- Preparation of NIT for ashoka OCP Substation.
- ✓ **Regional Institute IV.**
 - Tawa III UG Substation - 2 x 5 MVA, 33/3.3 kV.
 - Gauri Pauni Substation - 2 x 12.5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV.
 - Bhanegaon OC Substation - 2 x 6.3 MVA, 33/6.6 kV.
 - MKD 1 OC Substation - 2 x 5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV.
 - Gondegaon OC substation- 2 x 6.3 MVA, 33/6.6 kV.
 - Majri UG to OC substation- 2x10MVA, 33/6.6KV.
- ✓ **Regional Institute V.**
 - 33kV Substation at Porda Chintapani OCP, Raigarh Area, SECL.
 - 33kV Substation at Amadand OCP, J&K Area.
 - 33kV Substation at Vasant Vihar Colony, SECL(HQ).
 - 11kV Substation at Ambika OCP, Korba Area.
- ✓ **Regional Institute VII.**
 - Preparation of e-NIT & cost estimate for the job of "3x12.5MVA, 33/6.6/3.3 KV substation at south quarry as per the integrated PR of Lakhanpur-Belpahar-Lilari OCP.
 - NIT for Design, Drawing and Cost Estimate for Commissioning of 2X10 MVA, 33_6.6 kV Project Substation at Balaram OCP.
- Preparation of e-NIT with cost estimate and drawing scrutiny for the work "Design, supply, erection, testing, commissioning, trial run and O&M for construction of 2x1MVA, 33/0.415 kV Substation at MINREM, Bhubaneswar.
- Preparation of e-NIT with cost estimate for 2x5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV Project substation at Hingula OCP and 33kV double circuit OHTL on tower from 132/33 kV Nandira Substation to Project substation at Hingula OCP as per RPR of Hingula OCP.
- Preparation of Scheme, NIT & Cost Estimate for Construction of a new Engine testing shed and a new Transformer repairing shed for Central Workshop, Talcher.
- Preparation of Design, Drawing, e-NIT and cost estimate for the work "Supply, Installation & commissioning of 20 MVA, 220/33KV Power transformer at Bay no.3 alongwith complete reviving of the Bay including SCADA system for the entire substation at 220/33 KV grid substation, Basundhara Area, MCL.
- Preparation of Design, Drawing, NIT and cost estimate for Construction of 33kv double circuit Overhead Transmission Line from 132/33 kV Nandira substation to Lingaraj OCP, Lingaraj Area.

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

✓ Head Quarter.

- Drawing Scrutiny of Amrapali CHP (25 MTY).
- Drawing Scrutiny of CHP at Block B OCP (4.5 Mtpa).
- Drawing Scrutiny of RG OC CHP.
- Drawing Scrutiny of Dudhichua workshop.
- Drawing Scrutiny of Bina Kakari Amalgamation Workshop.
- Drawing scrutiny for construction of 33/11 Kv s/s at Giddi washery Argada ,CCL
- Drawing scrutiny of Churi CHP, CCL.

✓ Regional Institute I.

- Drawing Scrutiny of CHP - Kumardihi B, Bankola Area.

✓ Regional Institute III.

- Drawing Scrutiny of Magadh CHP (51 Mty).
- Drawing Scrutiny of KDH-Purnadih CHP (7.5 Mty).
- Drawing Scrutiny of Karo CHP (7.0 Mty).
- Drawing Scrutiny of Konar OCP Substation.
- Drawing Scrutiny of Rajrappa OCP Substation.
- Drawing Scrutiny of Magadh CHP Alternate Arrangement (10 Mty).
- Drawing Scrutiny Moonidih washery Electrical Portion.

✓ Regional Institute IV.

- Drawing Scrutiny of CHP's.

- Mungoli-Nirguda OCM (10 MTY), Wani Area, WCL.
- Dinesh OCM (8 MTY). Umrer Area, WCL.
- Makardhokra-I OC Expansion Project, Umrer Area, WCL. (4.90 MTY).
- Gauri-Pauni-Sasti OC Project, Ballarpur Area, WCL (10 MTY).
- Amalgamated Dhankasa-Jamunia, Pench Area, WCL (2.0 MTY).
- Sharda UG, Kanhan Area, WCL (1.0 MTY).
- Drawing scrutiny of Substation:
- Mungoli Nirguda OC Substation - 2 x 6.3 MVA, 33/6.6 kV.
- Dinesh OC Substation -
i. 2 x 7.5 MVA, 33/6.6 kV.
ii. 2 x 6.3 MVA, 33/11 kV.
- Saoner UG Substation - 2 x 5 MVA, 33/3.3 kV.
- Amalgamated Inder-Kamptee (Deep) OC Substation - 2 x 5 MVA, 33/6.6 KV.
- Dhankasa Substation - 2 x 6.3 MVA, 33/6.6 kV.

✓ Regional Institute V.

- Drawing scrutiny of CHPs:
- a) Rampur Batura CHP (4 Mty).
- Drawing scrutiny of Substation:
- a) 33kV Substation at Dipka OCP.
- b) 33kV Substation at Shiwani UG, Bhatgao Area, SECL.
- c) 33kV Substation at Katkona UG, Baikunthpur Area, SECL.
- d) 33kV Substation at NSN Colony, SECL(HQ), Bilaspur.
- e) 33kV Substation at Manikpur. OCP, Korba Area, SECL.

- f) 33kV Substation at Rampur Batura OCP, Sohagpur Area, SECL.
- ✓ **Regional Institute VI.**
- Drawing Scrutiny of 1300 KW Roof Top Solar Projects of NCL Projects.
 - Drawing Scrutiny of 1200 KW Roof Top Solar Projects of NCL Projects.
 - Drawing Scrutiny of Block-B Sub-station of NCL Projects.
 - Drawing Scrutiny of Khadia CHP (04 Mtpa) of NCL.
- ✓ **Regional Institute VII.**
- Drawing Scrutiny for Coal Transportation from TRH to TH-2 of Bhubaneswari CHP (u/c) – 10 MTY at Bhubaneswari Area, MCL.
 - Drawing scrutiny for the construction of CHP for coal transportation (10 MTY) from head end of pipe conveyor at TH-2 to SILO (under construction) at Hingula OCP of Hingula Area.
 - Drawing scrutiny for Design, supply, commissioning and maintenance during DLP for construction of Project Substation-I and OH transmission line at North Quarry of Integrated Lakhanpur-Belpahar-Lilari OCP.
 - Drawing scrutiny of sub-station for supplying power to new 928 (G+8) quarters at Basundara Township.
 - Drawing scrutiny for the work "Pre-Engineered Turnkey Execution for Design, supply, erection, testing, commissioning, trial run with comprehensive annual maintenance during DLP of 5 years for construction of HVAC with VRV/VRF system in Admin Block, Academic Block and Hostel Blocks of MINREM (MICM), Bhubaneswar".
 - Drawing Scrutiny of Design, Drawing, FMC Quality Audit and Observance of PG Test for Pre-engineered Turnkey Execution for Design, Supply, Erection, Commissioning, Trial run, Testing with O&M during DLP etc. for Coal handling Plant (20 MTY) with SILO loading arrangement at Lakhanpur Area, MCL.
 - Drawing Scrutiny of Design, Drawing, FMC Quality Audit and Observance of PG Test for "Construction of 17.5 MTY CHP on Pre-engineered Turnkey execution basis for design, supply, erection, commissioning, trial run, testing with O&M during DLP for coal evacuation arrangement (12.5 MTY) from Kulda Garjanbahal mines by pipe/trough conveyor to Sardega CHP (u/c) and construction of 5.0 MTY ATLS for road sale at integrated Kulda Garjanbahal OCP of Basundhara Area", MCL.
- 9.6 Energy Audit and Benchmarking**
- **Annual Diesel Benchmarking for eighty five (85) nos. Opencast mines for the following subsidiaries by HQ, Ranchi.**
- ✓ **Head Quarter.**
- 11 OCPs of BCCL.
 - 28 OCPs+ CCL as a whole.

- 08 OCPs of ECL.
- 14 OCPs of WCL.
- 10 OCPs of NCL.
- 03 OCPs of SECL.
- 11 OCPs of MCL.
- **Detail Diesel Benchmarking.**
- ✓ **Head Quarter.**
 - Detail Diesel Benchmarking of 01 OCP(Jayant) of NCL.
- ✓ **Regional Institute VI.**
 - Detail Diesel audit of Amlohri OCP.
 - Detail Diesel audit of Dudhichua OCP.
- **Electrical Energy Audit & Benchmarking for.**
- ✓ **Head Quarter.**
 - Urimari, Barkasayal Area, CCL.
 - AAD OCM, Dhorl Area, CCL.
 - Sirka OC, CCL.
 - Karma OC, CCL.
 - Official complex of CMPDIL HQ as a part of MISSION GREEN.
- ✓ **Regional Institute II.**
 - AKWMC OCP of Katras area of BCCL.
 - ADIC OCP of Kusunda area of BCCL.
- **Regional Institute IV.**
- ✓ **Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking.**
 - Naharia UG.
 - Ballarpur Colliery 3&4.
 - Gauri Pauni OC.
 - DRC Mine.
 - Nandgaon Mine.
 - Bellora Naogaon Deep Mine.
- Kolgaon Ext Deep.
- Chatarpur Mine.
- Tawa Mine.
- Tawa II Mine.
- Common Unit.
- Silewara Workshop.
- Gauri Central OCM.
- Dhuptala OCM.
- ✓ **Regional Institute V.**
 - Energy Audit Report of Krishnashila OCP, NCL.
 - Energy Audit Report of Nakrakonda Kumardihi B Mine, Bankola Area, ECL.
- **Illumination Survey.**
- ✓ **Head Quarter.**
 - Illumination Survey of Jayant, OCP.
- ✓ **Regional Institute II.**
 - NTST Expansion Lodna area of BCCL.
 - Dahibari OCP of CV area of BCCL.
- ✓ **Regional Institute VI.**
 - Illumination survey of Bina OCP.
 - Illumination survey of Kari OCP.
 - Illumination survey of Nigahi OCP(Revised).
- **Risk assessment and adequacy study.**
- ✓ **Regional Institute II.**
 - Lightning and earthing system of ABOCP Mine, Block II Area, BCCL.
- ✓ **Regional Institute V.**
 - Report preparation for 'Risk Assessment Study of Durgapur OCM, WCL.

- Report preparation for 'Risk Assessment Study of Bhatadi OCM , WCL.

9.7 Solar Initiatives.

✓ Head Quarter.

- Under Feasibility/Planning.
 - 117 MW J&K Area & Johilla Area, SECL.
 - 4.68 MW Belgaria, BCCL.
 - 6 MW Amlori, NCL.
 - 6 MW Patherkheda, WCL.
 - 62 MW various projects, MCL.
 - 12.5 Sodepur, ECL.
 - 0.2 MW Various Area, CCL.
 - 62 MW- MCL.
- Under Tendering.
 - 25 MW Dughda washery-II, BCCL.
- Under Contract Agreement.
 - 13 MW Ground mounted SPP, NK Area, CCL.
- Commissioned.
 - 1.02 MW SPP at Barkasayal Area, CCL.
 - 1.3 MW- IWSS khadia, Bina Kakari NCL.
 - 5 MW Bala kudra OB top Barka sayal, CCL.

✓ Regional Institute I.

- Installation of Solar Tree (2 x 5 KWp) at RI-1, Asansol.

✓ Regional Institute III.

- PMC Services for 13 MW Solar Power Plant at NK Area.
- PMC Services for 5 MW Solar Power Plant at Barkasayal Area.
- PMC Services for 8.5 MW Solar Power Plant at B&K Area.

✓ Regional Institute V.

- Design and drawing scrutiny of 1.5 MW Floating Solar Power Plant at Trench-1 of Sharda OCP, Sohagpur Area, SECL. This will be SECL's first floating solar power plant.
- Drawing Scrutiny for 5MW(AC)/6.75MWp(DC) Ground mounted solar power plant at Viveknagar site, Sohagpur Area SECL.

✓ Regional Institute VII.

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

and HBI UG Mine, Orient Area of MCL".

- PMC service for the work of 25 MW (AC) Ground mounted Solar PV Plant for captive use in Samaleswari OCP, IB-Valley area of MCL.
- Design, Engineering, Supply & Installation with testing, commissioning and including WRA study for development of 100 MW Wind Power Plant by MCL" at Kutrumali, Rayagada district, Odisha, MCL.
- PMC service for the work of 75 MW (AC) Ground mounted Solar PV Plant for captive use at Sardega Siding, Mahalaxmi Area, MCL.

9.8 Inspection Services.

- Pre-dispatch Inspection Services for plant & machinery purchased by all CIL subsidiaries at the Manufacturer's Works.
- Revenue earned from the services by CMPDIL for the year 2025-26 including HQ & all RIs is Rs. 4.16 crores approx.

9.9 NDT (Non-destructive Testing) Jobs.

✓ Head Quarter.

- NDT of HEMMs at various Projects of NCL.
- NDT of CHPs. at various Projects of NCL.
- NDT of HEMMs at various Projects of CCL.
- Study of Safe workload and factor of safety test of 4x150 Te. surface bunker, NDT of surface bunker & C1 belt conveyor & structural stability test of C-1 belt at Haldibari UG Mine, Hasdeo Area, SECL.
- Study of Safe workload and

factor of safety test of 2x100 Te. surface bunker, 2x100 Te. Surface Bunkers and Supporting Columns and NDT of 2x100 Te. Surface Bunkers and Supporting Columns to ensure safety and stability of structures and Other Critical Components of CHP at Pandavpara Mine, Baikunthpur Area, SECL.

- Study of Safe workload and factor of safety test of 2x40 Te. Surface bunker & Supporting columns & NDT of 2x40 Te. Surface bunker and Supporting columns to ensure safety and stability of structures and other critical components of CHP at Katkona Colliery Mine 1 & 2, Baikunthpur Area SECL.
- NDT of Man Riding Chairlift System at various mines of Nagpur Area, Chandrapur Area, Ballarpur Area & Pathakhera Area of WCL.
- NDT of CHPs at various mines of Chandrapur Area & Ballarpur Area of WCL.
- NDT of Haulage with Rope at Silewara Mine, Nagpur Area, WCL.

9.10 ISO Consultancy:

✓ Head Quarter.

- Post Certification Consultancy Work for ISO9001:2015-ABMS for CMPDIL(HQ) and all its seven RIs.
- IMS post certification support work for ECL, CCL, NCL, MCL and WCL as and when required by Subsidiary company.
- ISO 9001:2015-Quality

Management System(QMS) re-certification work completed for CMPDIL HQ and all RIs.

- Post Certification Consultancy Work for ISO37001:2016-Anti Bribery Management System (ABMS) for CMPDIL(HQ).

9.11 Quality Audit Jobs:

✓ Head Quarter.

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

✓ Regional Institute I.

- Third Party Quality Audit of Kumardihi B CHP, Bankola Area.

✓ Regional Institute IV.

- Dinesh OC CHP (08 Mty).
- Mungoli-Nirguda OC CHP (10 Mty).

9.12 Other Major Jobs.

✓ Regional Institute V.

- The Raigarh Master Plan has been prepared to forecast the coal evacuation scenario in the Raigarh coalfields, along with the associated power supply system.
- A pre-feasibility report on Green Hydrogen Project at J&K Area is submitted.

9.13 Outside consultancy Jobs.

✓ Head Quarter.

- Preparation of Mining Plan

& Mine Closure Plan and detailed project report (DPR) for Rabodih OPC coal mine located in Hazaribagh, Jharkhand.

- Mining Plan for Bhalumunda & Banai coal block allotted to JPL

✓ Regional Institute VII.

- Preparation of e-Tender document and estimated cost for VK7 CHP at KGM area on EPC mode under SCCL.
- Providing consultancy services to SCCL for Design, supply, erection, commissioning and testing of 10 MTPA Coal handling plant at Naini OC, Odisha.
- e-Tender document for 10 MTPA Conveyor Stream at PKOC CHP at MNG area on EPC mode under SCCL.
- Conducting feasibility study for Coal pipe conveyor for Talcher Thermal Stage-IV", NTPC Ltd. Rs.2,16,77,898.00.
- Feasibility & DPR for Pipe conveyor from CHP to Silo of MCL, Bharatpur, Talcher for M/s NALCO.
- Independent Engineer (IE) work for MDO job of Utkal D&E blocks, NALCO.

9.14 New Initiatives:

✓ Regional Institute III.

- Preparation of feasibility report for setting up Integrated Kulda-Garjanbahal non-coking coal washery in MCL.
- Preparation of Feasibility Report for Bina-Kakri Deshaling Plant, NCL.

10. TOWN ENGINEERING SERVICES.**10.1 Department Overview.**

The Town Engineering & Civil Maintenance (TE&CM) Department of CMPDIL (HQ) functions under the overall guidance of Director (Technical/Engineering Services) and is headed by General Manager (TE&CM). The department plays a pivotal role in ensuring uninterrupted operation, maintenance, modernization and development of the physical infrastructure and utility services essential for the efficient functioning of CMPDIL Headquarters.

The department is responsible for comprehensive management of office and residential infrastructure, electrical and communication systems, water supply networks, environmental management initiatives and various support services. Through systematic planning and continuous monitoring, TE&CM has ensured a safe, functional and sustainable working environment for employees and stakeholders during FY 2025–26.

10.2 Infrastructure Management.

During the year, the department carried out extensive civil maintenance, renovation and repair works in office buildings, residential quarters and allied infrastructure. Regular preventive and corrective maintenance activities were undertaken to preserve structural integrity, improve functionality and enhance the overall aesthetics of the CMPDIL campus.

The department also ensured proper upkeep of roads, pathways, drainage systems, boundary walls and other civic infrastructure within the premises. Special attention was given to improving workplace ambience through horticulture development, landscaping and maintenance of green areas, thereby contributing towards a cleaner and healthier environment.

10.3 Electrical & Mechanical Services.

TE&CM continued to maintain and operate critical electrical and mechanical installations including internal and external electrical distribution networks, substations, transformers, DG sets, UPS systems, HVAC installations and high-mast lighting systems. Continuous monitoring and preventive maintenance ensured reliable power supply and operational efficiency throughout the year.

The department also managed solar power generation facilities and promoted energy conservation measures to optimize electricity consumption and reduce operating costs. Regular inspections and maintenance of lifts, air-conditioning systems and associated equipment were undertaken to ensure safety, reliability and user comfort.

10.4 Water Supply & Environmental Management.

The department successfully managed the water supply system catering to office buildings, residential colonies and other facilities. Regular operation and maintenance of pumps, pipelines, Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) ensured uninterrupted supply of potable water.

Environmental sustainability initiatives continued to receive due emphasis. Facilities such as the paper recycling plant and solid waste composter plant were maintained and operated effectively, supporting CMPDIL's commitment towards environmentally responsible operations and resource conservation.

10.5 Communication & Digital Support.

TE&CM maintained and coordinated various communication and information systems including BSNL services, CUG connections, FTTH networks, DTH services, CCTV surveillance systems, mobile communications, television

services and call centre facilities. The department also ensured smooth functioning of conference hall audio systems, video conferencing facilities and associated digital infrastructure, thereby supporting effective organizational communication and decision-making processes.

10.6 Statutory Compliance & Support Services.

The department coordinated with various statutory and service agencies including Municipal Corporation authorities, JBVNL, BSNL and other utility providers. Timely processing and submission of electricity bills, water charges, telephone bills, holding tax and other statutory payments were ensured throughout the year. Such proactive coordination facilitated uninterrupted utility services and compliance with regulatory requirements.

10.7 Financial Highlights.

During FY 2025–26, TE&CM successfully executed maintenance and development activities involving substantial expenditure under both revenue and capital heads.

Revenue Nature Works (Civil, Electrical & E&T): ₹1,346.29 Lakhs

Capital Nature Works (Civil, Electrical & E&T): ₹330.00 Lakhs

The expenditure reflects the department's sustained efforts towards maintaining critical infrastructure, improving service delivery and supporting the long-term development objectives of CMPDIL Headquarters.

Moreover, the Town Engineering & Civil Maintenance Department remained committed to providing reliable infrastructure, efficient utility services and comprehensive engineering support throughout FY 2025–26. Through effective planning, timely execution of maintenance activities and implementation of sustainability-oriented initiatives, the department contributed significantly towards enhancing operational efficiency, employee welfare and institutional growth. The department shall continue its efforts towards modernization of infrastructure, energy efficiency, environmental sustainability and improved service delivery in alignment with the organizational objectives of CMPDIL and Coal India Limited.

11. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

11.1 S&T Projects funded by Ministry of Coal.

The Research & Development (R&D) activities in coal sector is administered through an Apex Body namely, Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) with Secretary (Coal) as its Chairman. The other members of this Apex Body include Chairman of Coal India Limited (CIL), CMDs of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL), Singreni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) and Neyveli Lignite Corporation India Limited (NLCIL), Director General (DG) of Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Director General of Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), representative from Department of Science & Technology, Adviser Energy, NITI Aayog, Director, CIMFR, Dhanbad, Director, TERI & Chairman of the Technical Sub-committee of SSRC. The main functions of SSRC are to plan budget, identification of thrust areas for coal and lignite sectors, approve new research projects, oversee the outcomes of the completed projects and their replication in actual field condition.

The SSRC is assisted by a Technical sub-committee headed by HoD (Mining) IIT-KGP/IIT-ISM/IIT-BHU on annual rotation basis. The sub-committee deals with new research proposals related to advanced technology/methodology for improvement of production & productivity from

underground mining and open cast mining, improvement of safety, health and environment, waste to wealth, alternative use of coal and clean coal technologies, coal beneficiation and utilization, exploration, innovation and indigenization (Under Make-in-India Concept), etc.

CMPDIL acts as the Nodal Agency for co-ordination of research activities in the coal sector, which involves identification of Thrust Areas for research activities, identification of agencies which can take up the research work in the identified fields, scrutiny and processing the proposals for Government approval, preparation of budget estimates for research activities, disbursement of fund to implementing agencies based on the progress of the project and monitoring the progress of the projects, etc.

Total no. of S&T projects taken up (till 31.03.2026) 433 nos.

Total no. of S&T projects completed (till 31.03.2026) 351 nos.

➤ Physical and financial performance during FY 2025-26

a. Physical performance

The status of Coal S&T projects during FY 2025-26 is as follows (Details in **Annexure-A**):

Projects on-going as on 01.04.2025	-	19
Projects approved by SSRC during 2025-26	-	08
Projects completed during 2025-26	-	06*
Projects on-going as on 31.03.2026	-	21

* subject to acceptance of project completion by **TSC**

b. Financial performance:

Budget provisions and actual expenditure are shown below:

(Rs. in Crore)

2024-25			2025-26 (as on 31.3.2026)		
RE	Fund received from MoC	Actual	RE	Fund received from MoC	Actual (Prov.)
20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.9981

Annexure-A

Name of S&T Projects funded by Ministry of Coal approved during 2025-26

S. No.	Name of the project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Coal to Chemical Sensors: Conversion of low-grade coal to carbon dots-based smart sensing strips for onsite monitoring of heavy metals in water bodies around the coalfields	SVNIT Surat, NIT, Jamshedpur and BCCL Dhanbad.	53.21

S. No.	Name of the project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. in lakh)
2.	Development of Value-Added Abrasion Resistant Ceramic Tiles and Insulation Refractories using Coal Mine Overburden	Government College of Engineering and Ceramic Technology(GCECT), Kolkata, SCCL, Kothagudem and ECL, Sanctoria	111.67
3.	CO ₂ Methanation over Green Bifunctional Metallic Catalyst to maximize the CH ₄ production with stability.	SRM-IST, Ghaziabad, and CIMFR, Dhanbad	90.27
4.	An AI Enabled Platform for Diagnosis, Prognosis and Health Management of Mining Electrical Systems: A Case Study on the Dragline	IIT Kharagpur, and NCL, Singrauli.	340.38
5.	Design and development of low cost indigenous imaging RADAR system for automatic slope monitoring and failure prediction in opencast coal mines	NIT Rourkela, CMPDIL Ranchi, IIT Kharagpur, VIT Vellore, and MCL, Sambhalpur.	361.46
6.	Indigenous Development of Intelligent Monitoring and Control System for Ventilation and Fire Detection in Underground Coal Mines	Indian Institute of Technology, Ropar, National Centre for Coal and Energy Research (NaCCER), IIT, Kharagpur, IIT, Delhi, Ingenisys Integrations LLP, Kolkata and ECL	398.13
7.	Indigenous Development of Hand-held Multigas Detector for underground coal mining for real time monitoring	IIT (ISM), Dhanbad, National Centre for Coal and Energy Research (NaCCER), Ranchi, Uniphos Envirotronic Pvt Ltd, Valsad, BCCL, Dhanbad and Symbica Pvt Ltd., Guwahati	339.85
8.	Direct Air Capture (DAC) of GHGs.	CED, CMPDIL, Ranchi, NaCCER, UrjanovaC Pvt Ltd, Mumbai and ECL, Sanctoria.	531.00

Name of S&T Projects funded by Ministry of Coal (MoC) completed during 2025-26

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Assessing the Abiotic and Biotic Factors in Pit Lakes for Sustainable Management of	BIT, Mesra, CMPDIL, Ranchi, CCL, Ranchi and MCL, Sambalpur	208.58
2.	Indigenous Development of NIR spectroscope for instant prediction of Coal Quality Parameters	Shri Ramdeobaba College of Engineering & Management(RCOEM), Nagpur, CIMFR, Nagpur and SCCL, Kothagudem	110.75

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. in lakh)
3.	Development of Synthetic Lightweight Aggregates as Backfilling Material using Hydraulic Stowing Method	IIT (ISM), Dhanbad	36.47
4.	Use of Microseismicity as a tool for underground mines hazard monitoring with the motive to enhance safety and production	IIT, Kharagpur, CMPDIL, Ranchi & ECL, Sanctoria	199.78
5.	Recycling Coal Mine Overburden To Reuse As A Value Added Building Material To Promote A Circular Economy	Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminum Research Development and Design Centre (JNARDDC), Nagpur, BIT, Mesra, Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology Nagpur (VNIT), Nagpur, and CMPDIL, Ranchi	285.92
6.	Establishment of Geo-thermal energy (20KW Cap) power generation Pilot Project at Manuguru area of SCCL Command area based on closed loop Binary Organic Rankine Cycle Process technology	SCCL, Kothagudem and Shriram Institute of Industrial Research (SIIR), New Delhi	236.51

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

- For in-house R&D work of CIL, there is an R&D Board headed by Chairman, CIL. The R&D Board is assisted by an Apex Committee headed by Director (Technical), CIL. CMPDIL acts as the Nodal Agency for preparation of budget estimates for research activities, evaluation of new project proposals, disbursement of fund to implementing agencies based on the progress of the project, monitoring the progress of the projects till their completion and dissemination of the research findings, etc.
- To enhance R&D base in command areas of CIL, CIL Board in its meeting held on 24th March 2008 has delegated substantial powers to R&D Board of CIL and also to the Apex Committee of the R&D Board. A new R&D guideline of CIL has been formulated and approved by CIL Board in its 488th Board meeting. The Apex Committee is empowered to sanction individual R&D projects up to ₹5.0 Crore value with a limit of ₹50.0 Crore per annum considering all the projects together, whereas the CIL, R&D Board is empowered to sanction individual R&D projects up to ₹75.0 Crore with a limit of ₹500.0 Crore per annum considering all the projects together.
 - **Total no. of R&D projects taken up (till 31.03.2025)** **132 nos.**
 - **Total no. of R&D projects completed (till 31.03.2025)** **95 nos.**
- Physical and financial performance during 2025-26:

a. Physical performance:

The status of CIL R&D Projects during 2025-26 are as follows (Details in **Annexure-B**):

Sl. No.	Parameters	Quantity
1	Projects on-going as on 01.04.2025	19
2	Projects approved during 2025-26	08
3	Projects completed during 2025-26	07
4	Projects on-going as on 31.03.2026	20

b. Financial performance:

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

(Rs. in Crores)

2024-25		2025-26 (as on 31.3.2026)	
RE	Actual	BE	Actual
166.75	245.39	250	33.12

Annexure-B

R&D Projects funded by CIL approved during 2025-26

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. In lakh)
1.	Carbon electrode based indigenous low-cost perovskite solar cells development.	IIT, Roorkee, NaCCER, CMPDIL, HQ, Ranchi.	492.05
2.	Development of an Indigenous Optical Fiber Based Instrument for Measuring In-The-Hole Velocity of Detonation (VOD) and Analyze the Performance of Explosives & Accessories in Field Condition (Phase-II, TRL 5 to 8/9).	NaCCER, CMPDIL, Ranchi, Blasting Division, CMPDIL HQ, Ranchi, and Regional Institute – VI, CMPDIL, Singrauli.	282.3
3.	Indigenous Development of IoT-Enabled Technology for Monitoring, Analysis and Interpretation of Longwall Shield Pressures for Improving Safety and Productivity (Phase-II, TRL 5 to 8).	NaCCER, CMPDIL, Ranchi, IIT, Kharagpur, and ECL Sanctoria.	337.06
4.	Automation, Control & Wireless Communication in Underground Mines on 4GLTE/5G ready Communication Network in Jhanjhra Mines, ECL.	ITI, Lucknow, NaCCER, CMPDIL, Ranchi, and ME deptt, CMPDIL, Ranchi.	2184.91
5.	A Pilot Project on Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) to establish technology in Indian geo-mining conditions.-Phase-2.	Clean Energy Deptt., CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi, M/s Ergo Exergy Technologies Inc (EETI), Canada and ECL, Sanctoria.	4839.32

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. In lakh)
6.	Sustainable Solutions for Removal of Fluoride from Groundwater in Mining Area of Col India Ltd in Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal for Safe Drinking Water. Phase-1.	CSIR, Bhubaneswar & Reseapro Labs Pvt. Ltd, RI-VII, CMPDIL, Bhubaneshwar; and RI-III, CMPDIL Ranchi.	1291.06
7.	Non Invasive Health Screening and Smart Monitoring Systems for Coal Miners' Sarety and well Being.	IEST, Shibpur & ECL, Sanctoria.	470.57
8.	Development of Innovative Extraction Method for Safer Extraction of coal Seam by Underground Method with higher productivity and percentage of Extraction using Continuous Mining System.	IIT(ISM), Dhanbad , NaCCER; ECL.	160.48

R&D Projects funded by CIL completed during 2025-26

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Implementing agencies	Approved cost (Rs. lakh)
1.	Real-time energy efficient cyber-physical intelligent system for mine slope health monitoring.	IIT-ISM, Dhanbad, CMPDIL, Ranchi & ECL, Sanctoria.	263.75
2.	Indigenous Development of Monolithic Perovskite Module Manufacturing by Printing.	IIT, Bombay, CIL, Kolkata, Mine Electronics Division, CMPDIL, Ranchi.	1317.62
3.	A Pilot Project on Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) to establish the technology in Indian geo-mining conditions-(Phase-1).	CED, CMPDIL Ranchi, M/s Ergo Exergy Technologies Inc (EETI), Canada and ECL, Sanctoria.	2466.37
4.	Development of guidelines for delineation of water-stressed areas and designing of environmental friendly water storage structure for meeting the water needs in mining areas.	IIT-ISM, Dhanbad, CCL, Ranchi.	107.84
5.	Up gradation of high ash Indian coal through physical and chemical beneficiation.	IIT, Kharagpur, CMP Division, CMPDIL, Ranchi, MCL, Sambhalpur, BCCL, Dhanbad and CCL, Ranchi.	144.3
6.	Development of guideline for prevention & mitigation of explosion hazard by risk assessment and determination of explosibility of Indian coal incorporating risk based mine emergency evacuation and re-entry protocol.	CIMFR, Dhanbad; IIT-ISM, Dhanbad, S&R Division, CIL (HQ), Kolkata & SIMTARS, Australia.	2413.21
7.	Assessment of safe parting thickness and optimal goaf edge support requirement for extraction of pillars under soft cover.	IIT (BHU), Varanasi, ECL; CCL and SECL.	182.29

12. BLASTING

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

Technical services rendered to different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited & outside agencies during 2025-26:

12.1 Jobs Within CIL Subsidiaries

- a. **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 & PED Detonator) throughout the year:**
 - BCCL, CCL, & NEC - tested by Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ) - Monthly Reports.
 - ECL - tested by Blasting cell of CMPDIL (HQ) & RI-I, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports.
 - WCL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-IV, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports.
 - SECL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-V, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports.

- NCL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-VI, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports.
- MCL - tested by Blasting cell of RI-VII, CMPDIL - Monthly Reports.

b. **Determination of Bench Mark Powder Factor (BMPF).**

- Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ): - 12 Reports.
- Blasting cell of RI-I, CMPDIL: - 3 Reports.
- Blasting cell of RI-IV, CMPDIL: - 3 Reports.
- Blasting cell of RI-VI, CMPDIL: - 1 Report.

c. **Scientific study for controlled blasting & vibration study.**

- Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ): - 10 Reports.
- Blasting cell of RI-V, CMPDIL: - 6 Reports.
- Blasting cell of RI-VI, CMPDIL: - 2 Report.
- Blasting cell of RI-VII, CMPDIL: - 2 Reports.

d. **Regular Monitoring of vibration study.**

- Blasting Division of CMPDIL (HQ): - 1 Mine.

e. **Scientific study for use of Locking Cap/ Stem Plugs during operation in mines of NCL- 1 Report.**

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

- a. Quarterly Performance evaluation of explosives & accessories supplied by various manufacturers to the mines of NLC India Limited – 3 Reports.

- b. Quarterly Performance evaluation of explosives & accessories supplied by various manufacturers to the mines of Talabira II & III mines of NLC India Limited – 3 Reports.
- c. Quarterly Periodical Random testing of permitted Explosives (P1&P5) & Detonators and LDC explosives and accessories used for blasting in coal at underground and opencast projects of SCCL for a period of 2 years. - 4 Reports.
- d. Performance evaluation of new Explosives & Accessories: - 9 Reports.

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

- a. Developing a Scientific Methodology for determination of Benchmark Powder Factor based on improved methodology in the mines of Coal India Limited.
- b. Updation of SOP regarding of enlistment of explosive manufacturers in CIL approved product list of explosives and accessories.
- c. Technical support/vetting of reports for RI's/CIL.

13. LABORATORY SERVICES

13.1 Chemical Laboratory

The Chemical Lab is equipped with conventional and sophisticated equipment(s) like Thermogravimetric Analyser for proximate analysis of coal/coke/lignite, automatic Bomb Calorimeter for determination of gross calorific value of coal & lignite, CHNS apparatus for determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen & Sulphur, AFTR instrument for Ash fusion temperature range (IDT,

ST, HT & FT) of coal, Instruments such as Swelling Index, LTGK, Plastometer for determination of plasticity of coal and other equipments are available for determining coking properties of coal.

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

13.2 Coal Petrography Lab

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

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

13.3 Jobs Carried Out in CMP Laboratory

CMP Laboratory is engaged in washability analysis (including Proximate Analysis, GCV, HGI, Caking Properties etc.) for both coking and non-coking coal samples of different coalfields as per job requirement. These analyses are carried out for bore core coal samples and RoM coal. The number of coal samples whose analysis has been carried out during 2025-26.

- RoM Coal Samples – 03 nos. samples
- Quality parameters of coal samples- 02 nos. of samples

13.4 Jobs of MT Lab

S. N.	Job Description	Status	Quantity/ No.
1.	Physico - mechanical properties testing of Rock/Coal.	COMPLETED	5054 m
2.	RMR/RMR with Support Design/Cavability Index Study/SCAMP Study		18 no.

14. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

14.1 EIA / EMPs for CIL PROJECTS

During the year 2025-26, Environment Department prepared a total of 46 nos. of Form-1 (including Form III, IV & VI) and 21 nos. of Draft EMPs/Addendum EMPs. A total 67 nos. of reports were prepared.

14.2 Outside Projects

During the year 2025-26, Environment Department prepared:

- Sand replenishment study report for 5 rivers of Bihar for Bihar State Government

- Sand replenishment study report for 18 ghats of Rajasthan for Rajasthan State Government
- Third Party Mine Closure Audit for Pakri Barwadih OCP, M/s NTPC
- Third Party Mine Closure Audit for Pakri Barjora (N) OCP, M/s WBPDC
- Temporary Mine Closure Plan (TMCP) of Chotia – I & II OCP, M/s BALCO

14.3 Environmental Monitoring of Air, Water, and Noise

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

During the financial year 2025-26, environmental monitoring of 303 projects/clusters/establishments of CIL (ECL-16, BCCL-17, CCL-74, WCL-75, SECL-78, NCL-13, and MCL-30) was carried out through eight environmental laboratories located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Bhubaneswar, Hasdeo, Jayant, and Ranchi.

Total Samples Collected & Analyzed during the financial year 2025-26: Air :1,75,668 Nos, Noise: 28,127 Nos + 338 Nos (Day & Night + Day Only) & Water: 28,839 Nos.



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

14.4 Accreditation to CMPDIL as EIA Consulting Organisation

CMPDIL is accredited as an EIA Accredited Consultant Organization (ACO) by the Quality Council of India (A ministry of Environment & Forest's designated Agency) for sectors Mining of Minerals including the Opencast/ Underground mining sector, Coal Washeries sector, Offshore and Onshore Oil and Gas exploration, development and production and Mineral Beneficiation Sectors. CMPDIL is the largest Accredited Consultant Organization (ACO) in India for preparation of EIA & EMP and having more than 100 nos. of approved experts to its credit.

14.5 Accreditation of CMPDIL Environmental Laboratory

The Environmental Laboratory at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi was re-accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) in accordance with the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards for 170 parameters. This accreditation remains in effect until 24th March 2029. The lab also holds accreditation as per Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) IS/ISO 45001:2018 and is valid till 10.07.2028.

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

Environment Laboratory CMPDIL(HQ) has successfully completed the NABL on Site Surveillance Audit in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards on 21.02.2026. The Accreditation was continued as per the guidelines of NABL and ISO 17025:2017 after successful completion of the audit.





14.6 Appraisal of Project Reports for Coal Mining Projects

A total of 27 nos. of project reports, DPR, CR & RPR for coal mining projects have been appraised by Environment Division during the financial year.

14.7 Sustainable Development Cell

CMPDIL has prepared the following reports, as per direction of SDC of MoC:

- Comprehensive Study Report on Mine Water Utilisation for Active and Abandoned Mine Voids of CIL. The landmark report—highly commended by the Ministry of Coal—identified 22 pilot project sites across six states for large-scale mine water treatment and utilisation. These initiatives support applications in irrigation, potable supply, and bottled water, contributing significantly to India's commitments under the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on Clean Water, Sanitation, and Climate Action.



- Model DPRs for rejuvenation of water bodies for 4 subsidiaries i.e., CCL, WCL, SECL & MCL - CMPDIL Team visited Kuju Area, CCL for site inspections of traditional waterbodies near the coal mining sites for preparing DPR for rejuvenation of water bodies, enhancing quality and quantity, enriching aquatic ecosystem and generating aesthetic and livelihood opportunities for local communities

- Assessment Report (Draft) of effectiveness of Eco-Parks developed by CIL.

14.8 Special Studies

- Soil Moisture Conservation Study of Balram Expansion OCP, MCL.
- Green House Gas (GHG) emission study report for 12 nos. projects was submitted as part of EIA & EMP Report.
- Carbon Assessment study of Amarpali OCP(CCL), Ghonsa OCP(WCL), Kulda OCP(MCL) and Dipka OCP(SECL).
- Carbon Sequestration Study Report of entire MCL was submitted.
- Carrying Capacity Study Report of Riverine Ecosystem for Amalgamated Gauri-Pauni OCP,WCL submitted.
- 296 nos. of Mine Closure Plan covering Community Development & Livelihood Plan (CDLP) have been prepared by Environment Division in the year.
- Assessment of Carbon Emission Intensity for MCL.
- Environment Compliance Audit Report of NTPC, Pakri Barwadih Coal Mining Project:
- ✓ The Environment Division, CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi has successfully completed and submitted the Third Party Environment Compliance Audit for the Pakri-Barwadih Coal Mining Project (PBCMP) of NTPC Mining Limited, Jharkhand.
- ✓ The audit was conducted in line with the provisions of MPG-25 (Para 3.3 & 2.8) and as per the Office

Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Coal, Government of India (Dtd. 31.01.2025). The team undertook a comprehensive assessment by collecting and evaluating field evidence and relevant documentation for the period 2020–21 to 2024–25.



- A pioneering project “GHG Estimation from Abandoned Wells and Coal Mines”, in collaboration with IIT (ISM), Dhanbad was awarded by MoEF&CC under Global Environment Facility (GEF) under CBIT for preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR-2 and BTR-3) to be submitted to UNFCCC. This is a first of a kind project being undertaken by CMPDIL.

14.9 Capacity Building Training

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

- 3 days training on Ecology & Biodiversity was arranged for 20 nos. of CMPDIL experts from 23.04.2025 to 25.04.2025 at Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh



- An Interactive workshop of officials from CMPDIL, CIL and its subsidiaries on improvement in Submission of EC Proposals at 03.01.2026 at CMPDIL, Ranchi. Member Secretary, EAC (Coal Mining), MoEF&CC was guest faculty in the workshop - Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited organized an interactive workshop on "Improvement in Submission of EC Proposals" at Koel Hall, CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi, on 3rd January, 2026. Coal India Limited (CIL), its subsidiaries, and CMPDIL's Regional Institutes participated in this workshop. The event aimed to strengthen coordination among CMPDIL, CIL and its subsidiaries, and MoEF&CC, and to facilitate more robust, compliant and efficient EC proposals in line with prevailing environmental framework





- An Interactive workshop on MoEF&CC funded “GHG Estimation from Abandoned Wells and Coal Mines” on 14.02.2026 at CMPDIL, Ranchi - Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL), in association with Indian Institute of Technology (ISM), Dhanbad, has undertaken a study on “Assessing Fugitive Emissions from Coal Mines & Fuel Transformation for BTR-2 and BTR-3.” CMPDIL successfully hosted a one-day interactive workshop on “Assessing Fugitive Emissions from Coal Mines & Fuel Transformation” on 14th February 2026 at CMPDIL, Ranchi, bringing together experts and stakeholders to deliberate on methodologies and approaches for greenhouse gas (GHG) emission estimation.



14.10 Environment Related Programs

A. Celebration of World Environment Day

World Environment Day 2025 was commemorated on 5th June 2025 at Headquarter and all Regional Institutes (RIs) of CMPDIL aligning with the global theme of "Beat Plastic Pollution".

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







B. Vriksharopan Abhiyan'2025 & Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam Campaign

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

A total of 1200 saplings, encompassing fruit-bearing and medicinal species, were planted at CMPDIL's headquarters and regional institutes. Significantly, 1000 of these saplings were distributed to local communities, school children, security personnel and others.





15. INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.

In addition to providing in-house support, ICT Division of CMPDIL has been extending consultancy services to MoC, CIL and its Subsidiaries. Major jobs done during Financial Year 2025-26 have been outlined below:

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

- Exploration module of Single Window Clearance System (SWCS) for MoC – to streamline the online approval process for Exploration Proposals and Geological Reports
- Contract Labour Information Portal (CLIP).
- On-Line Human Resource Management System (HRMS) including PRIDE/PAR.
- Vigilance Clearance System/Vigilance Monitoring System.



- Annual Property Return (APR) and Property Intimation and Property Sanction (PIPS) portal for executives.
- Bank Card Rate System – invites interest rate quotation from banks for placement of companies' FDs.
- Underground and Opencast Mine Capacity Assessment.
- Online Coal Block Information System.
- Mine Data Management System Portal (MDMS) for projects being monitored by MoC. This includes 1 BT Plan, Environmental Clearance (EC), Forest Clearance (FC), Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) and creation of Sustainable Development Cell (SDC) schemes.
- A clone for PARIVESH portal on EC/FC vetting with respect to the forms 1,2,3,4,5 and EIA/EMP for vetting by the peers (Regional Institutes of CMPDIL), CIL & respective subsidiaries of the projects.
- A dashboard, National Coal Portal for MOC.
- NIRMAN (Noble Initiative for Rewarding Mains Aspirants of National Civil Service Examination) portal as part of CIL's CSR activities
- CMPDIL is providing support for e-Office application for entire Coal India Limited.
- For real time monitoring of tasks / action points, a CMD CMPDIL dashboard has been developed.
- Colony complaint management system for CMPDIL – Online facility for end to end tracking and management of complaints related to maintenance of quarters in CMPDIL colonies.
- Online Quarter Allotment System for CMPDIL
- RASTEA – To monitor explosive stocks in magazines across subsidiaries
- Hackathon – A portal developed to invite solutions for problem statement published by CMPDIL
- OLPS – Online leave management system for non-executive employees of CMPDIL
- Jobs – System for online ED Booking by CMPDIL employees
- Update and maintenance of Public Website and Intranet website of CMPDIL

15.2 Web portals developed for CMPDIL

- A portal for uploading of invoices from CMPDIL HQ and RIs has been developed which facilitates our client CIL subsidiaries to download the invoices and quickly process them. This will minimize the delay in payments of invoices to CMPDIL.

15.3 Other IT Initiatives for CMPDIL

- ERP with its 6 modules namely HCM, FICO, PM, PS, MM and SD has been implemented in CMPDIL. Primary MPLS connectivity with 100 Mbps bandwidth at HQ, DC & DR and 40 Mbps bandwidth at RIs has been established by Railtel Corporation. Secondary MPLS connectivity with 500 Mbps bandwidth at HQ and 100 Mbps bandwidth at RIs has been established by BSNL.
- ICT Division has been doing the maintenance of Local Area Network with fibre optic backbone. All RIs have been connected with CMPDI (HQ) through MPLS VPN Circuit. CMPDI

is having 1 Gbps dedicated Internet Leased Line through BSNL and 1 Gbps Secondary ILL through RailTel.

- NIT preparation, Technical scrutiny and New Technology Services
- IT Infrastructure Management for HQ & RIs
- Support for ERP, Networking, Software Licensing, Video Conferencing
- Co-ordination with CIL for Coal India mail
- Co-ordination for e-Office activities for CMPDIL
- Network & Cyber security compliances
- Managing SMS Services

16. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The important activities / Jobs carried out during the year 2025-26 are as follows:

- 16.1 Publication of CMPDIL's bi-monthly technical booklet TechVista.
- 16.2 Publication of quarterly magazines "Minetech" and "Gondwana Bharti"
- 16.3 Apart from in-house distribution of both the magazines were dispatched during the year 2025-26 to MoC, CIL and its different subsidiaries (HQ, Area and colliery unit), different institutes and other known organizations.
- 16.4 Publication of following books have been done during 2025-26:
 - Publication of 2nd edition of "Coal Atlas of India" in association of Exploration Division CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi.
 - Designing and composition of "Coal Resources & Exploration in North

Eastern Region" and publication of same in association of Exploration Division CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi.

- 16.5 Designing and composition of Coffee Table Book on Eco-Parks of Coal India Limited in association of Environment Division CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi is under process.

- 16.6 Sale of technical books & our in-house journal 'Minetech' in different subsidiaries of CIL and outside parties carried out as and when required by them.

16.7 Special Achievements

- The published 2nd edition of "Coal Atlas of India" has been Released by Honourable Minister of Coal, Ministry of Coal, Shri G Kishan Reddy along with other dignitaries during the 51st Coal India Foundation Day celebration on 1st of November 2025 at Kolkata.
- The published "Coal Resources & Exploration in North Eastern Region" book has been unveiled by Honourable Minister of Coal, Ministry of Coal, Shri G Kishan Reddy along with other dignitaries at the 2nd North East Mining Ministers Conclave at Guwahati, Assam.
- Release of inaugural issue of CMPDIL's bi-monthly technical booklet TechVista on 26th January 2026 by Board of Director's CMPDIL and President Kasturi Mahila Sabha, with an objective for documenting departmental achievements, disseminate technical knowledge, and promote awareness of ongoing and future developmental initiatives among all.



17. VIGILANCE

17.1 PUNITIVE VIGILANCE

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

Complaints	Year 2025-26
Pending complaints on 1st April 2025.	01
No. of complaints received during the period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026.	30
No. of complaints filed being anonymous/ Pseudonymous/ filed.	07
No. of complaints taken up for examination/ verification during the period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026.	09
No. of complaints forwarded to HODs/ GMs for taking needful action.	15

b. Cases under Regular Investigation (RI Cases):

Investigation cases	Year 2025-26
Pending cases on 1 st April 2025	0
Cases taken up for investigation during the period 1 st April 2025 to 31 st March 2026	0
No. of investigations completed during the period 1 st April 2025 to 31 st March 2026	0
Cases pending on 31 st March 2026	0

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

No. of cases taken up for Disciplinary action (RDA Cases)	Cases	Year 2025-26	
		No. of persons	
		Major PP	Minor PP
Major	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-

d. Departmental Enquiry:

No. of departmental inquiries completed	Year 2025-26	
	Cases	No. of persons
Completed	-	-
Part action	-	-

e. No. of Cases in which penalty imposed:

No. of Cases in which penalty imposed	Year 2025-26	
	Cases	No. of persons
Major:		
Completed	-	-
Part action	-	-
Minor:		
Completed	-	-
Part action	-	-

f. Checks conducted during the Year 2025-26:

Check Type	Year 2025-26	Converted into Regular Investigation
Periodic Checks conducted	15	-
Surprise Checks conducted	12	-

g. Cases under Intensive Examination (ITE Cases):

Year	ITE/CTE inspection	Converted into Regular Investigation
Year 2025-26 (1 st April 2025 to 31 st March 2026)	07	-

h. Scrutiny of Property Returns of Executives:

Year 2025-26	No. of scrutiny carried out
Year 2025-26 (1 st April 2025 to 31 st March 2026)	122

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

17.2 PREVENTIVE VIGILANCE

Various measures are being taken by Vigilance Department, CMPDIL, to reduce the opportunities for corruptions and to ensure more transparency across CMPDIL.

Following preventive measures were done during the FY 2025-26:

Sl. No.	Type	Year 2025-26 (1 st April'25 to 31 st March'26)
01	Surprise Checks	12
02	Periodic Inspections	15
03	File scrutiny	11
04	Intensive Technical Examination (CTE-Type)	07
05	Scrutiny of Property Returns of Executives	122
06	Audit reports examined	08
07	Trainings	55



During the course of investigation of complaints and while undertaking Periodic Investigations or Surprise Checks by Vigilance Department, on the basis of irregularities detected in the prevailing system, preventive measures are recommended to the competent authority for System Improvement.

Following System Improvements Measures (SIM) were recommended during the Financial Year 2025-26 to reduce the opportunities for corruptions and to ensure more transparency:

1. Timely payment of medical claims including CPRMSE & CPRMS-NE
2. Standardization of buyer added additional terms and condition (ATC) for vehicle hiring services incorporated in GeM bids across CMPDIL.
3. Implementation of Biometric attendance system for contractual workers of CMPDIL.
4. Uniform Policies/Guidelines/Operating procedures for management of HSD at CMPDIL.
5. System Improvement Measures for Leased/Let-out Properties of CMPDIL.
6. Systemic Improvement Measure (SIM) for Revision and Recovery of Penal Rent and Mandatory Vacation of Company Quarters for Unauthorized Retention in CMPDIL.
7. Systemic Improvement Measures regarding Standardization of Labor and Material Components for Application of Price Variation Clause in Comprehensive Annual Maintenance Contracts (CAMC).

Following Vigilance Alerts were issued in the FY 2025-26 as a part of preventive vigilance measure so that areas of CCL remain well aware of the avoidable shortcomings.

1. Non-Adherence of Purchase Manual provisions regarding initiation of purchase action only after receipt of Purchase Requisition.
2. Non-Compliance with Manual provisions regarding closure of contract
3. Compliance of Contract Labour Information Portal (CLIP)
4. Vigilance Alert on irregularities in issuance of Medical cards and Reimbursement of Medical bills.
5. Vigilance Alert on Non-compliance with provisions of guidelines for e-procurement of works & services 2023, regarding adoption of single packet/two packet system.
6. Non-Compliance with e-procurement guidelines & Manual provisions regarding tender opening & constitution of Tender Committee members

05 Regional Institute (RI) / Area Nodal Officers are nominated from Vigilance department for different areas/establishments of CMPDIL, the list of which is as below.

Sl. No.	Name	Allotted Area
1.	Sri Suprakash Datta	CMPDIL HQ and RI-3, Ranchi
2.	Sri KL Rao	RI-4, Nagpur & RI-5, Bilaspur
3.	Sri SW Manzoor	RI-1, Asansol & RI-2, Dhanbad
4.	Sri Kushagra Nigam	RI-7, Bhubaneswar
5.	Sri Kumud Ranjan Kumar	RI-6, Singrauli

The nodal officers are entrusted to carry out following works:

1. Best practices in the RIs.
2. Implementation of e-MB.
3. Low Value Tenders & Unusual delay in tenders.
4. Implementation of SAP/ERP/e-office.
5. Quality check of Civil works, AMC etc.
6. Employee Capacity Building, Welfare & Grievance Monitoring.
7. Fuel Management (HSD)
8. Any other issue which required attention of Vigilance Department.

The outcomes observed after start of monthly visit are as below:

1. Better coordination with RI/Area management.
2. Implementation of e-MB across CMPDIL.
3. Discipline in Record maintenance.
4. Improved understanding of rules and guidelines.
5. Improvement in quality of Civil Works.
6. Reduction in number of low value tenders.

17.3 PARTICIPATIVE VIGILANCE

Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2025

In compliance with the directives of Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi, **Vigilance Awareness Campaign-2025** was observed on the theme of “**Vigilance: Our Shared Responsibility**” in Headquarter and all the regional institutes of CMPDIL from **18.08.2025 to 17.11.2025**. Various events like display of banners, outreach activities such as Nukkad Natak,

Awareness Gram Sabha, programs in schools and colleges were organised during the three-month long awareness campaign. A major thrust was given to conduct workshop for capacity building on various topics like Procurement, contract and preventive vigilance etc.

Following events were organised during the VAC-2025:

(i) Integrity Pledge:

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week 2025 commenced with taking of Integrity Pledge by all the employees at CMPDIL, HQ, Ranchi as well as in all the Regional Institutes of CMPDIL. Integrity pledge has been administered by CMD, CMPDIL in CMPDIL, HQ and respective Regional Directors in Regional Institutes of CMPDIL on 27.10.2025 and 28.10.2025. Apart from taking pledge physically, e-pledge has been undertaken by 449 number of employees and 40 number of customers.



Integrity Pledge in CMPDIL HQ Ranchi on 28.10.2025

(ii) Walkathon:

CMPDIL HQ Ranchi organised a Walkathon on 28.10.2025 wherein employees carried placards with slogans promoting honesty and integrity and denouncing corruption. Approximately, 250 employees participated in the event.

(iii) Nukkad Natak:

CMPDIL HQ Ranchi organised a Nukkad Natak (Street Play) in Kanke Road, Ranchi Railway Station and Vendor Market on 28.10.2025 and 29.10.2025.

(iv) Plantation Drive:

CMPDIL HQ Ranchi organised a plantation drive on date 07th October 2025 at CMPDIL residential campus. The drive (“एक पेड़ माँ के नाम (स्मृति तरु)”) Blends Vigilance Awareness with Environmental Responsibility. Through this plantation drive, CMPDIL sought to blend environmental responsibility with emotional and ethical awareness.



Plantation Drive in CMPDIL HQ Ranchi on
07th October 2025

(v) Events organized at CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi and various Schools/Institutes at Ranchi:

Various events like Speech competition, Drawing, Online Quiz Competition were organized for employees & the wards of employees posted at CMPDIL HQ from 28.10.2025 to 04.11.2025. During the campaign period & VAW-2025, similar programs were held in Regional Institutes (RIs) also to promote the message of integrity amongst employees of CMPDIL.



(vi) Outreach Events in Schools

During the campaign, a major thrust area was to create awareness about vigilance in the young minds of school & college students. From 18.08.2025 to 17.11.2025, total 33 number of events were conducted in government schools in Jharkhand, Orrissa, Maharashtra and West Bengal. More than with 2100 students participated enthusiastically in the events organized by CMPDIL Vigilance department.

(vii) Awareness Gram Sabhas:

A total of 05 Awareness Sabhas were held in villages of Jharkhand, Orrissa and Maharashtra, with participation from local leaders such as Mukhiya, Sarpanch, villagers, students, and others. During these gatherings, a mass pledge was administered to the villagers, and discussions were held to raise awareness about vigilance matters and the various welfare measures CMPDIL has undertaken for its stakeholders.



Gram Sabha in Chiraundi Village, Ranchi on 02.11.2025

(viii) Workshops/ Seminars at CMPDIL (HQ) and different RIs:

Several workshops, seminars & capacity building programs were organized at CMPDIL HQ & RIs of CMPDIL to increase the knowledge base & skill set of employees working at different places & levels in CMPDIL. As “Capacity Building” was among one of the major thrust areas of CVC, a great emphasis was put on

creating a culture in the organization where increase of knowledge & skill can be the cornerstone for minimizing errors. 33 Capacity Building programs with 1119 participants were organized during the campaign in across CMPDIL.

(ix) Blood Donation Camps:

To enhance stakeholder participation and reinforce the life-saving cause of the initiative, a mega blood donation camp was organized at CMPDIL HQ Ranchi on 09th October 2025 in association with CCL Gandhinagar and RIMS Ranchi. The camp recorded the collection of 104 units of blood, the highest among all camps conducted in CMPDIL till now.

CMPDIL, RI-IV Nagpur on 08th November 2025 in association with Dr Hedgewar Blood Centre conducted a Blood Donation Camp. All healthy individuals, employee, contract workers and their family members aged 18-60 years participated in the donation program. A total of 48 participants attended the session.

CMPDIL, RI-V Bilaspur on 17th November 2025, conducted a blood donation camp in which 33-unit blood have been donated to the Govt. District Blood Bank in association with Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Science Bilaspur (CIMS) a Govt Hospital.





Blood Donation Camp in CMPDIL HQ Ranchi on 09th October 2025

(x) Health Camps:

On 14th November 2025 a comprehensive Oral Health Check-up and Awareness Camp with a short session which focused on common oral health issues and maintenance tips at CMPDIL Office RI-IV Nagpur led by Dental Surgeon. A total of 35-40 participants attended the session and also participated in dental check-up.

(xi) Awareness through Message in CUG mobile & social media:

CMPDIL Vigilance left no stone unturned in creating awareness during the week and adopted some innovative ways to further sensitize the officials of CMPDIL. Details of Major events along with photographs were also uploaded on the official Twitter, Instagram, & Facebook accounts of

CMPDIL. Inspirational messages were also aired on local FM Channels during VAW 2025.

(xii) Closing Ceremony of Vigilance Awareness Campaign 2025

The Closing Ceremony of VAC-2025 was held on 17.11.2025 in the presence of the CMD, CMPDIL and the Functional Directors of CMPDIL. Prizes were awarded to the winners of various events conducted at CMPDIL HQ.

17.4 Outcomes of Vigilance Interventions

a. Digital Initiatives

(i) Online Bill Tracking System for Medical Bills of Retired Employees:

As part of the systemic improvement measures undertaken by the Vigilance Department, CMPDIL, an online portal for tracking medical reimbursement bills submitted under the Post-Retirement Medical Scheme was launched on 10.03.2026. Approximately 1,600 retired employees are expected to benefit from this initiative. Through the portal, beneficiaries can track the status of their medical bills in real time from submission to reimbursement along with details of deductions, if any. The system can be accessed from anywhere, ensuring greater convenience for pensioners. In addition, to enhance communication and transparency, SMS alerts are being sent to the registered mobile numbers of beneficiaries at various stages of bill processing, including receipt, scrutiny, approval, and payment of medical bills. This initiative is expected to enhance transparency, accountability, reliability, and efficiency in the reimbursement process, while also improving grievance redressal and overall service delivery.

(ii) Implementation of Online Medical Bill Processing through ESS in SAP for Executives in CMPDIL:

As part of the systemic improvement measures recommended by the Vigilance Department, CMPDIL, an online system for processing medical reimbursement bills through ESS (Employee Self Service) in SAP for executives of CMPDIL has been implemented. The system was rolled out across the entire CMPDIL w.e.f. 17.12.2025. Under this system, medical reimbursement bills are digitally submitted by the claimant through ESS. The entire process, including submission, approval, processing by Finance, and payment, is carried out electronically without involvement of any physical bills or hard copies of documents. The system also provides real-time tracking of bill status, approvals, and payment details, thereby ensuring better monitoring and transparency. Further, details of eligible medical dependents are automatically fetched from the SAP database, minimizing the possibility of processing claims relating to ineligible dependents. This initiative is expected to significantly enhance transparency, accountability, reliability, and efficiency in the medical reimbursement process, while also improving grievance redressal and overall service delivery.

(iii) Implementation of Electronic Measurement Book (e-MB):
Implementation of e-MB in Civil Engineering Works is further a step towards more transparency.

18. GEOMATICS

Geomatics Division provides services in the field of Remote Sensing and Surveying. The major work includes

Land Reclamation Monitoring, OB measurement, Vegetation Cover Mapping, Land Use /Cover Mapping, Settlement Mapping, Coal Mine Fire Mapping, DGPS survey, Topographical Survey, Underground Correlation Survey, Drone based Surveys for various applications etc

18.1 Remote Sensing Cell

a. Land Reclamation Monitoring

CMPDIL has been carrying Land Reclamation Monitoring of CIL mines on a regular basis based on high resolution satellite data. In the year 2025-26, Land Reclamation Monitoring of total 110 projects comprising of 75 Opencast Projects producing more than 5 Million Cubic Metre (Coal+OB) category and 35 mines / Clusters producing less than 5 Million Cubic Metre (Coal+OB) category under different subsidiaries of CIL has been completed.

b. Vegetation Cover mapping

Vegetation Cover Mapping of CIL Coalfields based on high resolution satellite data is being done regularly for assessment of impact of mining on land use/ vegetation cover in the coalfield region. During FY 2025-26, Vegetation cover mapping of six coalfields namely, Wardha Valley CF (WCL), Kamptee CF (WCL), Jharia CF (BCCL), Makum CF (NEC), Bishrampur CF (SECL) & Ib Valley CF (MCL), has been completed.

c. Land Use / Cover Mapping of Core & Buffer Zones for EMPs

Land Use / Cover Mapping of Core & Buffer Zone of 25 projects under different subsidiaries of CIL based on satellite data has been completed during 2025-26.

d. PM Gati Shakti Project (National Master Plan)

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

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

CMPDIL is also using PMGS-NMP Portal for analysis upcoming and expansion projects and Project wise report(s) for 8 Projects of different subsidiaries have been prepared.

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

e. Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System

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

f. Fire Mapping at Chirimiri OCM, SECL and Anjan Hill Mine, AMPL

CMPDIL has been entrusted to locate and identify fire spots at Chirimiri OCM through Thermal Imagery on annual basis for 5 years. The report based on Thermal Infrared Imagery of 2025 has already

been prepared and submitted.

g. Carrying Capacity assessment for NCL as a whole (Remote Sensing Perspective)

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

h. MoU between the National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Indian (Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Department of Space, Government of India), BCCL & CMPDIL, has been done for Delineation of Surface Coal Fire and associated Land Subsidence in Jharia coalfield (2025-27), Jharkhand using satellite based remote-sensing techniques.

18.2 Survey

a. OBR/ OB+Coal measurement

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

b. Drones Applications

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

In the FY 2025-26,

- Coal Stock Measurement using Drone base photogrammetry has been done for MCL.

- Sand Replenishment Study has been done for the States of Rajasthan, Bihar.
- Topographical Survey using drones completed of Shaktigarh (UG) Coal block, WCL & Gola Coal block, CCL,
- Creation of DTM/Surface Contour" for preparation of RPR of Rajrappa OCP, completed using drones.
- Drone survey for contour generation for Project Report for Proposed Reorganised Block-F OCP (Bastacolla Area Part)
- Drone based survey in the State of Uttar Pradesh is done in the identified sites for installation of Solar panels.
- DGPS survey for verification of Boundary of Jitpur Coal Mining Project Area of Terri Mining Private Limited for Mine plan certification
- DGPS survey for finalization of block boundary of Sahapur East coal Block.
- DGPS survey of Mandla North Coal Block of M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd and other allied jobs.
- Preparation of KML and DGPS plan of Tapin South Ph-II OCP, Hazaribag Area, CCL
- DGPS survey for finalisation of Tasra Coal Block Boundary and ascertaining cardinal points of Tasra Coal Block
- DGPS survey for establishment of 4 base stations (WGS 84) at west of Shahdol(South) Coal Block. Base point shall be established with respect to Survey of India Station/ Control points in nearby MCL mines.
- DGPS survey for finalization of block boundary of Mandakini-A coal Block of Karnataka Power Corporation Limited
- DGPS survey for Slope Geometry/ Profile of the entire Pahari Mandir Hill
- DGPS survey for Geo-referencing of cadastral/revenue plans of the villages falling within Chatti Bariatu South Coal Block of M/s National Thermal Power Corporation
- DGPS Survey of both Block boundary and BCCL acquired land of non-CIL block to assess the extent of overlap area of BCCL acquired land with non-CIL block.
- Preparation of DGPS plan, KML file and marking of double degraded forest land for Compensatory afforestation on toposheet in respect of diversion of forest land measuring 4.97 Ha under KDH Project, NK Area, CCL

c. DGPS Survey Jobs:

- Preparation of CS plan (to be converted from RS plan) for application of Forest Proposal & allied works of the land falling under Latehar district in respect of (i) Sanghmitra Railway Siding (ii) Sanghmitra OCP, MG&S Area, CCL
- Preparation of KML, DGPS and Land Use plans of Forest land of Konar OCP (288.26 Ha) and Khasmahal Phase-II OCP (26.94 Ha), B&K Area, CCL
- DGPS Survey for preparation of DGPS plan of Extent of mining operation in Baragolai Colliery (UG Mine), Ledo Colliery (UG Mine) and Jeypore-Dilli Colliery (UG Mine) of North Eastern Coalfields, Coal India Limited, Margherita, Assam
- Conducting DGPS Survey of Gondulpara coal mine and its project area of Adani Enterprises Ltd for Mine plan certification
- DGPS Survey for Boundary Certification of Overburden Dump (130 ha) Boundary of Kerandari Coal Mining Project of M/s NTPC Ltd

- DGPS survey of block boundary of Khadsaliya Lignite Mines of GHCL Limited and certification of the said block boundary
- DGPS Survey of all coal blocks under auction.
- d. Gyroscope Survey done for alignment checking for HSR Project C-2, Mumbai, India (Bullet Train Project)
- e. Correlation Survey using Gyroscope done for Bahula Colliery, Kenda Area, ECL
- f. Assessment of overlap of acquired land by subsidiaries with Non-CIL coal Blocks in CCL Command Area

19. MINING ELECTRONICS

Mining Electronics Division of CMPDIL renders services in preparing Feasibility Reports, Detailed Design Reports, Preparation of Tech. Specs., BOQ, and Budgetary Cost & Eligibility Criteria for Operator Independence Truck Dispatch System (OITDS) and Tender Documents for establishing communication network, Tele-monitoring of Environmental Parameters for U/G and O/C mines, Audio Visual Multimedia System for Museum and smart classroom. It also renders valuable services to subsidiary, Implementation of 5G Network/5G Use cases in Mines. The department has also undertaken different R&D/S&T Projects for Open Cast and Underground Mines related to productivity and safety of mines. The following jobs were completed/ operational during the year.

19.1 R&D/S&T Projects

- a. 5G Captive Non-public Network (CNPN) for Integrated Voice, Video & Data Communication in Opencast Coal Mines” under CIL R&D grant at Amlohri OC mines , NCL jointly executed by CMPDIL & CDAC, Thiruvananthapuram. – **5G CNPN**

implemented & field trial of Use Cases are currently underway.

- b. Automation, Control & Wireless Communication in UG Mines on 4G LTE/5G Ready Communication Network jointly executed by CMPDIL & ITI Lucknow in Jhanjhra Mine, ECL under CIL R&D grant –**Under Progress.**
- c. Design and Development of low-cost indigenous imaging RADAR system for automatic slope monitoring and failure prediction in opencast coalmines jointly executed by CMPDIL & NIT Rourkela in Bharatpur OC Mine under CIL S&T grant –**Under Progress.**

19.2 P&D/NIT/other jobs

- a. Preparation of the DPR for Implementation of 5G Technology with 5G Captive Non-Public Network(CNPN) & 5G Use Cases at Barora Area, BCCL-**Draft DPR submitted.**
- b. Preparation of the DPR for Implementation of 5G Technology with 5G Captive Non-Public Network(CNPN) & 5G Use Cases at Integrated Lakhanpur- Belpahar-Lilari (ILBL) Project, Lakhanpur Area, MCL-**Under preparation.**
- c. Chapters on Electronics & Telecommunication for **29 Nos.** of UG and OC mines for inclusion in Project Reports of different subsidiaries of CIL and outside agencies have been prepared.
- d. Exhibition & Showcasing of Advance 5G Use Cases for Coal Industry at Indian Mobile Congress-2025, held at Yashobhoomi, New Delhi from 8th Oct. to 11th Oct. 2025.
- e. Audio Visual Multimedia System for CMPDIL Earth Science Museum. – **In operation & maintenance.**

- f. SAP enabled Biometric Attendance System. – **In operation & maintenance.**
- g. Technical Specification for CCTV system for RI-I & CDS Barkakana - **Submitted.**
- h. Technical Specification for CCTV system for CMPDIL(HQ) – **Technical specification prepared, estimate under preparation.**
- i. Technical Specification for Dash-cam & GPS system for Camps & Drilling sites of CMPDIL - **Technical specification prepared, estimate under preparation.**

20. COAL CHARACTERISATION & LABORATORY

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

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

20.1 Upgradation of laboratories and Progress of Coal Characterisation Lab

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

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

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

Geo-Chemical Laboratory is accredited with NABL Certification in accordance with the standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for its facilities in the field of "Testing" in 12 Different scopes.

Petrographers in petrography lab have been certified by International Committee of Coal and Organic petrology (ICCP).

20.2 Progress of Coal Characterisation Laboratory for F.Y. 2025-26

UNIT	DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT FOR F.Y 2025-26	ACHIEVEMENT FOR F.Y 2024-25	%Growth
CHEMICAL LAB DIVISION	1. SAMPLE ANALYSIS (No.s)	59000	67113	60069	(+) 11.73 %
	2. COAL CORE (m)	18000	21123.22	21072.62	(+) 0.24 %
Petrography Division	1. PETROGRAPHY STUDY (No's)	965	931	969	(-) 3.92 %

20.3 Performance of the Laboratory

a. Physical Achievement The Coal Characterization Laboratory demonstrated remarkable growth compared to the previous year, as detailed below:

- The Chemical Laboratory Division analyzed 67,113 number of samples, exceeding the target of 59,000 samples (achieving 113.75 % of the target). Moreover, 21123.22 meters of coal cores were processed for sample preparation, surpassing the target of 18,000 meters (achieving 117.35 % of the target). Compared to last year, there was a 11.73 % increase in sample analysis and 0.24 % growth in coal core processing.
- A total of 931 samples were analyzed for Petrographic studies, closely chasing the target of 965 samples set for exploration blocks, MoC, Washery, and CBM related jobs.
- Coal samples from different private enterprises were tested and results were communicated on time.
- The laboratory is in process of analyzing various samples from CED, CMP divisions of CMPDIL H.Q and Running mines of ECL, CCL & BCCL.

E. Outlook and Preparedness

- The Chemical Lab is currently implementing its scheme on augmentation of capacity of coal core analysis by introducing automation in sample preparation unit which will cater to handling of large no of analysis.
- The laboratory has established non coal samples (Base metals) preparation unit comprising vibratory cup mills and automatic Jaw crushers for sample preparation of desired sample size requirements which is first of its type in CMPDIL.
- Under the process of Mineral identification in coal and non-coal, laboratory has established fully functional X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) and the X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) facility. The X-Ray Diffractometer enables the analysis of mineral presence in unknown samples and the detection of free silica in mine dust samples. The X-Ray Fluorescence system (XRF) is utilized for conducting ash analysis and analyzing other metal oxides.
- The laboratory has successfully established an ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectroscopy) facility for qualitative and quantitative identification of Rare Earth Elements (REE) and trace metals.
- In its initiative to develop a Mineral Identification facility for non-coal samples, the laboratory is procuring a rock cutting and polishing unit along with a Reflected Light Polarizing Research Microscope.

21. MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

21.1 Goods Procurement details.

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. N.	Particulars	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2024-25	F.Y. 2025-26
1	Total Procurement value	160.89	374.65	350.02
2	Total value procured from MSEs	130.25	255.54	202.73
3	Total value of goods procured from MSEs owned by SC/ST Entrepreneurs	0.48	1.04	1.98
4	Total value of goods procured from MSEs owned by Women Entrepreneurs	1.49	19.61	14.17
5	Percentage of procurement from MSEs out of total procurement.	80.95%	68.20%	57.92%
6	Percentage of procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST Entrepreneurs out of total procurement.	0.29%	0.28%	0.57%
7	Percentage procurement from MSE owned by Women Entrepreneurs out of total procurement.	0.92%	5.23%	4.05%

Notes:

1. MSME SAMBANDH Portal is being updated on monthly basis with the procurement data.
2. Shortfall in MSE Procurement Target: 4% procurement target mandated for procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST Entrepreneurs has not been achieved due to lack of participation of SC/ST owned units in CMPDIL tenders, mainly because CMPDIL is an exploration, planning, design, research & development organization which requires high tech machinery and accessories, software etc.
3. As part of its efforts to fulfil mandated procurement requirements from SC/ST MSE vendors, CMPDIL conducts Special Vendor Development Programmes. These programmes provide participating vendors with insights into CMPDI's procurement procedures and highlighted the items commonly procured.

21.2 Procurement through GeM in F.Y. 2025-26:

(₹ in Crore)

Targeted Procurement through GeM		Actual Procurement through GeM	
Goods	Services	Goods	Services
45	225	53.69	282.76

21.3 Target for the Financial Year 2026-27

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Goods	Services	Total
1	Total Targeted Procurement (GeM + Outside GeM)	60.00	150.00	210.00
2	Targeted Procurement from MSEs (Approximately 40% of total procurement, subject to participation of MSEs in the tenders issued by CMPDIL)	24.00	60.00	84.00

21.4 On-boarding on TReDS platforms: CMPDIL has on-boarded five TReDS platforms, details of which are as under:

S. No.	Name of the TReDS platform	Membership No of CMPDIL	CMPDIL on-boarding on TReDS platform
1	Receivable Exchange of India Ltd. (RXIL)	CE0000779	16.03.2020
2	M1 exchange (Mynd Solutions Pvt Ltd)	BUYER00042346	18.11.2024
3	InvoiceMart	1000039340	10.10.2024
4	C2treds	U0002293	06.03.2025
5	DTX KredX	CO5KM4764M1N	09.03.2026

21.5 Timely Payments to MSE Vendors (directly or through TReDS) within prescribed timelines under the MSMED Act, 2006:

- (i) Total amount involved: Rs. 128.51 Crores
- (ii) Number of invoices: 1995
- (iii) Number of supplies involved in delays: 0
- (iv) Total annual procurement value: Rs. 345.70 Crores
- (v) Total number of invoices during the year: 1995
- (vi) Total number of suppliers during the year engaged in annual procurement: 515

CMPDIL has ensured timely payments to MSE Vendors within prescribed timelines under the MSMED Act, 2006.

22. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Training and Development constitute a vital pillar of employee growth and organizational effectiveness. At CMPDIL, concerted efforts are being undertaken to ensure the continuous and holistic development of employees throughout their careers. The “CIL Executive Learning & Development Policy” is being systematically implemented to unlock the full potential of human capital across the organization. This structured approach aims to build critical organizational capabilities essential for achieving long-term corporate objectives and strategic goals.

As per the policy, each executive is required to complete a structured training cycle of four years, commencing from FY 2023–24. During this cycle, every executive is mandated to undergo a minimum of 90 hours of training. Accordingly, a comprehensive Training Needs Assessment (TNA) has been conducted for CMPDIL executives to identify and align their training requirements over the four-year block period from FY 2023–24 to 2026–27.

During the year 2025-26, the total ONLINE / OFFLINE Training/Conference /Seminar/ Workshop conducted has been summarized below :-

22.1 Training Programs Conducted by HRD department:

Programs	Target Programs	Actual programs	Target Participants	Actual participants
In-house program	46	63	730	1531
External Program	-	112	-	392
IICM program	-	66	-	218
Total	46	241	730	2141

In-house training programmes : are regularly conducted to enhance technical competencies, including emerging areas such as Artificial Intelligence and digital transformation, along with managerial and behavioural skills. These programmes are designed for junior, middle, and senior-level employees across CMPDIL Headquarters and its Regional Institutes, ensuring comprehensive capability development aligned with organizational needs..

Rashtriya Karmyogi program : Around 1000 employees (Executives and Non-Executives) of CMPDIL successfully underwent a one-day in-house training programme under the Rashtriya Karmayogi Programme , A Large Jan Sewa Program – A way to behavioral change under the directives of Capacity Building Commission.

22.2 Flagship Programs at In-House (STC) :

- Training on LEICA DGPS & software.
- Physical/ onsite training of CARLSON software
- Training programme on geological report preparation.
- Training on VULCAN software.
- Program on MINEX software for mine planners.
- ARC GIS pro./ enterprises software.
- Training program on TLS AND SOP.
- Workshop on understanding artificial intelligence & it's application in business
- Training on operational planning & closure-suitable mine planning progressive rehabilitation, mines closure planning, environmental impact assessment.
- Training program on aquatic ecology and plankton analysis with the use of microscope at environment laboratory
- Training programme on CMPF claims, transfer policy & sensitive post rotation for executive of CMPDIL.
- Training program on ABHYUDAYA: the evolution of India's labour regulatory framework.

22.3 External Training Programmes At Various Centre Of Excellence

Throughout the year, executives are deputed to reputed organizations and institutions to participate in training programs, conferences, workshops, conclaves, and symposiums aimed

at enhancing their technical and managerial competencies and keeping them abreast of the latest developments in their respective fields. During the current year, a total of 163 executives and non-executives have attended both online and offline programmes across various locations in India. These programmes were conducted by premier institutions such as IIT (ISM) Dhanbad, IIT Bombay, IIT Mumbai, IIM Lucknow, IIM Ranchi, IIM Mumbai, IIM Visakhapatnam, CBRI Roorkee, ASCI Hyderabad, IIRS Dehradun, NITS Noida, and ONGC Dehradun.

22.4 External Training at CIL Apex Training Center – IICM

During FY 2025–26, a significant number of junior, middle, and senior-level executives were nominated for training programmes at IICM in accordance with its annual training calendar. Nominations were made based on the outcomes of the Training Needs Assessment (TNA) and through the HRIS platform. In total, 171 executives participated in both online and offline training programmes conducted at IICM during the year.

22.5 Apprentices Training

In compliance with the Apprentices Act, 1961, CMPDIL is required to engage apprentices equivalent to a minimum of 2.5% of its average manpower strength, including contractor workers—translating to an approximate target of 100 apprentices. Exceeding this mandate, CMPDIL has engaged a total of 206 apprentices, representing 4.83% of the workforce. This cohort comprises 115 diploma holders, 49 engineering graduates, and 42 non-engineering graduates, all of whom have been deployed across various Regional Institutes (RIs) and Headquarters for FY 2026–27.

22.6 Internship Training

The HRD Division of CMPDIL facilitates structured summer and winter internship programmes, along with industrial training opportunities, for students from diverse academic institutions. These engagements are conducted across CMPDIL Headquarters and its Regional Institutes located in various states. During FY 2025–26, a total of 212 students were imparted internship training, wherein they undertook structured learning and project assignments for a duration of 4–6 weeks in their respective disciplines, enabling practical exposure and industry-oriented skill development.

22.7 iGOT KARMAYOGI

iGot Karmyogi is a flagship digital learning platform developed under the Government of India's capacity-building initiative as part of the Digital India framework. It serves as an Integrated Government Online Training (iGOT) portal, enabling continuous learning and competency development for government employees through an “anytime, anywhere, any device” approach. The platform offers a wide range of curated courses aimed at enhancing functional, behavioural, and domain-specific skills, thereby supporting employees in achieving their professional and career objectives.

In addition to conventional training programmes, CMPDIL actively encourages its employees to leverage the iGOT platform for self-paced learning and continuous upskilling. The level of engagement on the platform reflects a strong learning culture within the organization. As of 31.03.2026, executive employees have completed a total of 14,722 courses, while non-executive employees have completed 3,849 courses on the iGOT platform, demonstrating

substantial participation in the Government of India's capacity-building initiative. A majority of employees have completed at least one course, and during a special drive, a significant number of employees also undertook courses on Artificial Intelligence, further strengthening their digital competencies.

23. MANPOWER AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES

23.1 Status of Manpower:

Particulars		As on March 31,2025	As on March 31,2026
Executive		791	783
Non-Executive	Monthly Rated	940	965
	Daily Rated	969	886
	Piece Rated	1	0
	Grand Total	2701	2634

23.2 Welfare Activities

Details of observance of various important days and events are as follows-

S. N.	Programme/Event	Date	Activities conducted
1.	Republic Day	26 th January	Flag hoisting, National Anthem, Patriotic activities and prize distribution ceremony cultural activity by school students.
2.	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Jayanti	14 th April	Tribute ceremonies, different competitions are organized for students, children and employees.
3.	Anti-Terrorism Day	21 st May	Anti-terrorism pledge.
4.	Summer Camp	31 th May 2025 to 09 th June 2025	CSR initiatives for the children of employees and local communities, focusing on sports, arts, and skill development.
5.	Swachhta Pakhwada	15 th June to 30 June	cleanliness drives and walk for cleanliness events.
6.	Independence day	15 th August	Patriotic activities, Flag hoisting, Remembering freedom fighters.
7.	CMPDIL Inter RI Badminton Tournament	20 th August 2025 to 22 th August 2025	All Regional Institutes of CMPDIL participate in the tournaments organized at HQ and different RIs
8.	National Sports Day	29 th	Sports events and competitions
9.	Swachhta Hi Seva	15 th September to 02 nd October	Different activities conducted to promote cleanliness
10.	Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti	02 nd October	Floral Tribute to portrait of Mahatma Gandhi
11.	Special Campaign	02 nd Oct. to 31 st Oct.	Activities under Special Campaign 5.0 conducted

S. N.	Programme/Event	Date	Activities conducted
12.	Run for Unity	1 st November	Unity runs, Tributes to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, National unity pledge.
13.	CIL Foundation Day	1 st November	Speech & Achievements highlight, Awards & recognition.
14.	Mahaparinirvan Diwas of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar	6 th November	Mahaparinirvan Diwas of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar was observed by paying homage.
15.	Commemoration of National Song	7 th November	150 th Anniversary of National Song, Vande Mataram, was commemorated.
16.	Communal Harmony Campaign Week	19 th November	Pledge
17.	The Constitution Day	26 th November	Essay / quiz / competitions
18.	Flag Day	07 th December	Tribute to Armed Forces, Flag distribution, Flag Day Fund Collection.
19.	CMPDIL Inter RI Volley Ball Tournament	04 th December 2025 to 06 December 2025	All Regional Institutes of CMPDIL participate in the tournaments organized at HQ and different RIs
20.	CIL Inter Subsidiary Volley Ball Tournament	17 th December 2025 to 19 th December 2025	All subsidiaries of CIL and SCCL participate in the tournament organized at CMPDIL HQ.

23.3 RI Wise Status of RTI Applications

RTI ANNUAL REPORT CMPDIL 2025-26

Area	Opening Balance on 31st March 2025	Total No. of Applications Received	No. of Applications Transferred under Section 6(3)	Total No. of Applications Rejected	Total No. of Applications Replied	Total No. of Applications Disposed Off	Remaining Applications
HQ	21	263	48	3	218	269	15
RI-I	0	6	0	0	6	6	0
RI-II	1	11	0	0	12	12	0
RI-III	0	6	0	0	6	6	0
RI-IV	0	25	0	0	23	23	2
RI-V	0	15	1	0	14	15	0
RI-VI	0	12	0	0	12	12	0
RI-VII	0	9	0	0	8	8	1
Total	22	347	49	3	299	351	18

First appeal under RTI CMPDIL 2025-26

Area	Opening Balance on 31st March 2025	Total No. of Applications Received	Total No. of Applications Disposed Off	Remaining Applications
HQ	2	12	14	0
RI-I	0	1	1	0
RI-II	0	1	0	1
RI-III	0	0	0	0
RI-IV	0	1	1	0
RI-V	0	0	0	0
RI-VI	0	0	0	0
RI-VII	0	0	0	0
Total	2	15	16	1

CIC 2nd appeal under RTI CMPDIL 2025-26

Area	Opening Balance on 31st March 2025	Total No. of Applications Received	Total No. of Applications Disposed Off	Remaining Applications
HQ	0	2	2	0
RI-I	0	0	0	0
RI-II	0	0	0	0
RI-III	0	0	0	0
RI-IV	0	0	0	0
RI-V	0	0	0	0
RI-VI	0	0	0	0
RI-VII	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	2	0

CMPF & Pension data for Annual Report 2025-26

Area	Total Cases of PF Received during the year 2025 - 26	Settled	Under Process at CMPFO	Under Process at CMPDIL
HQ	42	42	0	0
RI-I	4	4	0	0
RI-II	1	1	0	0
RI-III	12	12	0	0
RI-IV	6	6	0	0
RI-V	14	14	0	0
RI-VI	11	11	0	0
RI- VII	5	4	0	1
Total	95	94	0	1

Area	Total Cases of Pension Received during the year 2025 - 26	Settled	Under Process at CMPFO	Under Process at CMPDIL
HQ	42	41	1	0
RI-I	4	4	0	0
RI-II	1	1	0	0
RI-III	12	10	2	0
RI-IV	6	5	1	0
RI-V	14	14	0	0
RI-VI	11	11	0	0
RI- VII	5	4	0	1
Total	95	90	4	1

23.5 Major Information related to Executive Establishment for the Year 2025-26

Sl. No.	Annual Work Plan	Action taken
1.	Settlement of Terminal benefit(Gratuity)	32
2.	Settlement of Terminal benefit(Gratuity) Pending due to non-vacation of company quarter	04
3.	Settlement of Terminal benefit(Gratuity) Pending due to Disciplinary Proceeding	01
4.	Settlement of Terminal benefit(Gratuity)- Under Process	01
5.	Payment of Life Cover Scheme	00
6.	Life Cover Scheme Under Process	01
7.	Leave encashment on superannuation	28
8.	Leave encashment on superannuation pending due to non- vacation of company quarter	04
9.	Leave encashment on superannuation pending due to Disciplinary Proceeding	01
10.	Leave encashment on superannuation under process	04

23.6 Information related to CPGRAM during the year 2025-26

Sl. No	Grievance Source	Total Application Received	Application Disposed off	Balance/ under Process
1	Local/internet/ Direct from Complainant	39	38	1
2	Pension	0	0	0
3	PMO	3	3	0

23.7 Information related to VIP reference during the year 2025-26

Sl. No	Grievance Source	Total Application Received	Application Disposed off	Balance/ under Process
1	Local/internet/ Direct from Complainant	15	14	01

23.8 Information related to Non-Executive employees during the Year 2025-26

Sl. No.	Annual Work Plan	Action taken
1	Settlement of Terminal benefit(Gratuity)	72
2	Settlement of Terminal benefit(Gratuity) pending due to non-vacation of company quarter	12
3	Settlement of Terminal benefit(Gratuity) pending due to pending Disciplinary Proceeding	0
4	Settlement of Terminal benefit(Gratuity) Under Process	2
5	Payment of Life Cover Scheme settled	9
6	Payment of Life Cover Scheme Under Process	1
7	Leave encashment on superannuation Received	62
8	Leave encashment on superannuation settled	56
9	Leave encashment on superannuation pending due to non-vacation of company quarter	7
10	Leave encashment on superannuation pending due to Disciplinary Proceeding	0
11	Leave encashment on superannuation pending/ Withheld due to any dispute.	0
12	Leave encashment on superannuation Under Process	9

23.9 Information related Issue of Medical Card under CPRMSE Scheme (Executive & Non Executives) during the Year 2025-26

- 55 Medical cards has been issued under CPRMSE Scheme (Executive & Non Executives)

23.10 Representation of SC/ST/OBC as on 31.03.26

Group	Total Strength	SC	ST	OBC	General
A	786	112	44	184	446
B	159	26	12	53	68
C	978	164	105	280	429
D-ES	707	96	74	224	313
D-S (Safai Karamchhari)	8	7	1	0	0

23.11 RAJBHASHA (2025-26)

Your company continued to implement the statutory provisions of the Official Language Act, Official Language Rules and the directives of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Official Language), Ministry of Coal, Coal India Limited and Town Official Language Implementation Committee and made multidimensional efforts to enhance the progressive use of Official Language Hindi in official work during the period under review.

Your company achieved the target of Hindi correspondence in Region "C" and was very close to achieve the target of Hindi correspondence in Region "A"&"B" fixed by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Official Language, New Delhi in its Annual Programme during the year under review.

Besides, documents under Section 3 (3) of the Official Language Act, the minutes of the different meetings held at the level of C M D/Directors, the Monthly and Annual Reports of your company also continued to be prepared bilingually.

In the month of September 2025, "Raj Bhasha Pakhwada" was organized as per the directives of Ministry of Coal. In order to promote and make Hindi popular among the employees of the company, several Hindi competitions were organized during the month. A large number of employees participated in all the competitions held during the month. Winners were awarded first prize of Rs5000, second prize Rs4000, third prize Rs3000 and consolation prize Rs800. All prize winners were also awarded certificate in their respective category. In addition, remainder participants were also awarded.

As per the Directive and Annual Programme issued by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi inspection of RIs and different department of headquarters was also done.

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 Programme 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.

24. DISCLOSURE AND INFORMATION UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT TO WOMEN:

CMPDIL has implemented an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in accordance with the provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committees (ICCs) have been constituted to address complaints related to sexual harassment.

The numbers of complaint or cases of sexual harassment to women at working place in CMPDIL has been reported during the year 2025-26 under the disclosure and information under Sexual Harassment to Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is as follows:

1. Number of sexual harassment complaints received in a year – 01
2. Number of complaints disposed of in a year – Nil
3. Number of complaint in which enquiry under process in a year -01
4. Number of cases pending for more than 90 days – Nil
5. Number of awareness programs or workshops against sexual harassment conducted in a year –Nil (online)
6. Nature of action taken by the employer or District Officer with respect to the case – N/A

25. ACHIEVEMENT AGAINST NON-FINANCIAL PARAMETERS OF MOU

2023-24 BETWEEN CMPDIL & CIL

25.1 Drilling (Dept. drilling only):

As per MoU 2025-26 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Drilling (Dept. drilling only) (Lakh Meter), Sl. No. 2.0', the achievement was 4.73 lakh metres of drilling against the target of 4.3 lakh metres of drilling.

25.2 Drilling (Total):

As per MoU 2025-26 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Drilling (Total) (Lakh Meter), Sl. No. 2.1', the achievement was 11.50 lakh metres of drilling against the target of 11 lakh metres of drilling.

25.3 Procurement through GeM (as percentage of total procurement):

As per MoU 2025-26 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Procurement through GeM (as percentage of total procurement) (%)', Sl. No. 8.0', the achievement was 96.12% against target of 70%.

25.4 Preparation of Scheme/NIT along with Cost estimate of FMC Projects:

As per MoU 2025-26 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Preparation of Scheme/ NIT along with Cost estimate of FMC Projects (Nos.), Sl. No. 9.0', the target of 'Preparation of Scheme/ NIT along with Cost estimate of 3 nos. of FMC Projects' was achieved.

25.5 Preparation and submission of geological report:

As per MoU 2025-26 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Preparation and submission of geological report (Nos.), Sl. No. 10.0', the target of 'Preparation and submission of 31 nos. of geological reports' was achieved.

25.6 Preparation and submission of projects report For UG mines:

As per MoU 2025-26 of CMPDIL, under

the head 'Preparation and submission of projects report for UG mines (Nos.), Sl. No. 11.1', the target of 'Preparation and submission of 11 nos. of projects report for UG mines was achieved.

25.7 Preparation and submission of projects report For OC mines:

As per MoU 2025-26 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Preparation and submission of projects report for OC mines (Nos.), Sl. No. 11.2', the the target of 'Preparation and submission of 19 nos. of projects report for OC mines was achieved.

25.8 Acquisition of Data through 2D/3D Seismic Survey:

As per MoU 2025-26 of CMPDIL, under the head 'Acquisition of Data through 2D/3D Seismic Survey (Line KM), Sl. No. 12.0', the achievement was 'Acquisition of 455.228 Line KM of data through 2D/3D Seismic Survey' against the target of 450 Line KM.

26 COAL INDIA FOUNDATION DAY CELEBRATED IN CMPDIL.

CMPDIL, a Mini-Ratna Company, celebrated the 51st Coal India Foundation Day Celebrations with full fervor on 20th November, 2025 at CMPDIL sports ground, CMPDIL, Ranchi. The celebration started with lighting of lamp followed by Corporate Song of Coal India Limited. The Chief Guest, Shri Sanjay Seth, Hon'ble Minister of State for Defence, Government of India, remarked in his address that completing 50 years is an extraordinary milestone for Coal India and CMPDIL. He emphasized that high-quality R&D and continuous innovation have been key to CMPDIL achieving this landmark. He also commended the promptness and dedication with which CMPDIL has been meeting the nation's energy needs since its inception.



Shri N. C. Jha, Former Chairman of Coal India Limited and Special Guest of Honour, praised CMPDIL for its contributions and emphasized the need for the organization to adopt Information Technology more effectively and diversify its services to remain relevant in the evolving landscape. He urged CMPDIL to enhance and strengthen its Business Development department to tap into the vast opportunities emerging in the mining sector.

Shri Manoj Kumar, Former CMD of CMPDIL, stated that CMPDIL must align its services with the nation's vision of Viksit Bharat and its Net-Zero targets. He added that CMPDIL is fully prepared to seize the emerging opportunities to meet the country's growing energy needs.

Shri Satish Jha, CMD, CMPDIL (Additional Charge) & CMD, ECL in his address, highlighted major achievement of CMPDIL in the last one year and said to remain relevant in a rapidly changing global landscape, CMPDIL must now diversify aggressively beyond coal. It needs to advance into Critical and Rare Earth Elements (REEs), clean energy solutions, and adopt advanced technologies such as AI/ML and smart mining to enhance productivity and efficiency. This strategic transition is not merely an opportunity but a necessity for CMPDIL to sustain its leadership and innovation in the decades ahead.

Shri Sanjay Seth, along with other distinguished dignitaries, presented corporate awards to the Departments and Regional Institutes of CMPDIL in recognition of their outstanding performance across various operational domains during 2024–25. CMPDIL, RI-V, Bilaspur, received the Best Regional Institute Award. The Best Drilling Camp (Hydrostatic category) award was secured by Singrauli Camp, RI-VI, Singrauli, while the Best Drilling Camp (Mechanical category) went to Talcher Camp, RI-VII, Bhubaneswar for their exceptional achievements.

In the Outside Consultancy Awards category, Opencast Department of CMPDIL(HQ) was honoured for achieving the highest value of outside consultancy jobs during 2024–25, while the Exploration Department received recognition for serving the highest number of clients in the same period.

In the Environment Lab Services category, RI – V, Bilaspur, received the award for their excellence in environmental monitoring and laboratory management. Meanwhile, the award for Other Lab Services including Blasting was received by RI - VII, Bhubaneswar.

RI-III, Ranchi received the award in in geomatics services for highest percentage revenue/sales growth and overall revenue/sales growth in 2024–25. The award for the best Mine Planning and Design Department was won by the Opencast Division, CMPDIL(HQ).

In the CSR award category, CMPDIL(HQ), Ranchi achieved award for maximum utilization of CSR Budget during 2024-25. Additionally, RI-VII, Bhubaneswar, received the award for highest thematic expenditure relative to total expenditure in the CSR category.





On this occasion, Shri Nilendu Kumar Singh, CMD, CCL; Shri Shankar Nagachari, Director (Technical/CRD); Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha, Director (Technical/ES); Shri Nripendra Nath, Director (Technical/RD&T); Ex CMDs, Ex-Directors, Ex-GMs of CMPDIL and CIL & All Regional Directors; GMs/HoDs, representatives of CMOAI were also present

27 ACTIVITIES OF FORUM OF WOMEN IN PUBLIC SECTOR (WIPS) CMPDIL IN 2025-26.

The office-bearer and executive committee of WIPS for FY 2025-26 are as follows :

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. Ms Punam Singh, GM (Env) | : | Coordinator |
| 2. Ms Ruchi S. Baskey, CM (Geo) | : | Addl. Coordinator |
| 3. Ms Gargi Pandey, Dy.M (Env) | : | Addl. Coordinator |
| 4. Ms Charu Oberoi, Dy.M (CP) | : | Secretary |
| 5. Ms Anindita Biswas , CM (Geo) | : | Treasurer |
| 6. Ms Dipti M Pillai, AM (Env) | : | Treasurer |

The activities during FY 2025-26 are as below :

27.1 UMANG 2.0 - An Exhibition-cum-sale was organized at Rabindra Bhawan, CMPDI, Ranchi from 12th Sep, 2025 up to 15th Sep, 2025

The motive behind this exhibition was to empower the local entrepreneurs and vendors by providing a platform to show case and sale their products before the upcoming festive season. In this exhibition-cum-sale more than 50 stalls related to fashionable garments, western wear, ethic wear, handloom, exquisite jewellery, home decor and handicrafts, apart from mouth watering foods were set up. The event was sucessfully completed and saw wide participation from employees and their families members of CMPDIL and CCL.



27.2 Women Cricket tournament was successfully organized at CMPDIL ground on 28th Nov. 2025





27.3 Women Volleyball tournament was organized sucessfully at CMPDIL



27.4 WIPS team, CMPDIL actively participated in 36th National Meet of Forum of Women in Public Sector on 11th & 12th Feb. 2026, held at CIDCO Exhibition and Convention Center, Navi Mumbai.

27.5 WIPS, CMPDIL, Ranchi visited an Senior Citizen Home (Old Age Home), Bariatu, Ranchi on 08.03.2026 on the occasion of International Women's Day. The activity included a small gesture of thanks giving by contributing some food grains, fruits, vegetables, washing powder and celebrated the day by cutting a cake with the elderly.



27.6 WIPS, CMPDIL celebrated international Woman's Day on 10th Mar.2026 on the theme "Give to Gain". On this occasion various competitions, like painting, rangoli making etc. were organized.



27.7 Celebration of International Women's Day 2026 at CMPDIL Regional Institutes : International Women's day was celebrated at all regional institute of CMPDIL. Female

employees, women contract workers, officials, and senior personnel of the company actively participated on this occasion.

28 E-Auction

Earlier, Coal e-Auction was being done only by outside agencies viz. MSTC and Mjunction. CIL Board of Directors directed CIL to develop an in-house capacity for conducting coal e-Auction. CMPDIL has developed the Coal e-Auction platform for auction of Coal as per the Single Window Mode Agnostic Scheme 2022. The development of Portal and its modifications has been done by NIC, MeitY, Gol, who is our technology partner for this project. CMPDIL has started conducting e-Auctions for coal from 2023. CMPDIL has successfully conducted 237 auctions for all subsidiaries of CIL for a total quantity of 130 Million Tonne during the F.Y. 2024-25. In December 2024, changes have been made in SWMA scheme 2022. Accordingly, the portal has been developed and is conducting auctions as per modified scheme. In the newly developed platform CMPDIL is conducting 25% of the total SWMA auctions as pre order dated 24.09.2025 of CIL. After re-development of portal, CMPDIL has successfully conducted 36 auctions for all subsidiaries of CIL for a total quantity of 28.10 Million Tonne during the F.Y. 2025-26. In the developed portal, bidders are able to see and refer their bids with time punch as the same is being stored in their dashboard for each activity done by them in the live portal. The newly developed system is more user friendly and scope for making error by a bidder during live auction is eliminated. In the newly developed platform, there will be no intervention from administrator side either by CMPDIL or NIC for making any alteration in the auction process till successful completion of the auction.

29 CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

The Contract Management Cell (CMC) Department is responsible for tendering and award of exploration activities and associated services. During FY 2025-26, the Department demonstrated effective performance through streamlined tender processing, timely bid finalisation and prompt issuance of Letters of Award for major exploration works.

The procurement target for the CMC department through tendering was Rs.225 Cr against which the department has achieved Rs.275 Cr. The combined awarded value for Coring drilling is 5.08 lakh meter and for Geophysical logging is 4.08 lakh meter. Out of Rs.275 Cr, Rs.194 Cr is awarded to MSE bidders which is approximately 70% of the total procurement value. Procurement of about Rs.121 lakh was done from women MSE entrepreneur, thereby reflecting continued emphasis on inclusive procurement.

30 DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

- 30.1 In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- 30.2 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.
- 30.3 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.

- 30.4 The Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.
- 30.5 Internal Financial Control have been laid down and that such controls are adequate and were operating effectively during the year ended 31th March, 2026
- 30.6 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.Deoki Bijay & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ranchi were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors are grateful to the Government of India particularly the Ministry of Coal, Coal India Ltd., and its Subsidiaries, State Governments and other Public Sector Undertakings with whom your Company has to work in close contact for their co-operation and encouragement in fulfilling the tasks of the Company. We are thankful to our esteemed clients for the confidence reposed in us and the patronage extended to us and to the dedicated employees of the company.

ADDENDUM :

Information as required to be given in the Directors' Report under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 on conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo, Research and Development, CEO and CFO certification, 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 2025-26 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

Sd/-
(Chaudhari Shivraj Singh)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Place : Ranchi
Date : 10.07.2026

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 2025-26 and conducted Diesel Audit & Benchmarking of specific diesel consumption as well as Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking of specific electrical energy consumption in various opencast and underground mines situated in different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) accredited Energy Auditors.

In Diesel Benchmarking studies conducted in various coalfields of CIL, following broad heads are adopted for diesel conservation:

- Identification & Minimization of leakage and adopting preventive maintenance measures for HEMM deployed
- Speed optimization of HEMM considering haul road conditions
- Time study to minimize idle hours and preventing unnecessary movement of HEMM
- Comparison with CMPDIL planning & design norms, 0.1 ltr/bhp-hr for track mounted, 0.06 ltr/bhp- hr for wheel mounted and 0.054 ltr/bhp-hr for electric wheel mounted HEMM

In Electrical Energy Audit & Benchmarking studies conducted in various coalfields of CIL, trend analysis based on last three (3) years historical data and electrical measurements carried out during field visit to underground and opencast mines, following energy conservation methods are adopted:

- Demand side management
- Reduction of transmission & distribution losses
- Power factor improvement
- Efficient illumination system
- Reduction of transformation losses by reorganization of transformers
- Installation of energy meters for energy monitoring
- Energy conservation measures in pumping system

For Energy Audit and Energy Benchmarking studies conducted by BEE accredited Energy Auditors, please refer table as given below:

(A1) Energy Conservation initiatives taken up by CMPDIL for the year 2025-26

A	Diesel Audit and Benchmarking	Diesel Consumption (kL)	Proposed Saving Potential
1.	Annual benchmarking of 8 OCPs identified by ECL	28477	1218 K Litre/yr
2.	Annual benchmarking of 11 OCPs identified by BCCL	26509	1159 K Litre/yr
3.	Annual benchmarking of 28 OCPs identified by CCL	49878	2190 K Litre/yr
4.	Annual benchmarking of 14 OCPs identified by WCL	49035	2217 K Litre/yr
5.	Annual benchmarking of 03 OCPs identified by SECL	81395	3599 K Litre/yr
6.	Annual benchmarking of 10 OCPs identified by NCL	145085	6438 K Litre/yr
7.	Annual benchmarking of 11 OCPs identified by MCL	40270	1781 K Litre/yr
B	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking studies carried during 2025-26		
1.	Electrical Energy Audit and Benchmarking Reports for following projects of CCL. i) Urimari OC, Barkasayal Area ii) Sirka OC, Argada Area iii) Karma OC, Kuju Area iv) AAD OC, Dhori Area		
2	i) Energy Audit of official complex of CMPDIL HQ as a part of GREEN MISSION.		

(A2) Mine Illumination Survey Report taken up by CMPDI for the year 2024-25

Sl No.	Job Description
1.	Illumination Survey of Jayant OCP, NCL

B. SOLAR POWER PLANT INITIATIVES

- **Under Feasibility/Planning**
 - 55 MW J&K Area, SECL
 - 4.68 MW Belgaria, BCCL
 - 6 MW Amlori, NCL
 - 6 MW Patherkheda, WCL
 - 62 MW Johilla, SECL
 - 12.5 Sodepur, SECL
 - 0.2 MW Various Area, CCL
 - 62 MW- MCL
- **Under Tendering**
 - 25 MW Dughda washery-II, BCCL
- **Under Contract Agreement**
 - 13 MW Ground mounted SPP, NK Area, CCL

➤ **Commissioned**

- 1.02 MW SPP at Barkasayal Area, CCL.
- 1.3 MW- IWSS khadia, Bina Kakari NCL
- 5 MW Bala kudra OB top Barka sayal, CCL.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND OUTGO

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2025-26
1.	Earning	NIL
2.	Expenditure on Foreign currency	5.1

D. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- R&D project titled "A pilot project on underground coal gasification (UCG) to establish Technology in Indian Geo-Mining conditions (Phase-II)."- **CMPDIL (HQ), Ranchi, ECL, Sanctoria and M/s Ergo Exergy Technologies Inc (EETI), Canada**
 - To design, construct, and operate a Phase-2 Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Pilot Plant adapted for Indian coal to evaluate its commercial viability.
- R&D project titled "Bi-facial Perovskite Module - Leading to 4-T Perovskite-Si Tandem Structure"- **IIT Bombay.**
 - The project aims to achieve ~ 20% efficiency at the module level and ~ 24% at the cell level with projected stability for ~ 10 years. The reliability of the devices will be measured as per the ISOS protocol. It is planned to deliver a prototype of the developed module at the TRL4/5.
 - It further aims to realize 4T tandem devices. It is expected to develop a 4T Si-Perovskite tandem structure with a projected efficiency of >25% at the module level and >30% at the cell level. It is planned to deliver a prototype of the developed module at the TRL3/4.

E. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The R&D in coal sector is mainly for improvement of efficiency parameters in mining operations including mine safety, coal beneficiation/utilization, protection of mine environment and ecology and development of clean coal technology etc.

CMPDIL being a nodal agency and research organisation, has taken many technological initiatives in various fields across its total operational activities.

- The latest version of Geovia Minex, Data Mine, Vulcan, Carlson software for mine planning have been introduced. This provides best resource planning through pit design, pit optimization, scheduling of resources and dumps, etc. Also, Geo-technical software/tools from Rocscience Inc. for analysing rock and soil slopes stability has been procured.
- Commissioning of the Large Direct Shear Machine (Largest in India) with 2500 kN Normal Shear Load Capacity through R & D Project (Designed in collaboration with IIT Delhi) and establishment of a Geotechnical Lab.
- The samples from 23 mines of NCL, SECL, CCL, MCL, BCCL and NTPC have been tested and used in the scientific study reports for Slope stability since the commissioning.

- 47 numbers of departmental Surface Miners are in operation in several opencast mines of CIL to eliminate drilling and blasting and also for facilitating selective mining.
- A study on use of Vibro Ripper in opencast mines has been done recently. From this study it has been that Vibro Ripper is suitable at places where drilling & blasting is not permitted / desired due to environmental, safety or other reasons. Presently they are deployed in Kaniha & Hingula mines in MCL and Gevra in SECL.
- GPS/ GPRS based Vehicle Tracking System [VTS] in coal transporting vehicles have been introduced to prevent theft and pilferage of coal.
- RFID, CCTV & Boom Barrier based Weight Monitoring and Control System has been introduced. It has ensured Real Time transmission of coal weighment data to the Central Server. This has enhanced transparency in the system as well as helped reducing theft of coal during transit.
- Operator Independence Truck Dispatch System (OITDS)- Automatic allocation of dumpers to shovels to reduce cycle time and cost instead of presently just tracking of vehicles in most of the mines along with Real Time Vehicle Health Monitoring System, VIMS and Fuel Management System (FMS) are being used.
- Fixed type Automatic sprinkler system for dust suppression in Open Cast mines- Continuous monitoring of pump drive namely Start, Stop, Trip etc. is introduced through R&D efforts.
- Hydrostatic drills with PCD bits for enhancing the productivity of exploratory drills have been introduced.
- CMPDIL has recently introduced 2D/3D seismic survey on wide scale for coal exploration work using state of art seismograph and modern seismic sources (like vibrator/ explosive etc) along with optimised drilling work as per terms of ISP, 2022.
- CMPDIL is using state of art Paradigm software along with in-house developed software "SPE" for processing and interpretation of seismic data, which generates better structural information of sub-surface by imagining technology.
- CMPDIL is Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) for the development of CBM in CIL leasehold areas i.e. BCCL, ECL & SECL.
- Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL leasehold area) has been awarded to M/s Prabha Energy Limited (PEL) for extraction of CBM on revenue sharing basis. The Block is currently under Exploration Phase. Drilling of 05 Exploratory Coreholes and 04 Test Wells under Minimum Work Programme (MWP) have been completed. Drilling of 05th Test Well is under progress.
- Clean Energy Lab under Promotional/Regional/Detailed Exploration Programme completed field desorption studies in 19 boreholes for CBM and 5 boreholes for Shale Gas.

CBM specific analysis have been carried out for CIL Subsidiaries and outside clients.

F. BRIEF OUTCOMES OF MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 2025-26:

1) Development of Synthetic Lightweight Aggregates as Backfilling Material using Hydraulic Stowing Method:

In the project, lightweight aggregates were developed using waste material including

municipal waste, for utilization as backfilling material during hydraulic stowing. Sustainable Lightweight Aggregates (SLAs) demonstrated performance comparable to sand and superior to raw fly ash, making them effective and eco-friendly backfilling materials. Among the tested compositions, 85FA15MIX emerged as the optimum backfill material, achieving the highest strength, excellent durability, and low permeability. The material also satisfied environmental safety requirements, with heavy metal concentrations remaining within permissible limits and mercury levels substantially reduced compared to raw fly ash. Overall, 85FA15MIX offers an ideal combination of mechanical performance, durability, and environmental sustainability for mine backfilling applications.

2) Assessing the Abiotic and Biotic Factors in Pit Lakes for Sustainable Management of Water and Environment:

The findings showed that pit lake water at two pit lakes in CCL (Bhurkhunda) and one pit lake in MCL (Basundhara area, east) does not contain any specific pollutants that require new treatment methods, and existing water treatment methods are sufficient to produce potable water. The pit lakes showed progressive ecological development with high biodiversity and valuable ecosystem services, despite not yet meeting Ramsar wetland criteria.

Further key aspects including catchment engineering, land sloping, and pit lake bank stabilisation, which must include vegetation to stabilise surface materials and provide shelter from wind- and water-erosive forces shall be part of mine closure. This will help in improving vegetation diversity and establish a self-sustainable ecosystem, ultimately maintaining the site's aesthetics.

3) Indigenous Development of NIR spectroscopy for instant prediction of Coal Quality Parameters:

The project has successfully developed an indigenous NIR (Hyperspectral) imaging camera with a high prediction accuracy of 98.9–99.9% for coal quality assessment. The camera was validated using SCCL coal samples and demonstrated satisfactory performance. The technology enables rapid, non-destructive determination of key coal quality parameters, including ash, moisture, volatile matter, fixed carbon, calorific value, and sulphur content. Its adoption in coal and power industries can significantly reduce dependence on time-consuming laboratory testing, leading to faster and more efficient quality monitoring.

4) Use of Microseismicity as a tool for underground mines hazard monitoring with the motive to enhance safety and production:

The project successfully demonstrated real-time microseismic monitoring of underground coal mine depillaring operations, enabling effective tracking of stress redistribution, fracture propagation, and roof-fall precursors. Integrated spectral, temporal, and spatial correlation analyses clearly distinguished true seismic events from operational noise, significantly improving event detection reliability. Accurate event localization, magnitude estimation, and hazard assessment were achieved using advanced processing tools and a dedicated visualization platform with real-time alerts. The study established threshold indicators for impending roof falls and confirmed the effectiveness of microseismic monitoring for ground control and safety management. The developed framework has strong potential for replication across CIL subsidiaries, supporting AI-based automated warning systems, enhanced hazard management, reduced downtime, and safer underground mining operations. Future implementation of microseismic monitoring from the initial stages of

mining can further improve risk assessment and align Indian coal mines with global best practices.

5) Establishment of Geo-thermal energy (20KW Cap) power generation Pilot Project at Manuguru area of SCCL Command area based on closed loop Binary Organic Rankine Cycle Process technology:

In the project, 5KW pilot plant has been established at Manuguru, SCCL for utilizing the geothermal energy.

6) Recycling Coal Mine Overburden To Reuse As A Value Added Building Material To Promote A Circular Economy:

Structural and non-structural building elements have been developed during the project using coal mine overburden, and a model unit has been constructed at CMPDIL campus, Ranchi utilizing the developed building elements.

7) A Pilot Project on Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) to establish the technology in Indian geo- mining conditions:

A UCG R&D Project titled “A pilot project on Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) to establish technology in Indian geo-mining conditions” is being implemented by CMPDIL, ECL and Ergo Exergy Technologies Inc. (EETI), Canada.

The project comprises of Two (02) Phases. Phase-I involving Site Selection, Characterization & Pre-Feasibility Study successfully completed on 31st May, 2025.

Phase-II of the Project comprising of Pilot Plant Design, Construction, Commissioning, Operations, Shutdown and Post-Shutdown Monitoring commenced on 20th June, 2025 and currently under implementation.

8) Development of guideline for prevention & mitigation of explosion hazard by risk assessment and determination of explosibility of Indian coal incorporating risk based mine emergency evacuation and re-entry protocol:

Risk assessment findings: Existing systems lack a risk-based approach, real-time monitoring, proper zoning, methane drainage, and effective explosion prevention/inertization measures. Coal behaviour insights: Wide variation in self-heating susceptibility (R70), thermal runaway potential, and gas evolution; specific seams show ultra-high reactivity and identifiable indicator gases. Petrography linkage: Coal composition strongly influences heating/explosibility, with strong statistical correlation between petrographic properties and combustion behaviour. Explosion studies: CFD simulations established key explosion parameters and confirmed linkage between explosibility, spontaneous heating, and gassiness; inert materials significantly reduce explosion severity. Experimental gaps: Some planned facilities (20L chamber, 30m tube) were not operational; alternative simulations and furnace studies were used instead. Emergency response outcome: A risk-based evacuation and re-entry decision support protocol was developed to improve timely and safer disaster response.

9) Indigenous Development of Monolithic Perovskite Module Manufacturing by Printing:

A 45-day outdoor study confirmed that perovskite solar modules can reliably generate power under real-world conditions. Performance showed a strong correlation with sunlight and remained stable across daily variations. Minor changes during operation had negligible

impact on overall output and long-term performance. With proper encapsulation and monitoring, modules exhibited low degradation and high reproducibility. Findings validate the practical field potential of perovskite technology and the importance of outdoor testing.

10) Development of guidelines for delineation of water-stressed areas and designing of environmental friendly water storage structure for meeting the water needs in mining areas:

Mining within a 0.5 km radius contributes to water stress, but geological and hydrogeological factors (low infiltration, steep slopes, poor soil permeability, high demand, weak rainwater harvesting) are equally significant. Targeted water storage structures at Tilaiya (Barka Sayal), Ara (Magadh), and Kumarang Kalan (Amrapali) are proposed to improve recharge and availability. The approach is scalable and adaptable, supporting groundwater replenishment and pond rejuvenation. Overall, it enables sustainable water management and long-term water security in mining-affected regions.

11) Up gradation of high ash Indian coal through physical and chemical beneficiation:

Developed a novel ADMFB-based dry separator for high-ash Indian coal, suited for water-scarce regions. Demonstrated effective treatment of coarser coal fractions with satisfactory yield and efficiency. A hybrid approach (ADMFB + froth flotation) improves performance over standalone methods. Enables reduced ash content and better resource utilization, offering a sustainable beneficiation alternative. Shows potential for pilot-scale adoption in CIL collieries to enhance coal quality.

12) Real-time energy efficient cyber-physical intelligent system for mine slope health monitoring

Developed a real-time dump slope stability monitoring system using indigenous MEMS-based sensors for vibration and displacement tracking. Built a cost-effective, energy-efficient solution with in-house PCB design and solar-powered sensor nodes. Enabled wireless data transfer via ZigBee mesh network integrated with MQTT for cloud monitoring. Successfully deployed in the field with continuous operation and centralized data analysis. Demonstrated reliable early warning alerts and 3D visualization for slope deformation monitoring.

13) Assessment of safe parting thickness and optimal goaf edge support requirement for extraction of pillars under soft cover:

The project objectives of assessment of safe parting through numerical modelling and field instrumentation has been executed. An extensive numerical modelling study has been done to simulate the mechanics of load transfer of soft cover and its effect on caving mechanism of strata and failure of the parting strata for cover depth varying from 150-350m, ratio of immediate and main roof thickness varying from 0.5-2, and ratio of parting strata to soft cover varying from 0.5-3 across soft to hard strata conditions. The work considered modelling of progressive face advance to observe the major caving of roof, and progressive goaf settlement to observe the settlement behaviour of parting and resultant load transfer at the face. The field validation has been done by rock instrumentation in panel B 20 A of Khottadih Colliery wherein the thickness of soft cover was 90 to 100 m, hard cover was 25, 45, 65 m while the cover depth was 150, 250, 350 m.

ADDENDUM- II

To
The Board of Directors
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

We, Chaudhari Shivraj Singh, Chairman-cum-Managing Director and Sudip Dasgupta, CFO, responsible for the finance function certify that:

- a. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026 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.
 - iii. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transaction entered into by the company during the year ended 31st March, 2026 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- b. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or proposed to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- c. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee,
 - i. There have not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year ended 31st March, 2026.
 - ii. The material accounting policies have been updated to enhance clarity for users of the financial statements. These updates do not carry any financial implications during the year ended 31st March, 2026 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


(Sudip Dasgupta)
CFO


(Chaudhari Shivraj Singh)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

ADDENDUM – III

Report on Corporate Governance

1. A brief statement on Company's philosophy on code of Governance

The Company firmly believes that good Corporate Governance is essential for achieving long-term corporate goals and enhancing stakeholder value. The philosophy of the Company in relation to Corporate Governance is to ensure transparency, integrity, accountability, confidentiality, control, social responsibility, disclosures and reporting that confirms fully to laws, regulations and guidelines.

For effective implementation of the Corporate Governance practices, the company has a well-defined policy that is adopted and is available on website of the Company (<https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/investor/company-policies>).

The Company complies with the applicable provisions relating to Corporate Governance under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, wherever applicable, and the guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time.

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 Part-time Non-Official Directors are appointed by the President of India and they are paid salary, allowances, sitting fees etc. as determined by the President of India subject to provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and terms and conditions of the appointment order.

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, Part-Time Official Directors or Part-Time Non-Official Directors/ Independent Directors.

(A) Composition and category of Directors:

As on 31st March, 2026, the Board of Directors of CMPDIL comprises of 6 (Six) Directors out of which four are Whole-time Directors including the Chairman-cum-Managing Director and two Part-time Official Directors (Nominee Directors). The Board is headed by an Executive Chairman, Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh.

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

The composition of Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2026 is as follows:

I. WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS

A. CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR

1. SHRI CHAUDHARI SHIVRAJ SINGH

B. FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

1. SHRI AJAY KUMAR
2. SHRI RAJEEV KUMAR SINHA
3. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH

II. PART-TIME OFFICIAL DIRECTORS/ NOMINEE DIRECTOR

1. SHRI MUKESH AGRAWAL
2. SHRI MARAPALLY VENKATESHWARLU

(B) Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings and last AGM.

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

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Board Meetings		Attended at last AGM	Number of other Directorship as on 31.03.2026 in Listed Public Companies
			Held during their tenure	Attended		
Functional Directors						
1.	Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh	Chairman-cum-Managing Director	8	8	-	-
2.	Shri Satish Jha	Chairman-cum-Managing Director-Additional Charge	1	1	-	-
3.	Shri Manoj Kumar	Chairman-cum-Managing Director	11	11	Yes	-
4.	Shri Ajay kumar	Director (Technical)	20	18	Yes	-
5.	Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	Director (Technical)	9	9	-	-
6.	Shri Nripendra Nath	Director (Technical)	9	9	-	-
7.	Shri Shankar Nagachari	Director (Technical)	15	15	Yes	-
Part-time official Directors						
8.	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	Director (Finance), Coal India Limited	20	20	Yes	1
9.	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	Director (T/NA), Ministry of Coal	20	20	Yes	-

Sl. No.8 was appointed as Nominee Director from Coal India Limited w.e.f 17.10.2024

Sl. No.9 was appointed as Govt. Nominee Director from Ministry of Coal w.e.f.01.01.2025.

(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. 20 (Twenty) Board meetings were held during the financial year 2025-26.

Sl. No.	Number of Meeting	Dates	Day	Place of Meeting
1.	288th	10.04.2025	Thursday	Ranchi
2.	289th	21.04.2025	Monday	Ranchi
3.	290th	30.04.2025	Wednesday	Ranchi

Sl. No.	Number of Meeting	Dates	Day	Place of Meeting
4.	291st	22.05.2025	Thursday	Ranchi
5.	292nd	24.05.2025	Saturday	Ranchi
6.	293rd	26.05.2025	Monday	Ranchi
7.	294th	11.07.2025	Friday	Ranchi
8.	295th	18.07.2025	Friday	Kolkata
9.	296th	08.08.2025	Friday	Ranchi
10.	297th	13.09.2025	Saturday	Ranchi
11	298th	25.10.2025 & 26.10.2025	Saturday and Sunday	Guwahati
12	299th	25.11.2025	Tuesday	Sanctoria
13	300th	20.01.2026	Tuesday	Ranchi
14	301st	23.02.2026	Monday	Mumbai
15	302nd	26.02.2026	Thursday	Ranchi
16	303rd	10.03.2026	Tuesday	Ranchi
17	304th	12.03.2026	Thursday	Ranchi
18	305th	13.03.2026	Friday	Ranchi
19	306th	24.03.2026	Tuesday	Ranchi
20	307th	25.03.2026	Wednesday	Ranchi

(D) No. of Equity Shares held by Non – Executive Directors as on 31st March, 2026

The Non –Executive Directors of the company does not hold any shares of CMPDIL as on 31st March 2026.

(E) Web link of Familiarization Programme imparted to Independent Directors.

The Independent Directors are yet to be appointed by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India after the cessation of office of the Independent Directors appointed earlier. As such the Familiarization Programme to Independent Directors could be followed only on appointment of the Independent Directors. The company has well defined “Policy for Familiarization Programme to Independent Directors” posted on website of the company <https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/investor/company-policies>.

(F) Chart / Matrix setting out the skills / expertise / competence of the board of directors

As stipulated by SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the list of core skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of its business and sector for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board are as under: -

- (i) Executive Leadership
- (ii) Mining & Exploration
- (iii) Engineering & Project Management
- (iv) Finance & Accounts

- (v) Corporate Governance & Compliance
- (vi) Strategy & Business Management
- (vii) Human Resource Management
- (viii) Sustainability, Environment & Safety
- (ix) Risk Management & Internal Control

The names of directors who have such skills / expertise / competence as required to be disclosed along with the above matrix for Financial Year 2025-26 as under: -

Name of Director	Executive Leadership	Mining & Exploration	Engineering & Project Management	Finance & Accounts	Corporate Governance & Compliance	Strategy & Business Management	Human Resource Management	Sustainability, Environment & Safety	Risk Management & Internal Control
Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shri Ajay Kumar	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Shri Nripendra Nath	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Shri Mukesh Agrawal	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓

(G) Disclosure of interest as on 31st March, 2026.

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Company in which interested	Nature of Interest i.e. Chairman, Director, Manager & Secretary
Functional Directors			
1.	Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh	NIL	-
2.	Shri Ajay Kumar	NIL	-
3.	Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	NIL	-
4.	Shri Nripendra Nath	NIL	-
Part-time official Directors			
4.	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	1. Coal India Limited 2. Eastern Coalfields Limited 3. Coal Lignite Urja Vikas Private Limited	1. Director (Finance) & Shareholder 2. Director 3. Chairman
5	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	NIL	-

(I). Information placed before the Board meeting

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

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

3. Audit Committee:

A. Brief description of terms of reference

CMPDIL has formed an Audit Committee pursuant to resolution of Board of Directors in its 121st meeting dated October 19, 2001 as per the requirements of Companies Act, 1956. The Audit Committee was last reconstituted on November 25, 2025 consisting of Two Nominee Directors and two Functional Directors. CFO is permanent invitee and Company Secretary is the Secretary to the 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. Scope of Audit Committee:

The scope and functions of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 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 Audit Committee shall have powers, 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; and
- (4) To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary; and
- (5) Such other powers as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

- (1) Oversight of financial reporting process and the disclosure of financial information relating to the Company to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- (2) To take note and recording of the appointment and the terms of appointment, re-appointment, replacement, remuneration of the auditors of the Company by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India ("CAG").
- (3) Recommending to the Board the fixation of audit fees, based on the order/ instructions of the CAG;
- (4) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- (5) Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 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 statements arising out of audit findings
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - g. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
- (6) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- (7) Reviewing with the management, performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems.
- (8) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the issue document / prospectus / notice, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter. This also includes monitoring the use/

application of the funds raised through the proposed initial public offer by the Company;

- (9) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- (10) Approval of any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties and omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company, subject to the conditions as may be prescribed

Explanation: The term "related party transactions" shall have the same meaning as provided in Clause 2(zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and/or the applicable Accounting Standards and/or the Companies Act, 2013.

- (11) Reviewing, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given;
- (12) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (13) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- (14) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- (15) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- (16) 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;
- (17) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- (18) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- (19) 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;
- (20) Recommending to the board of directors the appointment and removal of the external auditor, fixation of audit fees and approval for payment for any other services;
- (21) Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- (22) Reviewing and monitoring the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- (23) Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;
- (24) Overseeing the vigil mechanism established by the Company, with the chairman of the Audit Committee, providing for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and directors who avail of the vigil mechanism and directly hearing grievances of victimization of employees and directors, who used vigil mechanism to report genuine concerns in appropriate and exceptional cases;
- (25) Approval of appointment of chief financial officer (i.e., the whole-time finance

Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

- (26) To review the follow up action on the audit observations of CAG Audit.
- (27) To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of the Parliament.
- (28) Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent auditor, internal auditor and the Board of Directors
- (29) The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:
 - I. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
 - II. Management letters / letter of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors.
 - III. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses.
 - IV. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be placed before the Audit Committee.
 - V. Certification/ declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive/ Chief Finance Officer to be designated by the Board.
 - VI. Statement of deviations in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations:
 - a. Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) where the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations;
 - b. Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations
- (30) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee;
- (31) Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders; and
- (32) Carrying out any other function as prescribed under the DPE Guidelines, Companies Act and Listing Regulations, as applicable to the Company from time to time and any other function as deemed appropriate or determined by the Board from time to time in the best interest of the Company and other stakeholders of the Company.

C. Composition:

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

Sl.No.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	Chairman	Official Part-time Director
2	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	Member	Official Part-time Director
3	Shri Ajay Kumar	Member	Functional Director
4	Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	Member	Functional Director

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

Meeting and Attendance:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 13 (Thirteen) meetings were held on 30.04.2025, 24.05.2025, 26.05.2025, 11.07.2025, 18.07.2025, 08.08.2025, 13.09.2025, 25.10.2025, 20.01.2026, 23.02.2026, 10.03.2026, 12.03.2026 and 25.03.2026 respectively. The details of the Audit Committee meetings attended by members are as under:

Sl. No.	Directors	No. of Audit Committee Meetings held during their tenure	No. of Audit Committee Meetings attended
Functional Directors			
1.	Shri Shankar Nagachari	08	08
2.	Shri Ajay Kumar	13	13
3.	Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	05	05
Part-time official Directors			
4.	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	13	13
5.	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	13	13

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

(A) Brief description of terms of reference

CMPDIL being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, appointment and tenure of Functional Directors are done by Govt. of India. Their remuneration is also fixed by Govt. of India. The Board constituted the Nomination & Remuneration Committee in its 191st Board Meeting held on 30.12.2015 and was reconstituted in 292nd Board meeting held on 24.05.2025 in order to follow the best practice of Corporate Governance.

The terms of reference, powers, and role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as as under:

1. To decide and approve the annual bonus/variable pay pool/performance related pay and policy for its distribution across executives and non-unionized supervisors of the Company within the limits prescribed in the DPE Guidelines;
2. To review the policies for selection and removal of persons in Senior Management and other employees as per DPE Guidelines and other Government Guidelines and recommend the same for approval to the Board;
3. To identify persons who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
4. To recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to the remuneration, in whatever form, for the key managerial personnel, senior management and other employees;

5. Taking on record the appointment and removal of directors, including independent directors, by the President of India, acting through the Ministry of Coal, Government of India;
6. Taking on record the extension, if any, of the term of the independent directors of the Company, as may be directed by the President of India, acting through the acting through the Ministry of Coal, Government of India; and
7. Carrying out any other function as specified by the Board as may be prescribed under the Companies Act or DPE Guidelines, SEBI Listing Regulations and any other laws and their amendments from time to time and taking on record the various policies, if any, promulgated by the Central Government

(B) Composition, Name of members and chairperson and meeting details

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of CMPDIL consists of following members and is headed by an Official Part-time Director:

Sl.No.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	Chairman	Official Part-time Director
2	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	Member	Official Part-time Director

Company Secretary will act as Secretary to this Committee and GM (HR) would be the Nodal Officer of the Committee.

(C) Meeting and Attendance:

No meeting was held during the financial year 2025-26.

5. Stakeholder's Relationship Committee

A. Brief description of terms of reference

CMPDIL Board constituted the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in its 292nd Board Meeting held on 24.05.2025 and was reconstituted in 303rd Board meeting held on 10.03.2026 in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 178(5) of the Companies Act 2013.

B. Scope of Stakeholder's Relationship Committee:

The role of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee includes as under:

- i. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee shall consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer of securities, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, etc.;
- ii. Reviewing adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the registrar and share transfer agent;
- iii. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- iv. Reviewing the various measures and initiatives undertaken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company; and

- v. Carrying out any other function contained in the SEBI Listing Regulations, as and when amended from time to time.

C. Composition and name of non-executive director heading the Committee

The **Stakeholder's Relationship** Committee of CMPDIL consists of following members and is headed by an Official Part-time Director:

Sl.No.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Shri Mukesh Agrawal	Chairman	Official Part-time Director
2	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	Member	Official Part-time Director
3	Shri Ajay Kumar	Member	Functional Director

D. Name and designation of the Compliance Officer

Shri Abhishek Mundhra is the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of CMPDIL. Company Secretary is primarily responsible to ensure compliance with the applicable statutory requirements and is the interface between Management and regulatory authorities on governance matters.

E. Meeting and Attendance:

No meeting was held during the financial year 2025-26.

F. Status of complaints as on 2025-26(Quarter wise): -

Quarter	Opening	Received	Resolved	Pending
Quarter 4	0	3	0	3

Note: The complaints pending as on 31st March 2026 is resolved on 8th April 2026.

5A Risk Management Committee

(A) Brief description of terms of reference

Risk Management Committee was constituted by CMPDIL Board of Directors in its 192nd Board Meeting held on 02.02.2016 and reconstituted in 303rd Board Meeting held on 10.03.2026. The role of the committee shall, inter alia, include the following:

- To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, environmental social and governance related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - Business continuity plan.
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems.
- To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.

6. The appointment, removal and terms of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee

A. Composition:

The Risk Management committee consists of following members and is headed by Official Part Time Director:

SL.No.	Name of Director	Status	
1	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	Chairman	Official Part Time Director
2	Shri Ajay Kumar	Member	Functional Director
3	Shri Nripendra Nath	Member	Functional Director

Company Secretary will act as Secretary to this Committee and General Manager (Excavation) would be the Nodal Officer of the Committee.

B. Meeting and Attendance:

2 (Two) meeting were held during the Financial Year 2025-26 on 25.11.2025 and 25.03.2026 respectively. The details of the Risk Management Committee meeting attended by members are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Status	No. of Meetings held during their tenure	Number of meetings attended
1	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	Chairman	2	2
2	Shri Ajay Kumar	Member	2	1
3	Shri Nripendra Nath	Member	1	1
4	Shri Shankar Nagachari	Member	1	1

5B Particulars of Senior Management:

The details of Senior Management including the changes there in since the close of previous financial year is as under

Sr. No.	Designation	SMP AS on 24.05.2025	SMP AS on 31.03.2026	Remarks indicating changes, if any, in the post operated from 24.05.2025 to 31.03.2026
1	GM (Mining) and RD-RI-1	Abhijit Banerjee	Abhijit Banerjee	
2	GM (Mining) and RD-RI-2	Uma Shankar Singh	Uma Shankar Singh	
3	GM (Excavation) and RD-RI-3	Kanchan Sinha	Kanchan Sinha	
4	GM (Mining) and RD-RI-4	Rajesh Ralhan	Rajesh Ralhan	
5	GM (Mining) and RD-RI-5	Manoj Kumar	Manoj Kumar	
6	GM (Mining) and RD-RI-6	Badal Manna	Badal Manna	
7	GM (Excavation) and RD-RI-7	Sanjay Kumar Bhar	Sanjay Kumar Bhar	

Sr. No.	Designation	SMP AS on 24.05.2025	SMP AS on 31.03.2026	Remarks indicating changes, if any, in the post operated from 24.05.2025 to 31.03.2026
8	GM (Excavation) and HoD –TS/PR	Sanjay Kumar Dubey	Dhiraj Kumar GM (Mining) and HoD –TS	Dhiraj Kumar Assumed charge of HoD –TS in place of Late Sri Sanjay Kumar Dubey.
9	GM (Mining) and HoD-BD	Rajesh Kumar Amar	Vikrant Gupta Sr. Mgr. (E&M) and HoD-BD	Vikrant Gupta Assumed charge of HoD (BD) on superannuation of Shri R K Amar.
10	GM (Geology) and HoD – Exploration/CC Lab	Rajiva Kumar Singh	Surendra Kumar Gupta GM (Geology) and HoD – Expl./CC Lab	Ramesh Thiagarajan, GM (Geology) and HoD –Expl./CC Lab , Assumed charge of HoD –Expl./CC Lab on promotion of Shri Rajiva Kumar Singh, as ED (Exploration) CIL. Surendra Kumar Gupta Assumed charge of HoD –Expl./CC Lab w.e.f. 01.03.2026 on superannuation of Shri Ramesh Thiagarajan
11	GM (Environment) and HoD –Environment.	Vinod Kumar Pandey	Vinod Kumar Pandey	
12	GM (Personal) and HoD-P&A	Sanjay Kadambar	Sanjay Kadambar	
13	GM (Mining) and HoD-HRD/CSR	Ram Krishna Mahapatro	Shishir Dutta GM (Excavation) and HoD-HRD/ CSR	Shishir Dutta Assumed charge of HoD-HRD/CSR on superannuation of Shri Ram Krishna Mahapatro.
14	GM (MM) and HoD- MM	Deepak Kumar	H R Sonapuram GM (Excavation) and HoD- MM	H R Sonapuram Assumed charge of HoD- MM on superannuation of Shri Deepak Kumar.
15	GM(E&M) and HoD-E&M	Sudarshan Prasad	Sudarshan Prasad	

Sr. No.	Designation	SMP AS on 24.05.2025	SMP AS on 31.03.2026	Remarks indicating changes, if any, in the post operated from 24.05.2025 to 31.03.2026
16	GM (Civil) and HoD-Civil	K. A. Pandian	Pradeep Kumar Sonker GM(Civil) and HoD-Civil	Pradeep Kumar Sonker Assumed charge of GM (Civil) and HoD-Civil on superannuation of Shri K. A. Pandian.
17	GM (Civil) and HoD-TE&CM	Bhabani Prasad Mishra	Barun Kumar Gupta GM(E&M) and HoD- TE&CM	Barun Kumar Gupta Assumed charge of HoD- TE&CM on superannuation of Shri Bhabani Prasad Mishra
18	GM (Mining) and HoD-Blasting	Dr. Kunal Das	Dr. Kunal Das	Dr. Kunal Das Superannuated on March 31,2026.
19	GM (Excavation) and HoD-OC	Randip Singh	Randip Singh	Randip Singh Superannuated on March 31,2026
20	GM (Mining) and HoD-UMD	Pramod Kumar	Pramod Kumar	
21	GM (Excavation) and HoD-PAD	Rakesh Kumar Sharma	Rakesh Kumar Sharma	
22	GM (Mining) and HoD- CED	Bikesh Kumar Pandey	Bikesh Kumar Pandey	
23	GM (System) and HoD- ICT	Samrat Dasgupta	Samrat Dasgupta	
24	GM (Excavation) and HoD-S&T	Amar Kant Mishra	Milan Sen GM (Mining) and HoD-S&T	Milan Sen Assumed charge of HoD(S&T) on superannuation of Shri Amar Kant Mishra.
25	GM (Civil) and HoD-Geomatics	Mohit Rastogi	Mohit Rastogi	
26	GM (CP) and HoD- CMP	Abha Prasad	Abha Prasad	
27	GM (E&T) and HoD- E&T	Jitendra Tiwari	Priyesh Kumar Dixit SM (E&T) and HoD-ME	Priyesh Kumar Dixit Assumed charge of HoD-ME on superannuation of Shri Jitendra Tiwari.

Sr. No.	Designation	SMP AS on 24.05.2025	SMP AS on 31.03.2026	Remarks indicating changes, if any, in the post operated from 24.05.2025 to 31.03.2026
28	GM (E&M) and TS to D(T/ES)	Gopal Chandra Biswas	Vinod Kumar Singh CM(Mining) and TS to D(T/ES)	Vinod Kumar Singh Assumed charge of TS to D(T/ES) on superannuation of Shri Gopal Chandra Biswas.
29	GM (Excavation) and HoD-EP&CA	Nimesh , GM (E&M) and HoD-CMC Malay Kumar Majee, GM (Excavation) and HoD- EP&CA	Malay Kumar Majee	Malay Kumar Majee Assumed charge of HoD(CMC) on superannuation of Shri Nimesh, in addition of existing charge of HoD-EP&CA.
30	CM (Security) and HoD-Security	Major Raghvendra Singh	Major Raghvendra Singh	
31	Chief Manager (F) and HoD-IAD	Shashank Bhushan Tiwari	Shashank Bhushan Tiwari	
32	SM (Geology)/TS to DT (CRD)	Vivek Kumar Tripathi	Vivek Kumar Tripathi	
33	SM (Excavation)/TS to D(T/P&D)	Kumar Amit Singh	Kumar Amit Singh	
34	SM (Geology)/HoD-(CMPDI Delhi Office)	R. K. Das	R. K. Das	
35	AM (Sectt)/PS to CMD	Gautam Kumar Majhi	Gautam Kumar Majhi	
36	GM(Mining) and TS to DT (RD&T)		Somesh Kumar	Assumed charge of TS to DT (RD&T)

6. Remuneration of Directors from April, 2025 to March, 2026:

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

(A) Functional Directors

The details of the Remuneration of the Functional Directors of the Company for the Financial Year April, 2025 to March, 2026 are as under:

(Figure in Rs.)

Name	Designation	Gross Salary (Basic and dearness Allowances)	Perks (35% of Basic + Other Perks)	HRA	CMPF Employer's Contribution (PF + PENSION + Gratuity + CIL EDGPS+CPMSE)	Leave Encashment	PRP Advance / PRP	Gratuity	Medical expenses	TOTAL
SHRI CHAUDHARI SHIV RAJ SINGH	CMD	1057703.23	241327.30	0	317310.969	705363.6	0	0	40614.2	2362319.29
SHRI MANOJ KUMAR	Ex-CMD	2598486.01	609233.15	0	779545.803	2511110.81	2843119	2500000	98310.27	11939805.04
SHRI AJAY KUMAR	Director (T)	4407261.73	1023240.40	0	1322178.519	376038.9	2755572	0	82036.71	9966328.25
SHRI RAJEEV KUMAR SINHA	Director (T)	1761933.84	403690.00	0	528580.152	707726.4	0	0	14125	3416055.39
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH	Director(T)	1814712.42	415782.50	0	544413.726	0	0	0	2613	2777521.64
SHRI S. NAGACHARI	Ex-Director(T)	4038140.87	940918.51	0	1211442.261	401108.16	2767376	0	129636.67	9488622.47
TOTAL		15678238.10	3634191.86	0	4703471.43	4701347.87	8366067	2500000	367335.85	39950652.11

(B) Part-Time Official Directors

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

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

7. General Body Meetings

The details of Annual General Meetings held during the last three years are as under:

AGM	Year	Day, Date & Time	Venue	Whether special Resolution Passed or not.
48 th AGM	2022-23	Friday, 21 July, 2023 at 10:45 A.M.	At the Registered office of the company, Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand - 834008	NO
49 th AGM	2023-24	Friday, 05 July, 2024 at 3:00 P.M		NO
50 th AGM	2024-25	Tuesday, 12 th August, 2025 at 10.00 AM		NO

The Company has not conducted any business through Postal Ballot during the Financial Year 2025-26.

8. Means of Communication

a) Quarterly Results and Newspaper publication:

The Company listed on Stock Exchanges (i.e, on NSE & BSE Ltd.) on March 30, 2026. The Company communicates with its shareholders through its Annual Report, General

Meetings and disclosures through website. The Company also communicates with its institutional shareholders through Individual discussions. Quarterly Financial Results were also disclosed to the Stock Exchanges and were published in the newspapers as per the details given below. Information and latest updates and announcement regarding the company can be accessed at company's website under tab "Investor Relation"

Quarter	English Newspaper	Vernacular Newspaper
March'26	The Economic Times	Prabhat Khabar

b) Presentation made to the Institutional Investors and Analysts:

The salient features of financial results are uploaded on company website for the information of Institutional Investors, Analysts and general public after it is intimated to Stock Exchanges.

9. General Shareholder Information

(a) Annual General Meeting

Date: 17th August, 2026

Day: Monday

Time: 04:00 P.M.

Venue: 3rd Floor, Board Room, CMPDIL HQ, Kanke Road, Ranchi – 834008.

(b) Financial Year:

April 1 to March 31 every year.

(c) Record Date.

The Company has fixed the 10th August, 2026 as the Record date to determine the Shareholders who are eligible to receive Final Dividend.

(d) Payment of Dividend.

Shareholders of CMPDIL in its Annual General Meeting held on 12th August'25 had approved payment of final dividend of Rs 150 Crores on equity shares for the Financial Year 2024-25 and the same was paid on 13th August 2025.

CMPDIL Board in its meeting held on 18th July' 25 had approved 1st Interim Dividend @ Rs 1.05 per equity share amounting to Rs 74.97 Crores and the same was paid on 28th July 2025. CMPDIL Board in its meeting held on 25th October, 2025 had approved payment of 2nd Interim Dividend @ 1.05 per equity share amounting to Rs 74.97 Crores and the same was paid on 29th October 2025. CMPDIL Board in its meeting held on 20th January 2026 had approved payment of 3rd Interim Dividend @ 1.05 per equity share amounting to Rs. 74.97 Crores and the same was paid on 22nd January 2026. In the 308th Board Meeting held on 21st April 2026, Board had recommended payment of final dividend @ Rs 1.06 per equity share for F.Y 2025-26 amounting to Rs 75.68 Crores and the same would be paid if approved by shareholders in the ensuing AGM.

(e) Listing on Stock Exchanges

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on two Stock Exchanges in India viz.

a) BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001.

- b) National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Plaza, 5th floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra- Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051.

The Company has paid Listing fees for the Financial Year 2025-26 to the above Stock Exchanges. The Company has also made the payment of Annual listing fee to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for the Financial Year 2025-26.

- (f) **CMPDIL securities were never suspended from trading during 2025-26 in both the Stock Exchanges.**
- (g) **Registrar to Issue and Share Transfer Agent**

M/s K FIN Technologies Limited,

Selenium Tower- B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Telangana, India – 500032

- (h) **Share Transfer System**

Pursuant to SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f 1st April' 2019. Shareholders holding equity shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holding to dematerialized form. Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories without any involvement of the Company.

- (i) **Distribution of Shareholding**

Shares held by different categories of shareholders and size of holdings as on 31st March' 2026 is given below:

- i) **Shareholding pattern as on 31st March, 2026:**

CMPDIL Consolidated Share Holding Pattern as on 31/03/2026			
Category	No of Holders (with Grouping)	Total Shares	% of Equity
PROMOTERS	1	606900000	85.000
OTHER MUTUAL FUND	5	44583226	6.2441
INSURANCE COMPANIES	3	18804608	2.6337
FOREIGN PORTFOLIO - CORP.	10	8663391	1.2134
RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS	88400	17259760	2.4173
BODIES CORPORATES	14	50240	0.0071
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND	1	2016200	0.2824
HUF	2137	937280	0.1313
NRI REP	196	76960	0.0108
NRI NON REP	191	61040	0.0085
SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUNDS	2	581460	0.0814
NATIONALISED BANKS	3	14065835	1.9700
Total	90963	714000000	100.000

ii) Top Ten shareholders as on 31st March, 2026:

Top 10 Share Holders as on 31/03/2026			
Name	Total Share	% of Equity	Category
COAL INDIA LIMITED	606900000	85.000	PROMOTERS
ICICI PRUDENTIAL EQUITY & DEBT FUND	7765430	1.088	MUTUAL FUNDS
ICICI PRUDENTIAL DIVIDEND YIELD EQUITY FUND	6888354	0.965	MUTUAL FUNDS
NIPPON LIFE INDIA TRUSTEE LTD-A/C NIPPON INDIA SMALL CAP FUND	20763500	2.908	MUTUAL FUNDS
BANK OF BARODA	2813167	0.394	NATIONALISED BANKS
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	5626334	0.788	NATIONALISED BANKS
LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	17076048	2.392	INSURANCE COMPANIES
BNP PARIBAS FINANCIAL MARKETS - ODI	2871755	0.402	FOREIGN PORTFOLIO - CORP
BARING PRIVATE EQUITY INDIA FUND 6	2016200	0.282	ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND
STATE BANK OF INDIA	5626334	0.788	NATIONALISED BANKS

iii) Distribution of shareholding according to size, % of holding as on 31st March, 2026:

CMPDIL Consolidated Share Holding Pattern as on 31/03/2026					
Category (Shares)	No of Cases	% of Cases	Total Shares	Amount	% of Amount
1-5000	90611	99.347631	1,53,36,040	3,06,72,080	2.147905
5001- 10000	192	0.210512	5,98,400	11,96,800	0.083810
10001- 20000	351	0.384843	21,54,000	43,08,000	0.301681
20001- 30000	9	0.009868	1,06,160	2,12,320	0.014868
30001- 40000	1	0.001096	20,000	40,000	0.002801
40001- 50000	2	0.002193	48,000	96,000	0.006723
50001- 100000	3	0.003289	1,01,354	2,02,708	0.014195
100001& Above	37	0.040568	69,56,36,046	1,39,12,72,092	97.428018
Total	91206	100.00	71,40,00,000	1,42,80,00,000	100.00

iv) Major Shareholders: -

Details of shareholders holding more than 10% of paid up capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2026 are given below:

Name of Shareholder	No of Shares	% to Paid – up Capital	Category
Coal India Limited	606900000	85	promoter

(j) Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

Shares of the Company issued to the Public are in dematerialized segment and are available for trading at NSE and BSE. Shares held by Coal India Limited (CIL) are also in demat form. No of shares held in dematerialized and physical mode as on **31st Mar'26**:

Mode of holding	Total Shares	% Equity
Held in dematerialized form in CDSL	1,31,44,160	1.840919
Held in dematerialized form in NSDL	70,08,55,680	98.159059
Physical/Pool Transit*	160	0.000022
Total	71,40,00,000	100.00

*160 shares in transite for credit into resident individual demat account.

(k) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

As required by Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), quarterly audit of Reconciliation of share capital is being carried out by a peer reviewed practicing Company Secretary with a view to reconcile the total share capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and in physical form, with the issued and listed capital. The Secretarial Audit Report for reconciliation of share capital is submitted to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited within the stipulated time for fourth quarter March 2026.

(l) Company has not issued any ADR or GDR or warrant or any convertible instruments.

(m) Disclosure of Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

CMPDIL is primarily engaged in providing consultancy, engineering and technical services to the coal and mining sector. The Company does not have any significant exposure to commodity price risk. Further, the Company's operations are predominantly domestic in nature and it does not have any material foreign currency exposure requiring hedging.

Accordingly, the Company has not undertaken any commodity hedging or foreign exchange hedging activities during the financial year under review.

(n) Details of Plant Location of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.

At present, Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. operates through its headquarters at Ranchi, Jharkhand and seven Regional Institutes designated as RI-I to RI-VII located at Asansol, Dhanbad, Ranchi, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Singrauli and Bhubaneswar.

The details are as under-

Name of Regional Institute	Location
Regional Institute-I	Asansol, West Bengal
Regional Institute-II	Dhanbad, Jharkhand
Regional Institute-III	Ranchi, Jharkhand
Regional Institute-IV	Nagpur, Jharkhand
Regional Institute-V	Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
Regional Institute-VI	Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh
Regional Institute-VII	Bhubaneswar, Odisha

(o) Address for Correspondence

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834008

(p) CMPDIL does not have credit ratings.

10. Other Disclosures

(a) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large

During the year, there was no transaction of material nature with Related Parties that had potential conflict with the interests of the Company. As required under Regulation 23(1) of

SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party.

(b) Details of Non- Compliances and Fines levied by BSE & NSE in last 3 years

The Company had complied with requirements of Regulatory Authorities on capital markets and no penalties/strictures were imposed against it in the last three years by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any other Statutory Authority. However, fine has been levied by BSE & NSE for the FY 2025-26. This fine had been levied for non-compliance of some of the provisions of LODR with regards to appointment of required number of Independent Directors including a woman Independent Director, Composition of various statutory sub-committees of the Board. As on 31st March' 2026 total penalty levied by both the Stock Exchanges was Rs 51,920/- (for QE March' 2026). Company has also informed both exchanges that being a Central Public Sector Enterprise, appointment of Director including Independent Directors and Woman Director are made exclusively by the President of India acting through the Ministry of Coal, by means of Presidential Orders and Company took up the matter with Ministry of Coal, its administrative Ministry with a request to appoint Independent Director including woman Director and requested the Stock Exchanges to waive the fine levied on the company.

(c) Details of establishment of vigil mechanism

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 08th August, 2011. This policy is formulated to provide an opportunity to employees to report to the management instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct. Pursuant to Section 177(9) & (10) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, the company had formulated "Whistle Blower Policy". It is to provide necessary safeguards for protection of employees from reprisals or victimization.

CMPDIL had provided ample opportunities to encourage directors and employees to become whistle blowers (Directors and employees who voluntarily and confidentially want to bring the unethical practices, actual or suspected fraudulent transactions in the organization to the notice of competent authority for the greater interest of the organization and the nation). It has also ensured a very robust mechanism within the framework to protect them (whistle blowers) from any kind of harm. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit committee.

(d) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance. The details of Non-Mandatory requirements are mentioned in **Annexure-A**

(e) Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed

The Company has no subsidiary and therefore the requirement for formulation of a Policy for determining 'Material Subsidiaries' is not applicable.

(f) Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions

Details of Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions were disclosed in company

website under tab “Investor Relation” and can be accessed at the following link: <https://www.cmpdi.co.in/sites/default/files/2025-05/Policy%20on%20Materiality%20of%20Related%20Party%20Transactions%20And%20On%20Dealing%20with%20the%20Related%20Party%20Transactions.pdf>

(g) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).

Company has not raised any fund through preferential allotment or qualified institutions.

(h) A certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority

Company has obtained a certificate from M/s Mahata Agarwal & Associates and the same is enclosed in **Addendum-V**.

(I) Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof

CMPDIL Board has accepted all the recommendation of all the Sub-Committees of the Board for the financial year 2025-26.

(J) Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

Details of total fees paid to Statutory Auditors are given in Note 13.8 of Financial Accounts of the Company and are also as under: -

(Amount in Lakhs)

Type of service	FY 2025-26	FY2024-25
Audit fees	6.00	6.00
Tax fees	0.00	1.00
Others	5.00	4.00
Total	11.00	11.00

(k) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

No of Complaint filed during the financial year	No. of Complaint disposed of during the financial year	No of Complaint Pending as on end of the financial year.
1 (One)	NIL	1 (One)

(I) Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of ‘Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount

Company has not provided any loans and advances to any firms/companies in which directors are interested.

- (m) **Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries.**

The Company does not have any subsidiary as on 31st March 2026. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements relating to material subsidiaries are not applicable.

11. **Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report**

All the requirements of Corporate Governances have been duly complied with.

12. **Declaration required under Regulation 26 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

All the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance to the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026.

Sd/-

(Chaudhari Shivraj Singh)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 11416124

Place : Ranchi

Date : 10.07.2026

Annexure – A**Discretionary Requirements**

Besides the mandatory requirements as mentioned in preceding pages, the status of compliance with non-mandatory requirements of Reg. 27(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Part E of Schedule-II are produced below:

1. Board Composition:

The Company is headed by an Executive Chairman on its Board.

2. Shareholder Rights:

The Company publishes its quarterly financial results in leading newspapers and on its official website (www.cmpdi.co.in).

3. Modified Opinions in Audit Report:

The Company consistently strives to present unqualified financial statements. The report of Auditors forms part of Annual Report.

4. Separation of Roles – Chairperson and Managing Director:

As per SEBI guidelines, the separation of the roles of Chairman and Managing Director is voluntary. The Company continues to comply with this guidance accordingly.

5. Reporting of Internal Auditor:

The HoD (Internal Audit) reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Internal and External Auditors appointed by the Company submit their reports to the respective General Managers/ RDs at the locations where audits are conducted. These reports are reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditors may also report directly to the Audit Committee, where necessary.

6. Meetings of Independent Directors:

The Independent Directors are yet to be appointed by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India after the cessation of office of the Independent Directors appointed earlier. The meeting will be conducted only on appointment of Independent Directors.

7. Risk Management:

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee in compliance with Regulation 21, with defined composition, roles, and responsibilities.

ADDENDUM - IV

Statutory Auditor's Report and replies of Management



DEOKI BIJAY & CO.
Chartered Accountants

406, Trade Centre, Mackey Road, Mahavir Chowk, Ranchi - 834 001 (JHARKHAND)
E-mail : dbc_rnc@yahoo.com • Website : www.dbca.co.in

Revised Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

Revised Report on the Audit of Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements

This report supersedes our Independent Auditor's Report dated 21st April, 2026. On the basis of audit queries made by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, this revised Independent Auditor's Report (Revising "PART I - Report on additional directions under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 of Annexure "A" & Appendix-I referred to in clause vii of Annexure "B" referred to in paragraph 1 and 2 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026") has been prepared in lieu of the earlier report dated 21st April 2026 to comply with observations issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

Accordingly, this Revised Independent Auditor's Report is being issued pursuant to the review conducted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) under Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 solely to incorporate the consequential changes in the reporting paragraphs arising from the aforesaid observations. **There is no change in our audit opinion on the financial statements, nor is there any change in the amounts or disclosures contained in the financial statements approved by the Board of Directors.**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying the Ind AS Financial Statements of **Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS Financial Statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the company as at 31st March, 2026 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flow and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.



H.O. : HMP HOUSE, 6th Floor, Room No. 607, 4, Fairlie Place, Kolkata - 700001



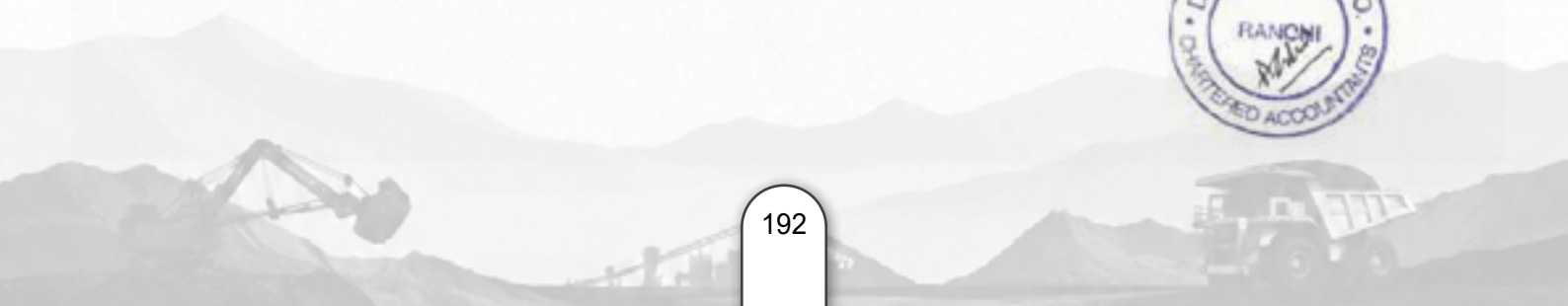
Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

S.No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1	Assessment of contingent liabilities & its provisions in respect of certain litigations including direct and indirect taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt. A high level of judgment is required in estimating the level of provisioning. The company's assessment is supported by the facts of matter, their own judgment, past experience, and advice from legal and independent tax consultant wherever considered necessary. Accordingly, unexpected adverse outcomes may significantly impact the company's reported profit and net assets. Associated uncertainty relating to the outcome requires application of judgment in interpretation of law. Refer Note 16 para 4(a) to the Ind AS Financial Statements.	Principal Audit Procedures: Our audit was focused on analysing the facts of subject matter under consideration and judgments/ interpretation of relevant law. • Obtaining List of contingent liabilities including direct tax/indirect tax/various claims filed by other parties. • Examining on test check basis, the recent orders and/or communication received from various Tax authorities/ judicial forums and follow up action thereon. • Understanding the current status of the litigation/tax assessments. • Evaluating the merit of the subject matter under consideration with reference to the grounds presented therein and available independent legal / tax advice



		Review and analysis of the contentions of the company through discussion, collection of details of the subject matter under consideration, the likely outcome and consequent potential outflows on those issues. Audit Conclusion: Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.
2.	Assessment of Employee Benefit expenses, including provisions for gratuity, leave encashment, provident fund, and other related obligations, were considered significant due to the involvement of management judgment and estimation, particularly in actuarial valuations. The complexity and subjectivity involved in determining these provisions, along with their materiality to the Financial Statements, required significant auditor attention.	Principal Audit Procedures: Our audit procedures in respect of this matter were focused on analysing the facts of subject matter under consideration: - Verifying employee benefit payments with supporting records, including salary register and payment registers; - Evaluating the actuarial valuation reports obtained by management, assessing the reasonableness of key actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations; - Testing the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data used in determining the provisions. Audit Conclusion: Based on the procedures performed, we found the assumptions and methodologies used by management to be reasonable and did not identify any material discrepancies. The related disclosures in the Financial Statements are considered adequate. The Company has assessed the impact of the new labour codes in India, which involves significant judgement in respect of their applicability, timing of implementation and potential impact on employee benefit expenses. The management, based on inputs from external legal consultants, has concluded that the overall financial impact, if any, is



		incremental and does not require significant changes to the existing compensation structure. Our procedures included evaluating management's assessment of the impact of the new labour codes, reviewing relevant assumptions and interpretations, considering external legal opinions obtained by management, and assessing the adequacy of related disclosures.
3.	Assessment of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) were considered to be a key audit matter due to their materiality in the Financial Statements and the judgment involved in their recognition, measurement, and existence. The company's assessment is supported by the facts of matter, their own judgment, as well as past experience. The audit of PPE required significant auditor attention, particularly in relation to verification of asset records, physical existence of assets, depreciation practices, and ownership of immovable properties.	Principal Audit Procedures: Our audit procedures in respect of this matter included, among others: • Verifying the fixed asset register and reconciling the same with the general ledger; • Reviewing management's physical verification reports and assessing discrepancies, if any, between book records and physically verified assets; • Verifying ownership of immovable properties by inspecting title deeds and related documentation, where available; and • Discussing the above observations with management and evaluating the corrective actions taken, assessing the adequacy of adjustments and disclosures made by management in response to the issues identified including enhancement of disclosures regarding non-availability of certain title deeds. Audit Conclusion: Based on the procedures performed, we observed that certain discrepancies existed in the fixed asset records, including assets no longer in existence, and incomplete documentation of ownership for certain land parcels. Management has rectified the identified errors relating to depreciation and



		made appropriate disclosures in respect of non-availability of title deeds in the Financial Statements.
4.	The Company has recognized certain immovable property in its Financial Statements. The title deeds for such immovable property were not produced for our verification during the course of the audit. However, management has represented that the ownership of the immovable property has been vested in the Company pursuant to a notification published in the Gazette of India.	Principal Audit Procedures: Our audit procedures in respect of this matter included, but were not limited to, the following: • Obtained and examined the relevant notification published in the Gazette of India evidencing the vesting of the immovable property in favour of the Company. • Evaluated the legal validity and applicability of the Gazette notification as evidence of ownership. • Obtained management representations regarding the status of title deeds and the process of formal transfer/registration, if pending. • Reviewed supporting documents such as land records, revenue records, and correspondence with government authorities, where available. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the Financial Statements regarding the ownership of immovable property and the non-availability of title deeds. • Evaluated whether sufficient appropriate audit evidence was obtained to support the recognition of the immovable property in the Financial Statements and considered the implications, if any, on our audit opinion. Audit Conclusion: Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, we noted that the immovable property in Regional Institute (RII) has been vested in favour of the Company pursuant to a Gazette



		notification and that the Company is in possession of the immovable property. However, the mutation process is ongoing and title deeds were not available for verification as at the reporting date.
5.	Assessment of Other Current Liabilities were considered to be a key audit matter due to their materiality in the Financial Statements. Balances of other current liabilities have not been confirmed in most of the cases. They also include old balances lying since last several years pending for final adjustment/square-up in the books of accounts. Attention was drawn to the fact that Other Current Liabilities include balances aggregating to ₹14.65 crore, which primarily comprise old and unexplained balances carried forward over several years. Management has represented that due to turnover of employees, and transition in accounting/technical systems over time, supporting records and historical documentation are not fully available. As a result, these balances remain pending for final reconciliation, adjustment, or write-back, and the ultimate impact of confirmation, reconciliation, or adjustment (if any) on the financial statements is presently not ascertainable.	Principal Audit Procedures: In relation to the above matter, we performed the following procedures, among others: 1. Obtained and analyzed the detailed aging and breakup of other current liabilities, particularly focusing on long outstanding balances. 2. Reviewed available supporting documents, ledgers, and historical records maintained by the Company. 3. Conducted discussions with management regarding the nature, origin, and basis of recognition of these old balances. 4. Verified the status of reconciliation and confirmation processes initiated by management. 5. Evaluated the adequacy of internal controls relating to maintenance and retention of financial records. 6. Assessed whether any subsequent settlement, adjustments, or write-backs had been recorded during or after the reporting period. 7. Considered the implications of missing documentation on the completeness and accuracy of liabilities recognized. Audit Conclusion: Due to the absence of adequate records and pending reconciliation, we are unable to independently verify the completeness, accuracy, and ultimate settlement of these balances. Accordingly, the possible adjustments, if any, that may arise upon



	completion of reconciliation exercises could not be presently determined. However, except for the uncertainty arising from the above matter, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these balances are materially misstated in the financial statements as at the reporting date.
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Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. As the Other Information has not been provided to us, we have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the Annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income and cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and





application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

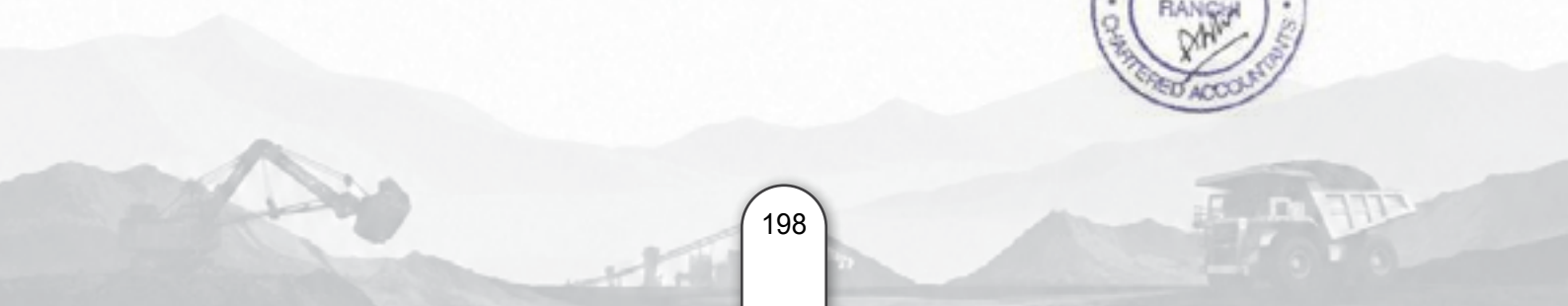
The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025, included in the comparative financial information, were audited by another auditor, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements vide their report dated April 30, 2025.

Our opinion is not modified with regard to above.





Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, we give in “Annexure A”, a statement on the Directions/ Additional Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying the suggested methodology of Audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company.

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in “Annexure B” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 of the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements read with as reported in clause (a) of the “Emphasis of Matters” paragraph above.
 - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
 - d) In our opinion, we don't have any observation which has an adverse impact on functioning of the Company.
 - e) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rule issued thereunder.;
 - f) In pursuance of the Notification No. G.S.R.463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate affairs, section 164(2) of the Act, pertaining to disqualification of Directors is not applicable to the Government company.
 - g) We don't have any qualification, reservation or adverse remark relating to the maintenance of the accounts and the matters connected therewith.
 - h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure C”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - i) Being a Government Company pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463 (E) dated 05th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Act, are not applicable to the company.
 - j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.



as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

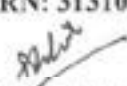
- i. The company has disclosed its pending litigations under Additional Note 16 of the Ind AS financial statement. The impact, if any, of these litigations will be given effect to as and when the same are determined/settled.
- ii. The Company has made provisions as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses if any, on long term contracts and the company did not have any derivative contracts.
- iii. As per the written representation received from the management, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
(ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
(iii) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused to believe that representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared and paid during the financial year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of Companies Act 2013
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the





year for all relevant transactions recorded come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail feature has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Deoki Bijay & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 313105E


CA. Abhishek Kedia
(Partner)
Membership No. 401607



Place: Ranchi

Date: 05.06.2026

UDIN: 26401607 TCTMVR 6497



Revised Annexure "A" referred to in paragraph "I" of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026,

This Revised Annexure A supersedes the Annexure A annexed to our original Independent Auditor's Report dated 21.04.2026.

We report that;

Part- I

S. No.	Directions	Auditor's Reply
1.	Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post-retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	As per explanation and information given to us, some of the investment for post-retirement benefits of employees have been made directly or through trusts. Gratuity Fund is invested with LIC through trust and Leave Encashment Fund is invested with LIC directly, while fund for post-retirement medical facility is invested through trust managed by the holding company - Coal India Limited. The investments have been valued based on a comprehensive actuarial valuation report, with actuarial assumptions and methodologies consistent with the requirements of Ind AS 19 (Employee Benefits) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement). The overall valuation approach adopted by the Company is considered reasonable and the supporting documentation reviewed during the audit corroborates the valuation adopted. All such investments are interest bearing. The interest on the investments are recognized based on the interest rate declared and corresponding fund statements provided by LIC. No material deviations or misstatements in the fair valuation of investments held for post-retirement benefits were noticed during the course of our audit
2.	Whether the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies' financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organisations empanelled by Cert-In at a	The Company has an established system in place to process accounting transactions through SAP-ERP Software. The information/data is flowing from various modules and captured in the financials through automation under SAP. During the year under Audit, no review of the IT Systems and controls significant to the Company's financial reporting process and cybersecurity has been carried out by an Information Security Auditing Organisation



	minimum frequency of once in a year and material discrepancies found, if any, have been suitably reported? The implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	empanelled by Cert-In, as required. Accordingly, we are unable to comment whether any material discrepancies exist in the IT Systems and Controls. Further, based on the information and explanations provided, no instances of processing of accounting transactions outside the IT system have been reported during the period under audit. For the presentation of Quarterly/ Annual Accounts, each footnote retrieved from SAP is manually compiled into a separate Excel format. Various disclosures required under the Companies Act, 2013, including ageing analysis of trade receivables/ payables and other statutory schedules are prepared manually by the management outside SAP. Additionally, the creation of supplementary notes to accounts is currently a manual process carried out in a Word Document. However, these activities are limited to presentation and disclosure purposes and do not involve processing, recording, or modification of accounting transactions. Accordingly, no material financial implications on this account have been identified.
3.	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilised as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.	As per information and explanations given to us, the company has not received any funds/grants. However, the Company has received advances against detailed & promotional drilling, R&D & S&T and NMET as mentioned in clause 2 & 3 of Part-II - Additional directions (Annexure - 'A').
4	Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	The Company has identified its key risk areas and has formulated a Risk Management Policy for identification, measurement and management of financial risks. The Risk Committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures. The details have been disclosed in Point No. 2 of Note 16 of the Standalone Financial Statements. As per the information and explanations given by the management, the Risk Management



		Policy has been formulated considering global best practices. Further, as per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has identified its data and the same has been valued appropriately.
5	Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	As on March 31, 2026, the Board of CMPDIL comprised four Functional Directors, including the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, and two Nominee Directors (Non-Executive Directors). During the said period, the Company did not have any Independent Director or Woman Director on its Board. The Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulations. However, with regard to the provisions requiring the appointment of Independent Directors and/or a Woman Director, including compliance with Regulations 17(1), 18(1), 19(1) & 19(2), 20(2) & 20(2A), and 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board and its Committees have been constituted with the existing Whole-time and Part-time Directors appointed by the Ministry of Coal, Government of India. Further, as per the information and explanations given by the management, it has complied with all applicable provisions of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), except those compliances that are dependent upon the appointment of Independent Directors and/or a Woman Director. The Company has already made the necessary representations to the competent authority for the appointment of the requisite Independent Directors and Woman Director. However, the appointments are still awaited and the matter remains pending as on date. Since such appointments are made by the Government of India, the Company has no direct control over the process and is, therefore, presently constrained in achieving compliance with the aforesaid requirements until the appointments are effected by the competent authority.

Part-II - Additional directions

S. No.	Directions	Auditor's reply
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1.	Whether any independent assessment and certification of migration process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP had been done.	Yes, an independent assessment and certification of the data migration process from the Coalnet portal to the SAP system was carried out during the year. A Data Migration Audit Report was issued by the external service provider, Ernst & Young (EY), covering various functional domains. As per EY's report, the data migration for most functional areas was validated and certified. Within the Human Capital Management (HCM) domain, reconciliation was achieved up to 99.63% for Employee Master data and 85.33% for Employee Master Module Reports.
2.	Whether exploration of Coal blocks was completed in compliance of MOU and grant received for detailed and promotional drilling utilized and accounted properly. List the Cases of deviation.	As per information and explanations given to us, there is no MOU between CMPDI and MOC/CIL/NMET. CMPDI is the nodal agency for all information related to exploration of coal and lignite in the country. CMPDI undertake the activities of detailed and promotional drilling as per the project/blocks sanctioned/approved by MOC/CIL/NMET either by itself or by agreements with MECL and private parties. On the basis of our examination of the samples on test check basis, it was observed that exploration of blocks was completed in compliance with agreements made with MECL and private parties and grant received for detailed and promotional drilling are being utilized and accounted for properly.
3.	Whether funds received for R&D and S&T projects were properly accounted for/utilized as per terms and condition? List the cases of deviations.	As per the information and explanation provided to us, R&D and S&T projects are approved/sanctioned by the technical committee of MOC/CIL with certain terms and condition based on the proposal submitted by the implementing agency/institute to CMPDI. CMPDI makes an estimate of fund requirement for all the ongoing or new R&D/S&T projects and make a consolidated requisition from MOC/CIL. Once the fund is received, CMPDI disburse the fund to implementing agency/institute in various instalments based on the progress of the projects. Once the project is complete and Project completion report is approved by the technical committee, implementing agency/institute submit the utilization certificate to CMPDI and refund the unspent amount of the fund received on such projects to CMPDI along with the interest earned on those funds. On the basis of our examination of selected samples on a test-check basis, it was observed



	that the funds received under the R&D Fund of Coal India Limited (CIL) and the S&T Fund of the Ministry of Coal (MoC) were, in general, properly accounted for and utilized in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the respective project approvals. However, certain deviations from the "Guidelines for Research Projects" issued by the Ministry of Coal in 2021 were noted, as summarized below: • Refund any unutilized balance of project funds along with the applicable interest upon project completion; • Report the interest earned on project funds from the date of disbursement; and • Either adjust the reported interest against subsequent fund instalments or remit it to CMPDI for onward credit to the Ministry of Coal at the end of the project. Additionally, the guidelines prohibit the parking of project funds in non-interest-bearing accounts, ensuring that all public funds are productively held and transparently managed. Audit Findings: The key observations are summarized below: 1. It was observed that most implementing agencies are reporting the interest earned on project funds during the project period. Accordingly, the accrued interest is adjusted while releasing subsequent instalments for ongoing projects. However, in certain cases, despite follow up by the management, implementing agencies do not report the interest earned on project funds. In such instances, due to the absence of necessary disclosures and supporting documents, the accrued interest cannot be adjusted during the project period. 2. Cases were identified where unutilized project funds were not refunded in respect of completed projects, and no interest was reported or remitted even in cases where the entire disbursed amount was claimed to have been utilized, despite follow-up by management. However, it is pertinent to note that in certain cases, the non-refund of unutilized funds was attributable to the non-completion of audit procedures. The implementing agencies generally remit the unutilized balances upon finalization and
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		receipt of audited figures. The following Table- '1' herein below summarizes cases of non-compliance identified. 3. Non-submission of Quarterly Progress Reports and Expenditure Statements: As per the Guidelines, the Principal Implementing and Sub-Implementing Agencies are required to submit Quarterly Progress Reports and expenditure statements (Forms III, IV & V) for the quarters ending March, June, September, and December. These are to be submitted to CMPDI by the 15th of the month following the close of each quarter for scrutiny. However, during the course of the audit, it was observed that the implementing agencies have not been submitting the required quarterly progress reports and expenditure statements on a regular basis, despite follow-up by the management.
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Table 1: Summary of Non-Compliance in Refund of Unutilized Funds and Interest Reporting.

SL. NO.	Project Code	Implementing Agencies	Project completion Date	Name of Fund	Fund Disbursed (₹ Cr)	Expended (₹ Cr)	Unutilized (₹ Cr)	Interest Received
1	CH/R & D/10/1/76/2021	ITT-ISM, Dhanbad; BCCIL, Dhanbad	14-11-2023	R&D	0.7	0.61	0.09	No
2	CH/R & D/04/16/2022	ITT-ISM Dhanbad	31-01-2025	R&D	1.05	0.7252	0.3248	No
3	CH/R & D/02/12/2021	ITT Kharagpur; CMPDI	30-09-2024	R&D	1.34	1.32	0.026	No
4	CH/R & D/01/77/2022	ITT-ISM Dhanbad; CMPDI	31-01-2024	R&D	2.63	2.28	0.35	No
5	CH/R & D/01/79/2022	ITT: BHU; Varanasi	01-01-2025	R&D	1.72	1.11	0.60	No
6	CH/R & D/04/18/2022	ECL, Sanctoria & CIMFR, Dhanbad	30-09-2025	R&D	49.2	0.22	48.08	No
7	MT-178	ITT, Kharagpur; CMPDI	28-12-2025	S&T	1.87	1.72	0.15	No
8	EE-52	BIT MESRA/ CMPDI, RANCHI	30-11-2025	S&T	1.82	1.57	0.25	No
9	EE-83	JNARDDC, NAGPUR/ VNT, NAGPUR/ BIT MESRA/ CMPDI	31-03-2026	S&T	2.79	2.47	0.32	No
10	MT-180	ITT-ISM, DHANBAD	31-08-2025	S&T	0.36	0.31	0.05	No



Revised Annexure – “B” referred to in paragraph 2 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of Independent Auditor’s Report on the Ind AS financial statements for the for the year ended March 31, 2026.

This Revised CARO Report supersedes the CARO Report annexed to our original Independent Auditor’s Report dated 21.04.2026. The revision has been made in Appendix-1 of clause vii of CARO based on the suggestions of CAG. All other clauses remain unchanged.

We report that;

- i.
 - a) (A) During the course of our audit, it was observed that the Company has generally maintained proper records of showing full particulars of Property Plant and Equipment. (B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, the Company has maintained records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE). We have been informed that the management has conducted the physical verification of fixed assets at reasonable intervals in accordance with the policy laid down by Coal India Limited (CIL), and that such verification was carried out by a duly constituted team. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noted during such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the company is lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favour of lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company. However, during the course of our audit, we observed that as per the Gazette of India dated 14th April 1979 (Chaitra 24, 1901), Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI) was vested with the title to certain immovable properties comprising land, office and residential buildings and premises known as the Coal Board Colonies at Lachipur and Asansol, including the pump house, rest house, Coal Board’s office, and staff colony relating to CMPDI RI-I. The title deeds of the aforesaid properties were not produced before us for our verification. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the validity of the title in respect of these immovable properties.
 - (d) According to the information & explanations as provided to us and as observed by us, no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment (including right to use assets) or intangible assets of both during the year has been carried out by the company.
 - (e) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the benami transactions (prohibition) act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) As per the policy of the company, physical verification of stores and spares is done at reasonable intervals by an external agency duly appointed by the company and a report for position of stock as on 31st March 2026 has been obtained by the company. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is





appropriate; no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification.

(b) The Company has not independently been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 Crores from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of its current assets during the year. However, the Company is an individual borrower under a pooled consortium cash credit facility amounting to Rs. 140 Crores (fund-based) and Rs. 290 Crores (non-fund based), sanctioned in favour of Coal India Limited (CIL) for the benefit of itself and its subsidiaries, including the Company. During the year, there was a reconstitution of the consortium, with certain new banks being included; however, the overall sanctioned limit of Rs. 430 Crores (fund-based and non-fund-based combined) remained unchanged. As informed to us, Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDI) is not liable to file any quarterly returns or statements of current assets with any lending institution during the year because the Company has not availed the facility.

iii. (a) During the year, the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties.

(b) The Company has provided a guarantee amounting to Rs. 0.14 Crores in favour of India Power Corporation Limited, towards a security deposit for availing electricity services. The Company has provided a guarantee amounting to Rs. 1.5 Crores in favour of Ministry of Mines, Government of India during the year 2025-2026. In our opinion, the terms and conditions of the guarantee are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) Certain housing advances granted to employees in earlier years remain outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date. The Company has not granted any fresh housing advances during the year. However, the advances relating to employees of CCL, co-subsiary, have been transferred to the Company pursuant to the transfer of employees, resulting in an increase in the balance of loans and advances to employees during the year. Reference in this regard may be made to Clause (xvii) of this Report.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, no security has been provided by the Company in respect of any of its borrowings.

(e) Apart from the operational guarantee referred to in Clause (b), the legacy employee housing advances mentioned in Clause (c), and the security provided as per Clause (d), the Company has not made any fresh investments nor provided any additional guarantees, securities, loans, or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, LLPs, or other parties during the year.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, made investments, provided guarantees or security as defined in section 185 and 186 of Companies Act.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit, in terms of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under. However, balances



in respect of amount received in the course of, or for the purpose of the business of the Company as Earnest Money Deposits, Security Deposits and Advance Deposits from Customers / Others, the Company is of the view that these deposits do not come under the purview of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014.

- vi. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company as prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with the view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Service Tax, Pension Fund, Professional Tax and other material statutory dues generally have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods & Service Tax, provident fund, Employees State Insurance, income-tax, service tax pension fund, professional tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
(b) Statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have **not been deposited on account of any dispute**, the amounts involved and the forum where such dispute is pending is mentioned in "Appendix-1".
- viii. According to the information & explanations as provided to us, no transaction has been identified or reported by the tax authorities under tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which requires to be surrendered or disclosed as income during the year.
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon.
(b) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, the company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
(c) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, no term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained during the year. (d) According to the information & explanations as provided to us the company has not raised any fund on short term basis which have been utilized on long-term basis.
(e) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
(f) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, the company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate company.
- x. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of books and records examined by us, the Company has raised money by way of initial public



offer during the year. However, the Initial Public Offer (IPO) of the Company during the year was entirely an Offer for Sale (OFS) by the promoters. Accordingly, the Company has not received any proceeds from the IPO, and hence reporting under Clause 10(a) of CARO 2020 is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of books and records examined by us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (Fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x) para (b) of the Order is not applicable.

- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
(b) According to the information & explanations as provided to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies act has been filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of companies (audit and auditors) rules, 2014 with the central government.
(c) As per the information & explanation provided to us, the company has not received any whistle-blower complaints.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion, and according to information and explanations given to us, the company has an Internal Audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
(b) Yes, the reports of the internal auditors for the period under audit were considered by us;
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, Clause 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any non-banking financial or housing finance activities requiring registration with the Reserve Bank of India under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
However, the Company has extended housing loans to certain employees under the Coal India Limited (CIL) House Building Advance Scheme, as part of its employee



welfare initiatives. These advances are not in the nature of lending in the ordinary course of business and therefore do not fall within the scope of non-banking financial or housing finance activities.

(c) The company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) The company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India neither it has more than one CIC.

- xvii. According to the information & explanations as provided to us, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. According to the information & explanations as provided to us, there is no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- xix. In our opinion, and according to information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, no material uncertainty exist as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the Balance Sheet date;
- xx. During the year, the Company did not have any unspent amount pursuant to Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of both ongoing and other than ongoing projects. Accordingly, no amount was required to be transferred either to a Fund specified in Schedule VII within a period of six months from the end of the financial year, in compliance with the second proviso to Section 135(5), or to a special account in compliance with Section 135(6) of the said Act.
- xxi. This clause is not applicable.

Deoki Bijay & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 313105E



CA. Abhishek Kedia
Partner
M. No. 401607



Place: Ranchi
Date: 05.06.2026

Appendix- "1" referred to in clause vii to Annexure - "B" referred to in paragraph '2' of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of Independent Auditor's Report on the Ind AS financial statements for the for the year ended March 31, 2026.

DETAILS OF DISPUTED STATUTORY LIABILITIES AS ON 31.03.2026

Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Pending period to which the amount relates	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	Amount Paid under protest (Rs. in Crores)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of prior period expenses	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2010-2011	1.05	0.59
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of CSR, Medical Expenses and profit from sale of asset	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2012-2013	0.33	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of CSR, Provision for NCWA, Medical expenses, grants, canteen, crech and other employee benefits	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2017-2018	31.67	25.12
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of employee benefits expenses like NCWA, Executive pay revision, Medical Expenses, grants to school & institutions, sports & recreation.	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2018-2019	55.02	32.44
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of subscription to club, funds and provision for gratuity.	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2019-2020	0.02	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of contingent, funds and provision for gratuity.	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2020-2021	25.69	25.69
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of Bonus or commission, leave encashment, gratuity, expense u/s 43b contribution to PF & depreciation.	CIT(A)	A.Y. 2021-2022	7.38	5.73



Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowing the provision for medical post-retirement medical benefits of the employees of Rs.8,06,00,000	CIT (A)	A.Y. 2022-23	2.03	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Any other Deduction (provision for gratuity & PRMBS) and forex Expense.	CIT (A)	A.Y. 2024-25	3.12	3.12
Service Tax Act	Demand of arrears of service tax interest and penalty	Jharkhand High Court	A.Y. 1999-2005	5.05	5.05
Service Tax Act	Demand of Service Tax	Jharkhand High Court	A.Y. 1998-1999	3.82	
Service Tax Act	Demand of Service Tax and penalty	CESTAT	A.Y. 2013-14 to 2017-18	60.16	2.26
Goods & Services Act	GST Audit for F.Y. 2017-18 to 2021-22 completed	Commissioner (Appeals)	2017-18 to 2021-22	0.17	-
Goods & Services Act	GST Audit for FY 2020-21 completed and order issued.	Commissioner (Appeals)	2020-21	1.10	-
Goods & Services Act	GST Audit for FY 2021-22 completed and order issued.	Commissioner (Appeals)	2021-22	0.11	-
Goods & Services Act	GST Audit for FY 2017-18 is completed. Appeal has been filed with FAA on 03.04.2024	Commissioner (Appeals)	2017-18	0.40	-
Goods & Services Act	GST Audit for FY 2018-19 is completed. Appeal has been filed with FAA on 03.04.2024	Commissioner (Appeals)	2018-19	0.29	-





Annexure – “C” referred to in paragraph 3(h) of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of Revised Independent Auditor’s Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements for the for the year ended March 31, 2026, we report that;

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ‘Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited’ (“the Company”) as on 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026 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.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matters.

Deoki Bijay & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 313105E


CA. Abhishek Kedia
Partner
M. No.: 401607



Date: 05.06.2026
Place: Ranchi

Management Reply to The Independent Auditors Report for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Management Comment to Annexure "A" referred to in Paragraph 1 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of Independent Auditors Report for the Year Ended 31" March, 2026.

Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
1) Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post-retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	As per explanation and information given to us, some of the investment for post-retirement benefits of employees have been made directly or through trusts. Gratuity Fund is invested with LIC through trust and Leave Encashment Fund is invested with LIC directly, while fund for post-retirement medical facility is invested through trust managed by the holding company -Coal India Limited. The investments have been valued based on a comprehensive actuarial valuation report, with actuarial assumptions and methodologies consistent with the requirements of Ind AS 19 (Employee Benefits) and Ind AS 113 (Fair Value Measurement). The overall valuation approach adopted by the Company is considered reasonable and the supporting documentation reviewed during the audit corroborates the valuation adopted. All such investments are interest bearing. The interest on the investments are recognized based on the interest rate declared and corresponding fund statements provided by LIC. No material deviations or misstatements in the fair valuation of investments held for post-retirement benefits were noticed during the course of our audit.	No Further Comments.

Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
2) Whether the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies' financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organisations empanelled by Cert-In at a minimum frequency of once in a year and material discrepancies found, if any, have been suitably reported? The implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	The Company has an established system in place to process accounting transactions through SAP- ERP Software. The information/data is flowing from various modules and captured in the financials through automation under SAP. During the year under Audit, no review of the IT Systems and controls significant to the Company's financial reporting process and cybersecurity has been carried out by an Information Security Auditing Organisation empanelled by Cert-In, as required. Accordingly, we are unable to comment whether any material discrepancies exist in the IT Systems and Controls. Further, based on the information and explanations provided, no instances of processing of accounting transactions outside the IT system have been reported during the period under audit. For the presentation of Quarterly/ Annual Accounts, each footnote retrieved from SAP is manually compiled into a separate Excel format. Various disclosures required under the Companies Act, 2013, including ageing analysis of trade receivables/ payables and other statutory schedules are prepared manually by the management outside SAP. Additionally, the creation of supplementary notes to accounts is currently a manual process carried out in a Word Document. However, these activities are limited to presentation and disclosure purposes and do not involve processing, recording, or modification of accounting transactions. Accordingly, no material financial implications on this account have been identified.	No Further Comments.
3) Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilised as per its terms and conditions? Whether	As per information and explanations given to us, the company has not received any funds/grants. However, the Company has received advances against detailed & promotional drilling, R&D & S&T and NMET as mentioned in clause 2 & 3 of Part-II - Additional directions (Annexure - 'A').	No Further Comments.

accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.		
4) Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	The Company has identified its key risk areas and has formulated a Risk Management Policy for identification, measurement and management of financial risks. The Risk Committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures. The details have been disclosed in Point No. 2 of Note 16 of the Standalone Financial Statements. As per the information and explanations given by the management, the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices. Further, as per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has identified its data and the same has been valued appropriately.	No Further Comments.
5) Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable?	As on March 31, 2026, the Board of CMPDIL comprised four Functional Directors, including the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, and two Nominee Directors (Non-Executive Directors). During the said period, the Company did not have any Independent Director or Woman Director on its Board. The Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) regulations. However, with regard to the provisions requiring the appointment of Independent Directors and/or a Woman Director, including compliance with Regulations 17(1), 18(1), 19(1) & 19(2), 20(2) & 20(2A), and 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board and its Committees have been constituted with the existing Whole-time and Part-time Directors appointed by the	No Further Comments.



If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	Ministry of Coal, Government of India. Further, as per the information and explanations given by the management, it has complied with all applicable provisions of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), except those compliances that are dependent upon the appointment of Independent Directors and/or a Woman Director. The Company has already made the necessary representations to the competent authority for the appointment of the requisite Independent Directors and Woman Director. However, the appointments are still awaited and the matter remains pending as on date. Since such appointments are made by the Government of India, the Company has no direct control over the process and is, therefore, presently constrained in achieving compliance with the aforesaid requirements until the appointments are effected by the competent authority.	
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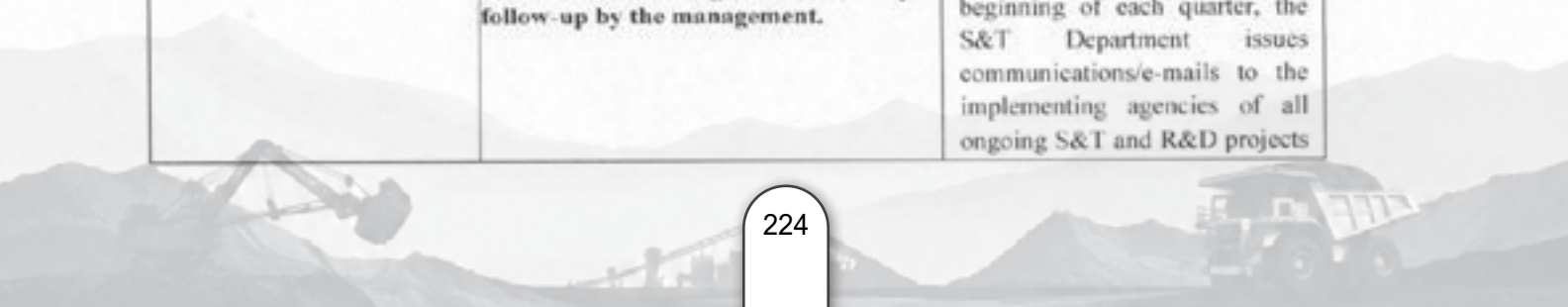
Part-II Additional Directions of C&AG

Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
1) Whether any independent assessment and certification of migration process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP had been done.	Yes, an independent assessment and certification of the data migration process from the Coalnet portal to the SAP system was carried out during the year. A Data Migration Audit Report was issued by the external service provider, Ernst & Young (EY), covering various functional domains. As per EY's report, the data migration for most functional areas was validated and certified. Within the Human Capital Management (HCM) domain, reconciliation was achieved up to 99.63% for Employee Master data and 85.33% for Employee Master Module Reports.	No Further Comments.
2) Whether exploration of Coal blocks was completed in compliance of MOU and grant received for detailed and promotional drilling utilized and accounted properly. List the Cases of deviation.	As per information and explanations given to us, there is no MOU between CMPDI and MOC/CIL/NMET. CMPDI is the nodal agency for all information related to exploration of coal and lignite in the country. CMPDI undertake the activities of detailed and promotional drilling as per the project/blocks sanctioned/approved by MOC/CIL/NMET either by itself or by agreements with MECL and private parties. On the basis of our examination of the samples on test check basis, it was observed that exploration of blocks was completed in compliance with agreements made with MECL and private parties and grant received for detailed and promotional drilling are being utilized and accounted for properly.	No Further Comments.

Directions	Audit Reply	Management Reply
3) Whether funds received for R&D and S&T projects were properly accounted for/utilized as per terms and condition? List the cases of deviations.	As per the information and explanation provided to us, R&D and S&T projects are approved/sanctioned by the technical committee of MOC/CIL with certain terms and condition based on the proposal submitted by the implementing agency/institute to CMPDI. CMPDI makes an estimate of fund requirement for all the ongoing or new R&D/S&T projects and make a consolidated requisition from MOC/CIL. Once the fund is received, CMPDI disburse the fund to implementing agency/institute in various instalments based on the progress of the projects. Once the project is complete and Project completion report is approved by the technical committee, implementing agency/institute submit the utilization certificate to CMPDI and refund the unspent amount of the fund received on such projects to CMPDI along with the interest earned on those funds. On the basis of our examination of selected samples on a test-check basis, it was observed that the funds received under the R&D Fund of Coal India Limited (CIL) and the S&T Fund of the Ministry of Coal (MoC) were, in general, properly accounted for and utilized in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the respective project approvals. However, certain deviations from the "Guidelines for Research Projects" issued by the Ministry of Coal in 2021 were noted, as summarized below: • Refund any unutilized balance of project funds along with the applicable interest upon project completion; • Report the interest earned on project funds from the date of disbursement; and • Either adjust the reported interest against subsequent fund instalments or remit it to CMPDI for onward credit to the Ministry of Coal at the end of the project. Additionally, the guidelines prohibit the parking of project funds in non-interest-bearing accounts, ensuring that all public funds are productively held and transparently managed. Audit Findings: The key observations are summarized	A MIS is being maintained which contains information regarding project title, name of implementing agencies, date of start, date of completion, project objective, total approved cost etc. Also, project completion details, extension of project duration etc are maintained in the project specific files. A dedicated website (https://scienceandtech.cmpdi.co.in) has also been developed which includes details regarding ongoing & completed research projects. Efforts are being made for incorporating Audited statements and interest earned details in the MIS. Reply to enlisted audit findings is as follows: The requirement for disclosure and remittance of interest earned on project funds has been explicitly stipulated in the Ministry of Coal's S&T Guidelines. In order to ensure compliance with the said provisions and in view of the observations made by the Statutory Auditors, CMPDI has already issued communications to all implementing agencies advising them to maintain dedicated interest-bearing bank accounts for project funds or, alternatively, accounts with auto-sweep facilities to facilitate proper accounting of interest earned. (Attached as Annexure-1) Further, provision has been made in Form-II of the prescribed project documentation for mandatory disclosure of interest accrued/earned on project funds. The implementing agencies are



	below: 1. It was observed that most implementing agencies are reporting the interest earned on project funds during the project period. Accordingly, the accrued interest is adjusted while releasing subsequent instalments for ongoing projects. However, in certain cases, despite follow up by the management, implementing agencies do not report the interest earned on project funds. In such instances, due to the absence of necessary disclosures and supporting documents, the accrued interest cannot be adjusted during the project period. 2. Cases were identified where unutilized project funds were not refunded in respect of completed projects, and no interest was reported or remitted even in cases where the entire disbursed amount was claimed to have been utilized, despite follow-up by management. However, it is pertinent to note that in certain cases, the non-refund of unutilized funds was attributable to the non-completion of audit procedures. The implementing agencies generally remit the unutilized balances upon finalization and receipt of audited figures. The following Table- 'I' herein below summarizes cases of non-compliance identified. 3. Non-submission of Quarterly Progress Reports and Expenditure Statements: As per the Guidelines, the Principal Implementing and Sub-Implementing Agencies are required to submit Quarterly Progress Reports and expenditure statements (Forms III, IV & V) for the quarters ending March, June, September, and December. These are to be submitted to CMPDI by the 15th of the month following the close of each quarter for scrutiny. However, during the course of the audit, it was observed that the implementing agencies have not been submitting the required quarterly progress reports and expenditure statements on a regular basis, despite follow-up by the management.	being regularly reminded to furnish these details, and continuous follow-up is being undertaken by the S&T Department to ensure timely reporting, adjustment, and remittance of interest, wherever applicable. The projects highlighted in Table-1 were undertaken under the S&T Grant of the Ministry of Coal and the R&D Grant of Coal India Limited. Some of these projects were completed in previous financial years, and recovery of the unutilized project funds is under continuous follow-up by the S&T Department with the respective implementing agencies. Further, in certain cases, the unutilized funds have already been refunded to CMPDI, while in the remaining cases the implementing agencies have been requested to refund the balance amount, and the matter is being actively pursued. The recoverable amounts, wherever applicable, are expected to be realized in due course. The present status of recovery/refund of unutilized funds under the respective projects is furnished in Annexure-2. As per the prescribed S&T/R&D Guidelines, the implementing agencies are required to submit Quarterly Progress Reports and Expenditure Statements (Forms III, IV & V) on a regular basis. To ensure compliance, at the beginning of each quarter, the S&T Department issues communications/e-mails to the implementing agencies of all ongoing S&T and R&D projects
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		seeking submission of the prescribed quarterly reports and expenditure statements. In cases where the reports are not received within the stipulated timeline, reminder communications are issued periodically. The matter is also pursued telephonically with the concerned implementing agencies to facilitate timely submission of the required documents. The S&T Department shall continue to closely monitor compliance and undertake regular follow-up with implementing agencies to ensure timely submission of Quarterly Progress Reports and Expenditure Statements in accordance with the applicable guidelines.
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Management Comment to Annexure "B" referred to in paragraph-2 of "Report on their Legal and Regulatory Requirements of Independent Auditors Report for the Year Ended 31st March, 2026.

Point No (i) (c) of Annexure "B"	Management Reply
According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the company is lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favor of lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company. However, during the course of our audit, we observed that as per the Gazette of India dated 14th April 1979 (Chaitra 24, 1901), Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI) was vested with the title to certain immovable properties comprising land, office and residential buildings and premises known as the Coal Board Colonies at Lachipur and Asansol, including the pump house, rest house, Coal Board's office, and staff colony relating to CMPDI RI-I. The title deeds of the aforesaid properties were not produced before us for our verification. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the validity of the title in respect of these immovable properties.	No Further Comments.

SK
18/6/26
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LTD.
GONDWANA PLACE, KANKE ROAD,
RANCHI - 834008

ADDENDUM - V

Secretarial Auditor's Report, Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Certificate and Management Response.



Mahata Agarwal & Associates
Company Secretaries

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mahataagarwal@gmail.com
http://mahataagarwal.com
Branches : Kolkata, Mumbai

Form No. NS-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2026
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of
the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
M/s Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited,
(CIN: L14292JH1975GOI001223),
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road
Ranchi, Jharkhand-834008

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CIN: L14292JH1975GOI001223) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the M/s Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CIN: L14292JH1975GOI001223) books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, 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 made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by M/s Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CIN: L14292JH1975GOI001223) ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013/ the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 (the Act) and the rules made there under as amended from time to time;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956("SCRA"), rules made there under and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India("SEBI") as may be amended from time to time;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under and as may be amended from time to time;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under as may be amended from time to time to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings and as may be amended from time to time (during the period under review not applicable to the company);
- (v) The following Regulations, Circulars, Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") (as may be amended from time to time): -
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time);

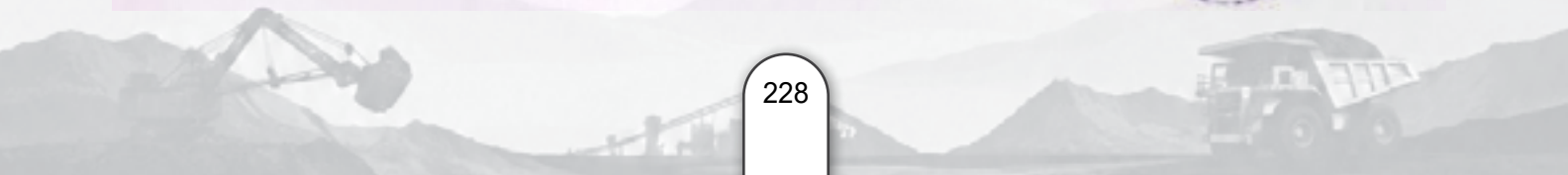




- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (as amended from time to time) *(during the period under review not applicable to the company)*;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time);
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (as may be amended from time to time);
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 / Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (as may be amended from time to time *(during the period under review not applicable to the company)*);
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 as may be amended from time to time *(during the period under review not applicable to the company)*;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (as may be amended from time to time);
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 as may be amended from time to time *(during the period under review not applicable to the company)*;
- (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 as may be amended from time to time *(during the period under review not applicable to the company)*;
- (j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (as may be amended from time to time) *(during the period under review not applicable to the company)*; and
- (k) Any other Regulations/ Rules/Notifications/ Circulars/ Amendments etc. as issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India from time to time.

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

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- iii) Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), 2019 as issued and amended by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India ("DPE GUIDELINES");
- iv) Other laws specifically applicable to the Company namely:
 - a) The Coal Mines Act, 1952
 - b) Indian Explosives Act, 1884.
 - c) Colliery Control Order, 2000 and Colliery Control Rules, 2004
 - d) The Coal Mines Regulations, 2017
 - e) The Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956
 - f) Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998
 - g) Coal Mines Conservation and Development Act, 1974
 - h) The Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966
 - i) The Mines Creche Rules, 1961
 - j) The Mines Rescue Rules, 1985
 - k) Coal Mines Pithead Bath Rules, 1946
 - l) Maternity Benefit (Mines and Circus) Rules, 1963
 - m) The Explosives Rules, 2008
 - n) Mineral Concession Rules, 2021
 - o) Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948
 - p) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957



- q) The Payment of Undisbursed Wages (Mines) Rules, 1989
- r) Indian Electricity Act, 2003 and the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956
- s) Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Environment Protection Rules, 1986
- t) The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
- u) The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Rules made thereunder
- v) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- w) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and Rules made thereunder.

We further report that:

We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

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

1. Board Composition

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with Executive Directors, Nominee Directors and Functional Directors. The changes in the Composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were duly recorded and proper procedure had been followed by the company.

However, during the period under review, the Company did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Clause 3.1.2 of the DPE Guidelines for CPSEs.

Consequently, during the period under review, no separate meeting of Independent Directors was held as per the provision of section 149(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV due to non-appointment of Independent Director.

2. Woman Director

The Company, being a top 1000 listed entity, did not had an Independent Woman Director on its Board during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

3. Induction / Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

The Company did not conduct any induction/familiarization programme for Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26 as contemplated under the DPE Guidelines and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(7) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

4. Audit Committee Composition

The Audit Committee did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Clause 4.1.1, Clause 4.1.2 and Clause 4.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs and Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

5. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Para 5.1 of Chapter 5 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.



Pursuant to Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Remuneration Committee is required to discharge its functions through periodic meetings. However, no meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held during the year under review.

6. Stakeholder Relationship Committee

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Regulation 20 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Pursuant to Regulation 20 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is required to discharge its functions through periodic meetings. However, no meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held during the year under review.

7. Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

8. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.

9. Fire License / Fire Safety Clearance

During the course of verification, it was observed that the Fire License / Fire Safety Clearance issued by the competent authority in respect of the registered office was not present.

10. Laboratory verification

The Company produced the Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board during the course of audit. It was observed that the renewal application for the Consent to Operate has been filed with the competent authority and is presently under process.

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

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

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

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

HOLDING OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)



During the period under review, the 50th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the company for the Financial year 2024-25 was held on 12th day of August, 2025.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

During the period under review,

- i) The Company has declared & paid the final dividend of ₹ 1050.42/- per equity share on 14,28,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1,000/- each for the year ended 31st March, 2025 amounting to ₹ 150.00 Crore.
- ii) The Company has declared & paid an Interim dividend of ₹ 1050.42/- per equity share on 14,28,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1,000/- each for the year ended 31st March, 2025 amounting to ₹ 150.00 Crore.

MAINTENANCE OF STATUTORY REGISTERS & RECORDS

During the financial year under review, all the Statutory Registers, Records and other Registers as prescribed under various Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013; the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Rules made there under were kept and maintained properly with all necessary entries made therein.

FILING OF STATUTORY FORMS & RETURNS AS PER COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the financial year under review, various forms and returns as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 were usually filed with MCA/Registrar of Companies within the prescribed time limit or in the extended time along with the requisite fees.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

- i) The Company was converted from a Private Limited Company into a Public Limited Company during the Financial Year 2025-26.
- ii) The Company amended its Memorandum of Association (MOA) and Articles of Association (AOA) for the purpose of the proposed listing of its securities during the Financial Year 2025-26.
- iii) The subdivision of shares and alteration of the Memorandum of Association (MOA) and Articles of Association (AOA) for Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDI) took place during the Financial Year 2025-26.
- iv) The authorised share capital was subdivided from 1,500,000 equity shares with a face value of ₹1,000 each into 750,000,000 equity shares of face value ₹2 each.
- v) The paid-up equity share capital was subdivided from 1,428,000 shares of ₹1,000 per share to 714,000,000 shares of ₹2 per share, necessitating amendments to both the MOA and AOA.
- vi) Shri. Nripendra Nath (DIN: 11363109) was appointed as Director (Technical) of the Company with effect from 31st day of October, 2025, as per the notification issued by the Ministry of Coal.
- vii) Shri. Rajeev Kumar Sinha (DIN: 11363113) was appointed as Director (Technical) of the Company with effect from 31st day of October, 2025, as per the notification issued by the Ministry of Coal.
- viii) Shri. Chaudhari Shivraj Singh (DIN: 11416124) was appointed as Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Company with effect from 2nd day of January, 2026, as per the notification issued by the Ministry of Coal.





ix) During the period under review, following directors ceased to be the director of the company on directive of administrative ministry as per the terms of their appointment notification issued by the Ministry of Coal:

- a) Shri. Manoj Kumar (DIN: 09225497)
- b) Shri. Satish Jha (DIN: 10299809)
- c) Shri. Shankar Nagachari (DIN: 09729657)

x) During the F.Y 2025-26, the Company's holding company Coal India Limited completed the Initial Public Offering (IPO) of CMPDIL through an offer for sale of 10.71 Crore equity shares aggregating to Rs. 1842.12 Crore at a price band of Rs. 163-172 per share.

The IPO was listed on BSE and NSE on 30th March 2026, since it was an offer for sale the Company did not receive any proceeds from the issue.

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

Place: Dhanbad
Date: 29/06/2026

UDIN: F012508H000706883

For, Mahata Agarwal & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
(Unique No: P2021WB088100)
(P.R No. 5663/2024)



Gourav Agarwal
Gourav Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.- F12508
C.P. No.-19295



Mahata Agarwal & Associates
Company Secretaries

Mahata Agarwal, Luty Circular Road
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+91 9807352735
mahataagarwal@gmail.com
https://mahataagarwal.com
Branches : Kolkata, Mumbai

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS REQUIRED
UNDER REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH SCHEDULE V OF SEBI (LISTING
OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015**

To,
The Members,
M/s Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited,
(CIN: L14292JH1975GOI001223),
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road
Ranchi, Jharkhand-834008

We have examined all relevant records of M/s Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CIN: L14292JH1975GOI001223) (the Company) registered office at Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834008, for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance for the financial year ended 2025-2026. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification.

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, we report that the Company has not fully complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under applicable Regulations of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.





I 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.

Place: Dhanbad

Date: 29/06/2026

UDIN: F012508H000707048

For, Mahata Agarwal & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
(Unique No: P2021WB088100)
(P.R No. 5663/2024)



Gourav Agarwal

Gourav Kumar Agarwal
Partner

Membership No.- F12508
C.P. No.-19295



Management Responses to the Observations Raised by Secretarial Auditor during Secretarial Audit of Financial Year 2025-26.

Sl. No.	Auditor Observations	Management Responses
1.	<u>Board Composition:</u> The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with Executive Directors, Nominee Directors and Functional Directors. The changes in the Composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were duly recorded and proper procedure had been followed by the company. However, during the period under review, the Company did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Clause 3.1.2 of the DPE Guidelines for CPSEs. Consequently, during the period under review, no separate meeting of Independent Directors was held as per the provision of Section 149(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV due to non-appointment of Independent Director.	The Company, being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) under the administrative control of the Ministry of Coal, Government of India, has its Directors appointed by the Government of India through Presidential Orders. The non-compliance has arisen on account of the non-appointment of the requisite Independent Directors, including a Woman Independent Director, by the Government of India. The appointment of Independent Directors to the Board of CPSEs is undertaken by the Government of India and is beyond the control and authority of the Company. Nevertheless, the Company has been consistently following up with the concerned authorities of the Government of India and continues to pursue the matter for expeditious appointment of the requisite Independent Directors and resolution of the non-compliance.
2.	<u>Woman Director:</u> The company, being a top 1000 listed entity, did not had an Independent Woman Director on its Board during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.	
3.	<u>Induction / Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors:</u> The Company did not conduct any induction / familiarization programme for Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26 as contemplated under the DPE Guidelines and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(7) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.	

4.	<u>Audit Committee Composition:</u> The Audit Committee did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors during the financial year 2025–26 as required under Clause 4.1.1, Clause 4.1.2 and Clause 4.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs and Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.	
5.	<u>Nomination and Remuneration Committee:</u> The Remuneration Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025–26 as required under Para 5.1 of Chapter 5 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Pursuant to Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Remuneration Committee is required to discharge its functions through periodic meetings. However, no meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held during the year under review.	
6.	<u>Stakeholder Relationship Committee:</u> The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Regulation 20 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Pursuant to Regulation 20 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is required to discharge its functions through periodic meetings. However, no meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held during the year under review.	
7.	<u>Risk Management Committee:</u> The Risk Management Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.	
8.	<u>Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:</u> The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.	

9.	<u>Fire License / Fire Safety Clearance:</u> During the course of verification, it was observed that the Fire License/ Fire Safety Clearance issued by the competent authority in respect of the registered office was not present.	Letter has been issued to the Concerned department for taking note and for the compliance of the same.
10.	<u>Laboratory verification:</u> The Company produced the Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board during the course of audit. It was observed that the renewal application for the Consent to Operate has been filed with the competent authority and is presently under process.	Letter has been issued to the Concerned department for taking note and for the compliance of the same. Further, application for renewal of "Consent to Operate" is under process.



Mahata Agarwal & Associates
Company Secretaries

Martand Bhawan, Luby Circular Road
Beside Indian Oil Bhawan,
Dhanbad-826001 (Jharkhand)
+91 9097352735
mahataagarwal@gmail.com
http://mahataagarwal.com
Branches : Kolkata, Mumbai

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(As per clause C of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 read with Regulation 34(3) of the said Listing Regulations)

To,
The Members,
M/s Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited,
(CIN: L14292JH1975GOI001223),
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road
Ranchi, Jharkhand-834008

As required by item 10(i) of Part C of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of M/s Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CIN: L14292JH1975GOI001223) having its registered office at Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834008, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the SEBI/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

Place: Dhanbad
Date: 29/06/2026

UDIN: F012508H000707081

For, Mahata Agarwal & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
(Unique No: P2021WB088100)
(P.R No. 5663/2024)



Gourav Agarwal
Gourav Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.- F12508
C.P. No.-19295

ADDENDUM - VI

Contracts or Arrangements with related parties U/s 188 (1).

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

S.No	Particulars	Details
1.	Details of contracts or arrangement or transactions not at arm's length basis	NIL
a	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
c	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	
e	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	
f	Date(s) of approval by the Board	
g	Amount paid as advances, if any:	
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	
2.	Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis	As per Annexure -A
a	Name (s) of the related party and nature of relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
c	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	
e	Date(s) of approval by the Board if any:	
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	

Annexure -A
Related Party Transactions within Group as on 31.03.2026.

The Company being a Government related entity is exempt from the general disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances with the controlling Governments and another entity under same Government.

As per Ind AS 24, following are the disclosures regarding nature and amount of significant transactions under same management.

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Company	Amount of transactions during the year	Nature of Transactions
Eastern Coalfields Limited	151.3	sales
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	71.99	sales
Central Coalfields Limited	162.22	sales
Western Coalfields Limited	326.20	sales
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	461.81	sales
Northern Coalfields Limited	166.47	sales
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	185.40	sales
Coal India Limited (CIL) (100% Holding Company)	402.37	Sales and dividend
Coal India Limited (CIL) R&D	11.65	sales
Grand Total	1939.41	

ADDENDUM - VII**Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

कार्यालय, महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा
(खान और कोयला)
निजाम महल, कोलकाता-700 020
एवं
1, काउंसिल हाउस-स्ट्रीट,
कोलकाता-700 001



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
GENERAL OF AUDIT
(MINES & COAL)
NIZAM PALACE, KOLKATA-700 020
&
1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
KOLKATA - 700 001

CONFIDENTIALNO. : 156 /CA/AMG V/Accounts_Audit/CMPDIL/2025-26/

To
The Chairman cum Managing Director
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
Gondwana Place, Kanke Road,
Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834008.

Subject: Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) (b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statements of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Sir,

I forwarded herewith the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statement of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The receipt of this letter may be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

End: As stated

(Biren Dineshchandra Parmar)

Additional Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General

Place: Kolkata,

Dated: 01 July 2026

Phone: +833-22875388,
+833-22489674

E-mail: dgacoalkol@cag.gov.in,
pdamincskol@cag.gov.in



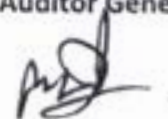
**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

The preparation of financial statements of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated: 05.June 2026 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated: 21 April 2026.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

In view of the revision(s) made in the statutory auditor's report, to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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



(Biren Dineshchandra Parmar)

Additional Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General

**Place: Kolkata,
Dated: 1 July 2026**

ADDENDUM- VIII

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Financial year 2025-26

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

CMPDIL is undertaking different developmental projects under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) following the latest DPE guidelines and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The minimum mandated expenditure in a particular financial year is allocated based on the 2% of the average net profit of the company in the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with the Company's Act, 2013 and its Amendments thereof. The CSR policy of CMPDIL is uploaded on its website www.cmpdi.co.in.

2. Composition of CSR Committee (FY 2025-26)

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the FY 2025-26	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during this year
1.	Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu (DIN-10059799)	Chairman	5	5
2.	Shri Ajay Kumar (DIN-09774347)	Member (upto 24.11.2025)	4	4
3.	Shri Shankar Nagachari (Din-09729657)	Member (Upto 28.02.2026)	4	4
4.	Rajeev Kumar Sinha	Member (from 10.03.2026)	1	1
5.	Nripendra Nath	Member (from 25.11.2025)	1	1

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

Composition of CSR committee	https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/investor/composition-of-committees
CSR Policy	https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/c-s-r
CSR projects approved by the Board	https://www.cmpdi.co.in/en/c-s-r

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

Not Applicable on CMPDIL in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 as per Section 135 of the Companies Act.

5.

(Rs. In crore)

S. No.	Head	Amount (₹ in Crore)
a.	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	660.693
b.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	13.214
c.	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	0.003
d.	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year approved in 307 th Board meeting dated 25.03.2026 (attached as Annexure A)	2.3074
e.	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)].	10.9096

6.

(Rs. In crore)

a.	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project).	12.60
b.	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	0.63
c.	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.	NIL
d.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)].	13.23

(e) **CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ crore)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of fund	Amount	Date of transfer
	NIL	NA	NA	NIL	NA

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

(Rs. In crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	13.2140
(ii)	*Total amount spent for the Financial Year.	15.5404
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	2.3264
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	0.0031
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	2.3233

Note:* Includes excess amount of Rs. 2.31 crore from previous years.

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

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		7.	8.
S. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
1.	FY 2024-25	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
2.	FY 2023-24	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
3.	FY 2022-23	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the Financial Year:

No

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 –

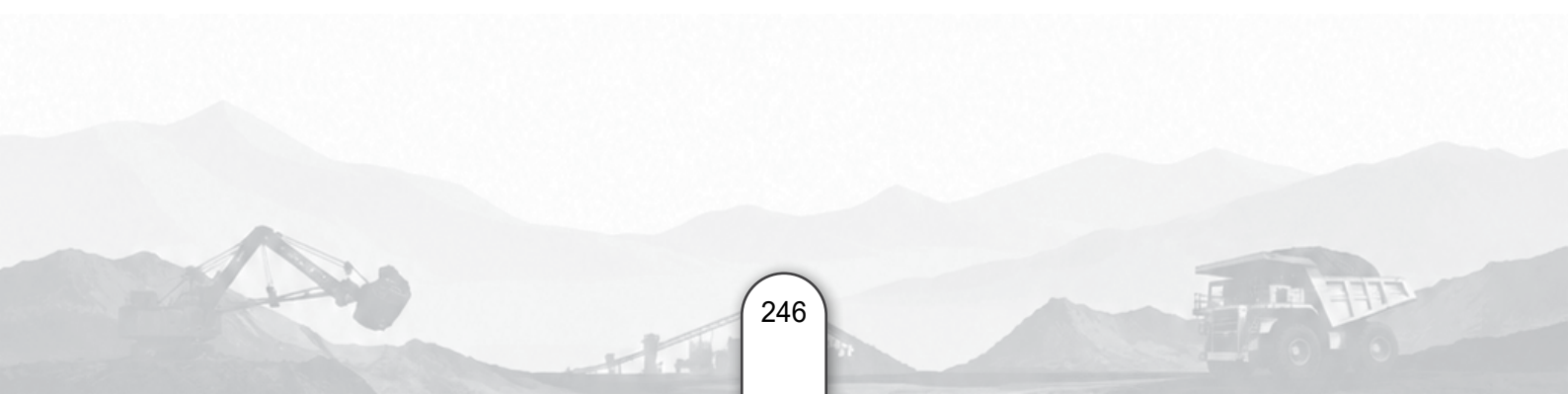
Not applicable

Sd/-
(Chief Executive Officer or
Managing Director or Director)

Sd/-
(Chairman CSR Committee)



ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2025-26



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

BALANCE SHEET as at 31.03.2026

(₹ in crore)

	Note No.	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipments	3.1	236.16	240.57
Capital Work in Progress	3.2	41.51	8.31
Intangible Assets	3.4	6.75	6.38
Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	4.2	1.56	0.58
(ii) Other Financial Assets	4.6	4.29	4.21
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	11.2	32.18	21.94
Other non-current assets	6.1	0.26	0.21
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		322.71	282.20
Current Assets			
Inventories	5.1	13.17	13.77
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	4.3	1074.74	943.68
(ii) Cash & Cash equivalents	4.4	459.10	279.27
(iii) Other Bank Balances	4.5	970.90	800.90
(iv) Other Financial Assets	4.6	133.68	175.01
Current Tax Assets (Net)	11.1	110.82	39.55
Other Current Assets	6.2	173.39	148.42
Total Current Assets (B)		2935.80	2400.60
Total Assets (A+B)		3258.51	2682.80
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	7.1	142.80	142.80
Other Equity	7.2	2140.44	1899.05
Equity attributable to equityholders of the company		2283.24	2041.85
Total Equity (A)		2283.24	2041.85



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

BALANCE SHEET as at 31.03.2026

(₹ in crore)

	Note No.	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	8.2	0.89	0.86
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	75.97	75.30
Provisions	9.1	17.06	17.25
Other Non-Current Liabilities	10.1	4.22	5.23
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		98.14	98.64
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	8.2	0.56	0.29
(ii) Trade payables			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises; and		-	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	8.3	276.45	200.12
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	248.40	98.69
Other Current Liabilities	10.2	274.88	140.31
Provisions	9.1	76.84	102.90
Total Current Liabilities (C)		877.13	542.31
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		3258.51	2682.80

The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Sd/-
(A. Mundhra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Sudip Dasgupta)
CFO
DIN- 10802727

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Sinha)
Director
DIN- 11363113

Sd/-
(Chaudhari Shivraj Singh)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN- 11416124

In terms of our report of even date attached

For DEOKI BIJAY& Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 313105E

Sd/-
(CA Abhishek Kedia)
Partner
Membership No. 401607
UDIN : 26401607ETSGWS6975

Date: 21.04.2026
Place: Ranchi

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS For the Year Ended 31.03.2026

(₹ in crore)

	Note No.	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Revenue from Operations (Net of levies)	12.1	2316.53	2102.76
Other Income	12.2	80.92	74.77
Total Income		2397.45	2177.53
<u>EXPENSES</u>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	13.1	28.30	30.63
Employee Benefits Expense	13.3	745.01	608.67
Finance Costs	13.4	0.08	0.09
Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment expense	13.5	34.76	33.48
Other Expenses	13.8	765.66	622.52
Total Expenses		1573.81	1295.39
Profit before exceptional items and Tax		823.64	882.14
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before Tax		823.64	882.14
Tax expenses			
Total tax expenses	14.1	210.46	215.23
Profit for the period		613.18	666.91
Other Comprehensive Income	15.1		
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		4.17	-20.83
Less:(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1.05	-5.24
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Total other comprehensive income		3.12	-15.59



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS For the Year Ended 31.03.2026

(₹ in crore)

	Note No.	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		616.30	651.32
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the company		613.18	666.91
Non-controlling interest			
		613.18	666.91
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		3.12	-15.59
Non-controlling interest			
		3.12	-15.59
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		616.30	651.32
Non-controlling interest			
		616.30	651.32
Earnings per equity share (Face value ₹ 2 each):			
(1) Basic		8.59	9.34
(2) Diluted		8.59	9.34

The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Sd/-
(A. Mundhra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Sudip Dasgupta)
CFO
DIN- 10802727

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Sinha)
Director
DIN- 11363113

Sd/-
(Chaudhari Shivraj Singh)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN- 11416124

In terms of our report of even date attached

For DEOKI BIJAY & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN- 313105E

Sd/-
(CA Abhishek Kedia)
Partner
Membership No. 401607
UDIN : 26401607ETSGWS6975

Date: 21.04.2026
Place: Ranchi

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (INDIRECT METHOD) For the Year Ended 31.03.2026

(₹ in crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	823.64	882.14
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	34.76	33.48
Interest Income	-72.84	-55.21
Finance cost	0.08	0.09
Profit / Loss on sale of Property Plant & Equipment	-0.07	0.02
Liability & Provision write back	-1.77	-13.89
Allowances and Provisions	10.40	0.79
Write off	0.34	12.29
Foreign Exchange rate variance	0.01	-0.03
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in following assets and liabilities	794.55	859.68
Trade Receivable	-141.47	39.90
Inventories	0.66	0.96
Loans and advances and other financial assets	40.27	-53.93
Other current and non current Assets	-25.02	-46.81
Trade payables	76.33	95.48
Other financial liabilities	150.93	2.89
Other current and non current liabilities	135.27	11.77
Provisions	-22.08	-56.24
Cash generated from operations	1009.44	853.70
Income Tax paid	-293.02	-182.56
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	716.42	671.14
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible assets	-64.30	-41.90
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments	0.11	0.07
Realisation of deposits/(Deposits) with Banks	-170.00	-470.00
Interest received on Investment	72.84	55.21
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	-161.35	-456.62
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from/Repayment of Borrowings		
Repayment of lease liabilities (including interest)	-0.33	-0.25
Dividend paid on Equity shares	-374.91	-200.97
Net cash used in Financing Activities	-375.24	-201.22
Net increase/ decrease in Cash & Bank Balances (A+B+C)	179.83	13.30
Cash & cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	279.27	265.97
Cash & cash equivalents as at the end of the year.	459.10	279.27
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash equivalents (Refer Note 4.4)		
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
- in Deposit Accounts		
- in Current Accounts	459.09	279.25
Bank Balances outside India	-	-
Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	-	0.01
Cash in hand	-	-



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (INDIRECT METHOD) For the Year Ended 31.03.2026

(₹ in crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Cash in hand outside India	-	-
Others	0.01	0.01
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	459.10	279.27

1. Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities.

For the period ended 31st March 2026

Particulars	Finance Lease Liabilities
Opening balance as at 1 st April 2025	1.15
Cash flows during the period	
Non-cash changes due to:	
Acquisitions under finance lease	
Interest on borrowings	0.08
Adjustment	0.22
Closing balance as at 31st March 2026	1.45

For the period ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	Finance Lease Liabilities
Opening balance as at 1 st April 2024	1.31
Cash flows during the year	
Non-cash changes due to:	
Acquisitions under finance lease	
Interest on borrowings	0.09
Adjustment	-0.25
Closing balance as at 31st March 2025	1.15

The above statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method prescribed in Ind AS 7- 'Statement of Cash flows.

Sd/-
(A. Mundhra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Sudip Dasgupta)
CFO
DIN-10802727

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Sinha)
Director
DIN-11363113

Sd/-
(Chaudhari Shivraj Singh)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN-11416124

In terms of our report of even date attached

For DEOKI BIJAY& Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN- 313105E

Sd/-
(CA Abhishek Kedia)
Partner
Membership No. 401607
UDIN : 26401607ETSGWS6975

Date: 21.04.2026
Place: Ranchi

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

As at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2025	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2026
71,40,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹2/- each	142.80	-	142.80

(₹ in crore)

As at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31.03.2025
14,28,000 Equity Shares of ₹1000/- each *	142.80	-	142.80

(₹ in crore)

B. OTHER EQUITY

As at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Capital Redemption reserve	Capital Reserves	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI - Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)
Balance as at 01.04.2025	-	-	103.28	1763.59	32.18
Transfers and Other Adjustments	-	-	-	(224.91)	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(150.00)	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	613.18	3.12
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	103.28	2,001.86	35.30
Balance as at 31.03.2026	-	-	103.28	2,001.86	35.30

(₹ in crore)

As at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Capital Redemption reserve	Capital Reserves	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI - Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)
Balance as at 01.04.2024	-	-	69.94	1331.1	47.77
Transfers and Other Adjustments	-	-	33.34	(33.45)	(0.11)
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(150.00)	(150.00)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	(50.97)	(50.97)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	103.28	666.91	(15.59)
Balance as at 31.03.2025	-	-	103.28	1,763.59	32.18

(₹ in crore)

* In pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board in the Board meeting dated April 10, 2025 and the Shareholders in their EOGM dated April 28, 2025, the authorized share capital of the Company was sub-divided from 1,500,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 1,000 each to 750,000,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2 each.



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 3.1 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

(₹ in crore)

	Freehold Land	Other Land	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Telecommunication	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Surveyed Off Assets	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:											
As at 1 April 2024	1.15	3.14	86.51	250.12	1.11	27.54	7.57	14.01	1.22	-	392.37
Additions	-	-	1.48	26.35	0.58	3.05	0.66	1.81		-	33.93
Deletions/Adjustments	-	(0.09)	(0.03)	(3.76)		(0.14)	(0.01)	(1.49)	- 0.02	-	- 5.54
As at 31st March 2025	1.15	3.05	87.96	272.71	1.69	30.45	8.22	14.33	1.20	-	420.76
As at 1 April 2025	1.15	3.05	87.96	272.71	1.69	30.45	8.22	14.33	1.20	-	420.76
Additions	-	0.54	3.81	14.63	0.21	1.20	8.85	0.33	0.04	-	29.61
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	(0.05)	(38.09)	- 0.02	(0.49)	36.05	(0.83)	(0.04)	-	- 3.47
As at 31st March 2026	1.15	3.59	91.72	249.25	1.88	31.16	53.12	13.83	1.20	-	446.90
Accumulated Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment*											
As at 1 April 2024	-	0.75	13.91	113.44	0.48	12.91	3.76	9.39	-	-	154.64
Charge for the year	-	0.23	2.03	23.78	0.21	2.26	0.87	0.92	-	-	30.30
Deletions/Adjustments	-	- 0.03	-	(3.31)		(0.13)	(0.01)	(1.27)		-	- 4.75
As at 31st March 2025	-	0.95	15.94	133.91	0.69	15.04	4.62	9.04	-	-	180.19
As at 1 April 2025	-	0.95	15.94	133.91	0.69	15.04	4.62	9.04	-	-	180.19
Charge for the year	-	0.26	2.06	16.86	0.24	2.41	9.29	0.99	1.03	-	33.14
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	(0.04)	(22.41)	- 0.02	(0.40)	21.07	(0.79)		-	(2.59)
As at 31st March 2026	-	1.21	17.96	128.36	0.91	17.05	34.98	9.24	1.03	-	210.74
Net Carrying Amount											-
As at 31 st March 2026	1.15	2.38	73.76	120.89	0.97	14.11	18.14	4.59	0.17	-	236.16
As at 31 st March 2025	1.15	2.10	72.02	138.80	1.00	15.41	3.60	5.29	1.20	-	240.57

Notes :

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. Above Property, Plant and Equipment also include right of use assets; refer note 8.2.
3. Depreciation has been provided as per Company's accounting policy.(Refer to note No 2)
4. Other Land includes Right of use Asset as on 31.03.2026 is Rs. 2.26 cr (P.Y Rs. 1.72 cr) and accumulated amortization on the same as on 31.03.2026 is Rs. 1.04 crores (P.Y. Rs. 0.78 cr)
5. Depreciation & Amortization& Impairment charged to Profit & Loss A/c for the period ended 31.03.2026 is Rs. 34.76 crores.(P.Y. Rs. 33.48 cr) Depreciation related to funded assets is Rs. 1.04 crore (P.Y. Rs. 1.55 cr)
6. In pursuance of Ind AS, Gross value less accumulated depreciation as on 01.04.2015 was considered as carry value on transaction date.
7. Funded Assets:
Funded assets include those financed by the Ministry of Coal through Promotional Funds and Science & Technology Funds, as well as by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) under its Research & Development Fund.

8. Details of Funded Assets are as given below

Funded assets class	(₹ in crore)		
	Net Book Value as on 01-04-2025	Depreciation for the year	Net Book Value as on 31.03.2026
Buildings	0.18	-	0.18
Plant & Equip.	7.08	1.04	6.04
Fur. & Fix.	0.06	-	0.06
Intangible asset	0.00	-	0.00
TOTAL	7.32	1.04	6.28

9. Movement in accumulated Impairment

	(₹ in crore)			
	Plant & Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicle	Surveyed Off
As at 1.04.2024	0.02	0.04	-	0.06
Charge for the year	0.02	-	-	0.02
Deletion/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2025	0.04	0.04	-	0.08
As at 1.04.2025	0.04	0.04	-	0.08
Charge for the year/period	0.03	-	0.15	1.03
Deletion/ Adjustment	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2026	0.07	0.04	0.15	1.03
				1.29

CMPDIL HQ, RI-5 and RI-1 is in possession of Freehold land. Process of getting the mutation of the above mentioned land is under process.

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 3.2 : CAPITAL WIP

	(₹ in crore)		
	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:			
As at 1 st April 2024	0.30	12.17	12.47
Additions	7.53	2.00	9.53
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(0.54)	(13.15)	(13.69)
As at 31st March 2025	7.29	1.02	8.31
As at 1 st April 2025	7.29	1.02	8.31
Additions	33.04	0.31	33.35
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(0.15)		(0.15)
As at 31st March 2026	40.18	1.33	41.51
Accumulated Impairment			
As at 1 st April 2024	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	-	-	-
As at 1 st April 2025	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount			
As at 31 st March 2026	40.18	1.33	41.51
As at 31 st March 2025	7.29	1.02	8.31

(₹ in crore)

1. Ageing schedule of Capital-work-in Progress (Gross):

	Amount in Capital work in Progress as at 31-03-2026			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
Projects in progress:				
BUILDING				
Construction of Quarters at CMPDI RI VI Colony	32.35	4.53	0.00	36.88
Construction of Children park in Korba Camp of CMP	0.09			0.09
Construction of Children park in Kusmunda Camp of	0.10			0.10
CONSTRUCTION OF NEW LAB BUILDING AT CMPDI RI-V	0.68			0.68
WATER ARRANGEMENT AT KORBA CAMP	0.20			0.20
CONSTRUCTION OF SPORTS COMPLEX IN CMPDI RI5	0.02			0.02
WIP STC BUILDING	1.50	0.63		2.13
Composter Machine with in built shredding	0.01			0.01
EXTENSION OF ENV LAB WIP	0.05			0.05
WIP-VERTIFIED TILES LAYING	0.02			0.02
PLANT & EQUIPMENT				
5kW & 10 kW Grid Connected Solar Tree with Net Met	0.14			0.14
Lift C43 to C53 & B157-B178_ Frankson Automation	0.83	0.36		1.19
Projects temporarily suspended:				
BUILDING				
PLANT & EQUIPMENT				
GRAND TOTAL	35.99	5.52	0.00	41.51
Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) (Gross)				
2. Overdue for material capital-work-in progress (Gross):	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
Projects in progress:				
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)				
Plant and Equipments				
Railway Sidings				
Total				



1. Ageing schedule of Capital-work-in Progress (Gross):

(₹ in crore)

	Amount in Capital work in Progress as at 31-03-2025				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:					
BUILDING					
New water supply pipeline to CMPDI Colony RI7	0.11				0.11
CONSTRUCTION OF SCARP YARD IN CMPDI COLONY	0.05				0.05
New Construction of class room for Gondwana School HQ	0.34				0.34
Renovation of BDD floor - HQ CMPDIL	0.84				0.84
Construction of Quarters at CMPDI RI VI Colony HQ	4.58				4.58
WIP STC BUILDING HQ	0.64				0.64
Parking Shed with roof of polycarbonate Sheet RI4	0.51				0.51
RCC Storm Water Drain CMPDI Nagpur Phase II RI4	0.08				0.08
PLANT & EQUIPMENT					
solar power plant HQ	0.66				0.66
Lift C43 to C53 & B157-B178_Frankson Automation HQ	0.36				0.36
Projects temporarily suspended:					
BUILDING					
Lakhanpur Residential building for Gopalpur camp of RI-7				0.14	0.14
PLANT & EQUIPMENT					
GRAND TOTAL	8.17	-	-	0.14	8.31

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) (Gross)

(₹ in crore)

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
2. Overdue for material capital-work-in progress (Gross):				
Projects in progress:				
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)				
Plant and Equipments				
Railway Sidings				
Total				



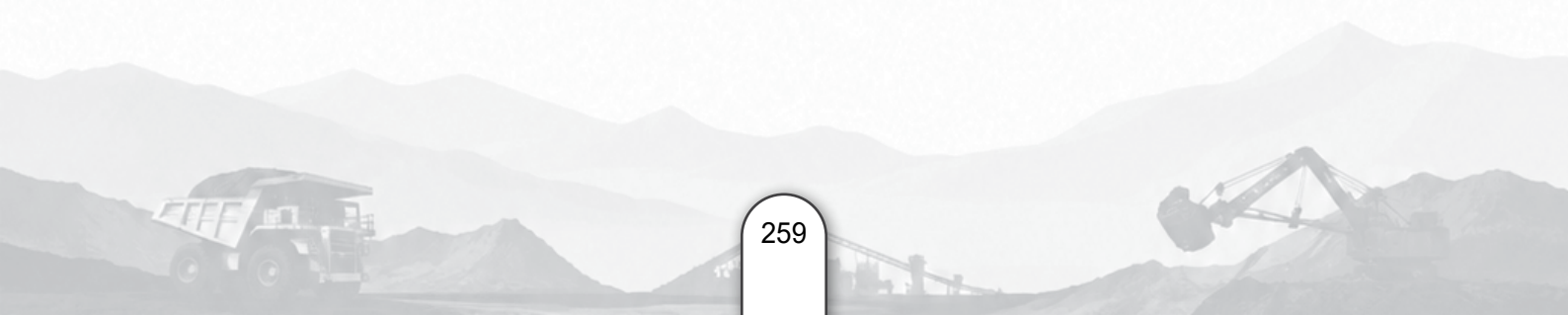
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 3.4 : OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

	Computer Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:		
As at 1 April 2024	36.05	36.05
Additions	2.08	2.08
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	38.13	38.13
As at 1 April 2025	38.13	38.13
Additions	3.03	3.03
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	41.16	41.16
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment		
As at 1 April 2024	27.03	27.03
Charge for the year	4.73	4.73
Deletions/Adjustments	(0.01)	(0.01)
As at 31st March 2025	31.75	31.75
As at 1 April 2025	31.75	31.75
Charge for the year	2.66	2.66
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	34.41	34.41
Net Carrying Amount		
As at 31st March 2026	6.75	6.75
As at 31st March 2025	6.38	6.38





Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.2 : LOANS

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Non Current		
Loans to Employees		
- Secured, considered good	1.56	0.58
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	1.56	0.58
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
Total	1.56	0.58



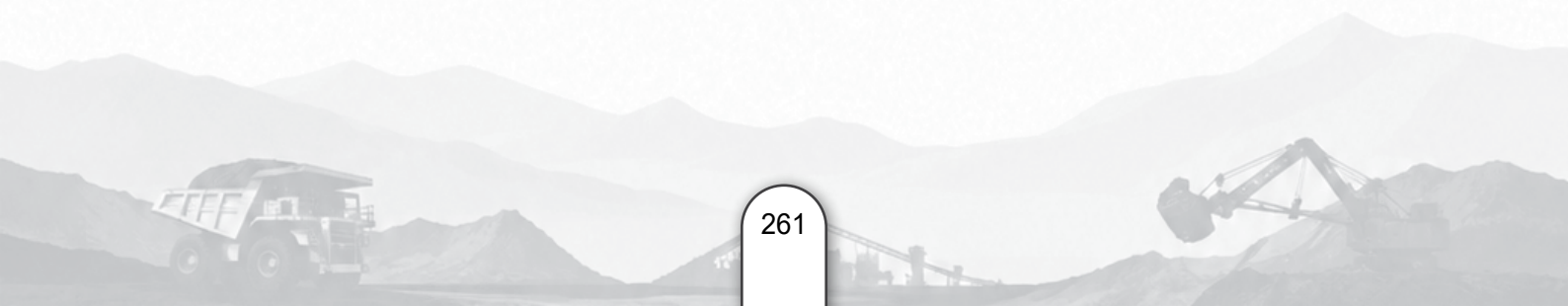
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.3 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Current		
Trade receivables		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	1074.74	943.68
Have significant increase in credit risk		
Credit impaired	13.87	3.47
	1088.61	947.15
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	13.87	3.47
Total	1074.74	943.68
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
The details of movement in allowance for expected credit loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.47	2.68
Recognised during the year	10.40	0.79
Writeback during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	13.87	3.47





As at 31.03.2025

Trade Receivables ageing schedule	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					Total
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	692.51	122.16	28.23	36.64	67.61	947.15
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
Total	692.51	122.16	28.23	36.64	67.61	947.15
Allowance for expected credit loss					3.47	3.47
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) -%					5.13%	0.37%

As at 31.03.2026

Trade Receivables ageing schedule	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					Total
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	820.66	107.01	59.29	17.29	84.36	1088.61
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
Total	820.66	107.01	59.29	17.29	84.36	1,088.61
Allowance for expected credit loss					13.87	13.87
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %					16.44%	1.27%

Trade Receivables includes dues from CIL and Subsidiaries within group ₹838.25 (Previous Year ₹748.44 cr.) and allowances recognised thereon Nil (Previous Year Nil). Dues from outside group include ₹250.36 cr. (Previous Year ₹198.71 cr.) and allowances recognised thereon ₹13.87 cr (Previous Year ₹3.47 cr.)

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.4 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in crore)

	<u>As at 31.03.2026</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2025</u>
(a) Balances with Banks		
- in Deposit Accounts		
- in Current Accounts	459.09	279.25
(b) Bank Balances outside India	-	-
(c) Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand		0.01
(d) Cash in hand	-	-
(e) Others	0.01	0.01
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	459.10	279.27

1. Out of the Balance with Bank of Rs. 459.09 Cr., fund related bank balance is Rs. 97.80 Cr as given below

Name of funds	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
MOC (Promotional + Non CIL)	1.59	1.62
MOC (R&D)	10.62	2.96
NMET	3.92	0.52
CIL (R&D)	81.67	2.49
Total	97.80	7.59

- Others include Imprest balances.
- Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash in hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.5 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in crore)

	<u>As at 31.03.2026</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2025</u>
Balances with Banks		
- Deposit accounts	970.00	800.00
- Deposit accounts (For specific purposes)	0.90	0.90
Total	970.90	970.90

- Deposit for specific purposes is bank deposits held under GeM account
- Other Bank Balances comprise Deposits - for specific purposes and bank deposits which are expected to realise in cash within 12 months after the reporting date.



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.6 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Non Current		
Security Deposit	4.19	4.11
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits	0.04	0.04
	<u>4.15</u>	<u>4.07</u>
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	0.14	0.14
TOTAL	<u>4.29</u>	<u>4.21</u>
Current		
Security Deposit	0.01	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits	-	-
Current Account Balance with CIL	-	61.58
Interest accrued	22.99	30.93
Other Deposit and Receivables*	110.68	82.50
Less : Allowance for doubtful claims	-	-
	<u>110.68</u>	<u>82.50</u>
TOTAL	<u>133.68</u>	<u>175.01</u>

4.6.1 The details of movement in Allowance for Security Deposit (Current and Non-Current)	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Balance at the beginning of the year/period	0.04	0.04
Recognised during the year/period		
Writeback during the year/period		
Balance at the end of the year/period	0.04	0.04

Claims & other receivables*	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Receivable From Ind AS 115	81.14	69.90
Claims Receivable & Others	29.54	12.60
TOTAL	110.68	82.50

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 5.1 : INVENTORIES

(₹ in crore)

	<u>As at 31.03.2026</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2025</u>
Stores, Spares and other inventories	13.84	14.50
Less: Provision for slow-moving, non-moving, and obsolete inventories	0.67	0.73
	<u>13.17</u>	<u>13.77</u>

5.1.1 The inventory of stores and spares comprises items that fall into the categories of slow-moving, non-moving, and obsolete. Impairment allowances are recognized for these items as per the company's policy.

The details of movement in impairment allowance for slow-moving, non-moving and obsolete Stores, Spares, and other inventories:

	<u>As at 31.03.2026</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2025</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.73	1.17
Recognised during the year	-	-
Derecognised during the year	(0.06)	(0.44)
Balance at the end of the year	0.67	0.73

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6.1 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

	<u>As at 31.03.2026</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2025</u>
Capital Advances	0.26	0.21
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	-	-
Total	<u>0.26</u>	<u>0.21</u>



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 6.2 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Advance payment of statutory dues	0.09	0.04
Less : Allowance for doubtful Statutory dues	-	-
	0.09	0.04
Other Advances and Deposits *	143.46	126.58
Less : Allowance for doubtful other deposits and advances	0.24	0.24
	143.22	126.34
Input Tax Credit Receivable	30.08	22.04
Total	173.39	148.42

Other Advances and Deposits *

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
1) EMPLOYEE ADVANCE	0.39	0.40
T.A.	1.17	1.88
MEDICAL ADVANCE	0.23	0.24
INCOME TAX UNDER PROTEST**	92.68	83.00
OTHERS	48.99	41.06
Total	143.46	126.58

- 2) **Income tax paid under protest is Rs. 92.68 crs. Out of this Rs. 0.59 Cr relates to A.Y. 2010-11, Rs. 25.12 Cr relates to 2017-18, Rs. 32.44 Cr relates to 2018-19, Rs. 25.69 crore related A.Y. 2020-21, Rs. 5.72 crore relates to A.Y. 2021-22 & Rs. 3.12 Cr relates to AY: 2024-25.
- 3) Other Advance & Deposit Includes deposit under protest and refund yet to be received for Income tax ₹83.00 Crores and Service Tax cases ₹ 7.31 crores etc.
- 4) *Includes Excess CSR of Rs. 2.31 cr.

6.2.1 The details of movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful advances and deposits (Current and Non-Current)

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.24	0.25
Recognised during the year	-	-
Utilised during the year	-	0.01
Balance at the end of the year	0.24	0.24

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7.1 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Authorised		
75,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹2/- each	150.00	150.00
	150.00	150.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
4,48,55,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each allotted as fully paid up in Cash	8.97	8.97
66,91,45,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each allotted as fully paid up for consideration received other than cash in pursent to Conversion of Loan into Equity and Bonus issues **	133.83	133.83
Total	142.80	142.80

- 1 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares held (Face value of ₹ 2 each)	% of Total Shares
Coal India Limited	71,40,00,000	85%

- 2 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period:-

Particular	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as on 01.04.2020	3,80,800	38.08
Changes During the F.Y 2020-21	10,47,200	104.72
(Issue of Bonus Shares during the FY:2020-21)		
Balance as on 31.03.2021	14,28,000	142.80
Balance as on 01.04.2021	14,28,000	142.80
Addition During the F.Y 2021-22	-	
Balance as on 31.03.2022	14,28,000	142.80
Balance as on 01.04.2022	14,28,000	142.80
Addition During the F.Y 2022-23	-	
Balance as on 31.03.2023	14,28,000	142.80
Balance as on 01.04.2023	14,28,000	142.80
Addition During the F.Y 2023-24	-	
Balance as on 31.03.2024	14,28,000	142.80
Balance as on 01.04.2024	14,28,000	142.80
Addition During the F.Y. 2024-25	-	
Balance as on 31.03.2025	14,28,000	142.80
Balance as on 01.04.2025	14,28,000	142.80
Addition During the F.Y.2025-26	-	
Balance as on 31.03.2026*	71,40,00,000	142.80

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a face value of Rs. 2*/- per share

* In pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board in the Board meeting dated April 10, 2025 and the Shareholders in their EOGM dated April 28, 2025, the authorized share capital of the Company was sub-divided from 1,500,000 equity shares of face value of ₹1,000 each to 750,000,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹2 each.

** The number of shares issued in cash & consideration received other than cash has been regrouped.



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7.2 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in crore)

	<u>As at 31.03.2026</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2025</u>
a) General Reserve	103.28	103.28
b) Retained Earnings	2,001.86	1,763.59
c) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	35.30	32.18
TOTAL	2,140.44	1,899.05

(a) General Reserve

	<u>As at 31.03.2026</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2025</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	103.28	69.94
Transfers and Other Adjustments		33.34
Balance at the end of the year	103.28	103.28

(b) Retained Earnings

	<u>As at 31.03.2026</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2025</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,763.59	1,331.10
Profit for the year	613.18	666.91
Interim Dividend	(224.91)	(150.00)
Final Dividend	(150.00)	(50.97)
Transfers and Other Adjustments		(33.45)
Balance at the end of the year	2,001.86	1,763.59

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General meeting.

(c) Other Comprehensive Income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*

	<u>As at 31.03.2026</u>	<u>As at 31.03.2025</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	32.18	47.77
Other Comprehensive Income during the period	3.12	(15.59)
Adjustment during the year/period		
Balance at the end of the year	35.30	32.18

*Represents net actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax).



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 8.2 : LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

Non - Current	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Balance at the closing of the period	0.89	0.86
Current		
Balance at the closing of the year	0.56	0.29

The details of movement in Finance Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026			As at 31.03.2025		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.86	0.29	1.15	1.08	0.23	1.31
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	0.08		0.08	0.09		0.09
Payment/Adjustment of lease liabilities	(0.05)	0.27	0.22	(0.31)	0.06	(0.25)
Balance at the closing of the period/year	0.89	0.56	1.45	0.86	0.29	1.15

8.2.1 Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability on an undiscounted basis (Non-Current and Current):

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Upto 1 Year	0.56	0.27
1-5 Years	0.81	0.71
More than 5 Years	0.35	0.37

8.2.2 Changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets as at 31.03.2026

Particular	Net Carrying Value at the beginning of the year	Addition during the period	Deletion during the period	Net Carrying Value at the closing of the period	Depreciation/ Amortisation for the period
Land	0.93	0.54		1.22	0.25

Changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets as at 31.03.2025

Particular	Net Carrying Value at the beginning of the year	Addition during the year / period	Deletion during the year / period	Net Carrying Value at the closing of the year	Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year
Land	1.15			0.93	0.22

8.2.3 Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Depreciation and amortisation expense for right-of-use assets	0.25	0.22
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.08	0.09
Expense relating to short-term leases		-
Gain or loss arising from sale and leaseback transaction	-	-
Total	0.33	0.31

8.2.4 Total Cash outflow for Leases disclosed in the cash flow statement

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Payment of finance lease liabilities	0.33	0.25
Cash Outflow relating to short term leases	-	-
TOTAL	0.33	0.25



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 8.3 : TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in crore)

	<u>As at 31-03-2026</u>	<u>As at 31-03-2025</u>
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	276.45	200.12
Total	276.45	200.12

Trade payables - Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small enterprises

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
a) Principal & Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at period end	Nil	Nil
b) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	Nil	Nil
c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006,	Nil	Nil
d) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at period end	Nil	Nil
e) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	Nil	Nil

As at 31.03.2026

Trade Payables aging schedule	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	267.29	5.07	2.25	1.84	276.45
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31.03.2025

Trade Payables aging schedule	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	194.02	1.23	0.36	4.51	200.12
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

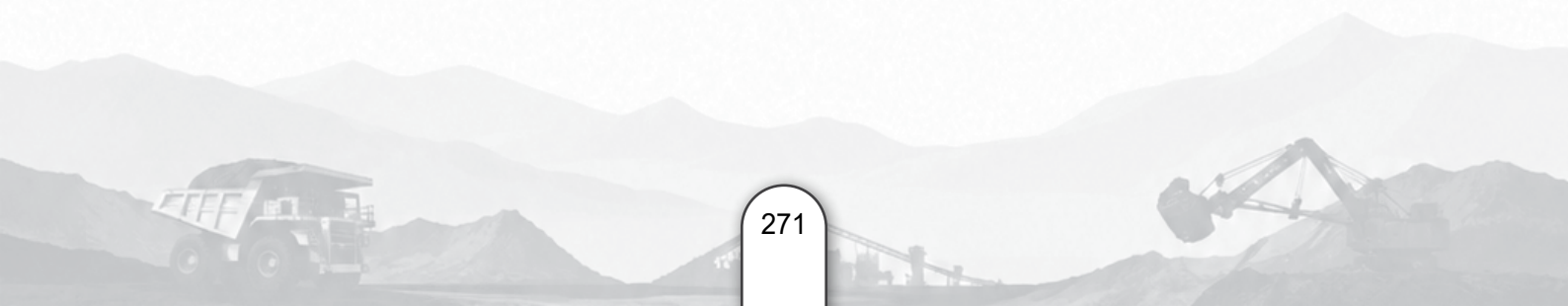
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 8.4 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

	<u>As at 31-03-2026</u>	<u>As at 31-03-2025</u>
Non Current		
Security Deposits	75.97	75.30
Others	-	-
Total	75.97	75.30
Current		
Current Account with		
- CIL	51.29	-
- IICM	0.40	0.20
Security Deposits	20.52	22.45
Payable for Capital Expenditure	16.51	7.11
Liability for Employee Benefits	152.76	64.69
Others	6.92	4.24
Total	248.40	98.69

Pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Jabalpur dated 07 January 2026, the Board of Directors of the CIL approved the upgradation of pay scales of executives (up to mid-level) across the Coal India Limited Group, payable with effect from 23.08.2023. A provision of ₹ 90.13 crore has been recognised towards this revision for the period from 23.08.2023 to 31.12.2025. The revised salary structure has been implemented since 01.01.2026 and payment are being disbursed accordingly. Also refer Note no. 13.3.





Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9.1 : PROVISIONS

(₹ in crore)

	<u>As at 31-03-2026</u>	<u>As at 31-03-2025</u>
Non Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity*	1.62	9.53
- Leave Encashment**	10.28	1.64
- Post Retirement Medical Benefits***	-	-
- Other Employee Benefits	5.15	6.07
Other Provisions	-	-
Others	0.01	0.01
Total	17.06	17.25
Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity*	-	-
- Leave Encashment**	-	-
- Post Retirement Medical Benefits***	-	-
- Other Employee Benefits	76.84	102.90
Total	76.84	102.90

NOTE:

9.1. The liability of Gratuity (net of plan assets) is inclusive of amount recoverable from the gratuity trust for benefits paid.

9.1.1 The details of movement in Provisions (Current and Non-Current)

The position and movement of various provisions except those relating to Gratuity, Leave encashment and Post-Retirement Medical benefits

(₹ in crore)

As at 31.03.2026	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charged during the year	Utilised/adjusted during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Other Employee Benefit	108.97	68.65	(95.63)	81.99
Others	0.01			0.01

As at 31.03.2025	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charged during the year	Utilised/adjusted during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Other Employee Benefit	139.58	39.84	(70.45)	108.97
Others	0.01	-	-	0.01

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 10.1 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Others*	4.22	5.23
Total	4.22	5.23

* Includes CIL R&D Capital Reserve, Promotional Regional Exploration Capital Reserve & UNDP

NOTE - 10.2 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Statutory Dues	102.52	94.15
Advance from customers / others	8.05	5.22
*Others liabilities	164.31	40.94
Total	274.88	140.31

*Other Liabilities includes funds received from Ministry of Coal & Ministry of Mines. It includes bills passed but payments not made due to fund receivable is awaited from Ministry.

10.2.1 Other Liabilities*

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Energy Coal S&T Grant	36.68	18.78
Advance received for R&D & S&T	9.88	12.14
R&D Fund	110.23	5.47
Other Funds	7.52	4.55
Total	164.31	40.94



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 11.1 : TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Income Tax Assets		
Advance Income Tax balance at the beginning of the year	442.87	339.73
Deposits including TDS Receivables /(Refund) during the year	290.23	237.30
Set off to Income Tax Liabilities after completion of assessment (contra adjustment)	-	(134.16)
Advance Income Tax balance at the end of the year/period (A)	733.10	442.87
Income Tax Liabilities		
Income Tax Provision at the begening of the year	403.32	268.46
Tax Expense - current year (Refer note 14.1)	217.91	222.64
Tax Expense - earlier years (Refer note 14.1)	-	(3.13)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Refer note 15.1)	1.05	(5.24)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Refer note 15.1)	-	-
Set off to Income Tax Assets after completion of assessment (contra adjustment)	-	(79.41)
Income Tax Provision at the end of the year/period (B)	622.28	403.32
Net income tax asset/(liabilities) at the end(A-B)	110.82	39.55
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Current		
Income Tax Assets (net)	110.82	39.55
Income Tax Liabilities (net)	-	-
	110.82	39.55

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 11.2 : DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

	Balance as on 01.04.2024	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	Balance as on 31.03.2025	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	Balance as on 31.03.2026
Deferred Tax Assets: (A)							
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims and Debts	0.67	0.20		0.87	2.62		3.49
Employee Benefits	29.82	4.57		34.39	3.56		37.95
Others	0.06	0.12		0.18	(0.01)		0.17
TOTAL OF (A)	30.55	4.89	-	35.44	6.17	-	41.61
Deferred Tax Liability: (B)							
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	12.89	0.61		13.50	(4.07)		9.43
TOTAL OF (B)	12.89	0.61	-	13.50	(4.07)	-	9.43
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (C= A - B)							
Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plan DTL(+)/DTA(-) (D)							
Net Deferred Tax Asset (E = C + D)	17.66	4.28	-	21.94	10.24	-	32.18
Disclosed as:				As at 31.03.2025		As at 31.03.2026	
Deferred Tax Assets				35.44		41.61	
Deferred Tax Liability				13.50		9.43	
				21.94		2.18	



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 12.1 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

		(₹ in crore)
	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Sales of Services	2,733.73	2,478.18
Less : Statutory Levies	417.20	375.42
Revenue From Operations	2,316.53	2,102.76

- Sales** includes services to CIL and Subsidiaries within Group Gross amount Rs. 1846.11 crores (Previous year Rs. 1664.60 crores) and levies thereon Rs. 281.62 crores (Previous Year Rs. 253.92 crores); Services outside group includes Gross Rs. 887.62 crores (Previous year Rs. 813.58 crores) and levies thereon recognised Rs. 135.58 crores (Previous year Rs. 121.50 crores). Total sales includes provisional sales of Rs. 17.98 crores

- Contract Assets – Unbilled Revenue (Ind AS 115 Disclosure)**

As of 31st March 2026, unbilled revenue of ₹17.98 crore (without GST) and as of 31st March 2025, unbilled revenue of ₹16.03 crore (without GST) has been recognized under Contract Assets as per Ind AS 115. This represents revenue from completed performance obligations where billing and acceptance are pending. Under legally enforceable contracts, margins on such unbilled revenue are recognized at cost in line with the Company's conservative policy. The Company expects to bill and collect these amounts within the next operating cycle based on contractual terms and historical experience. Contract assets were assessed for recoverability with no impairment indicators noted. The Company applies the simplified Ind AS 109 approach based on credit risk and historical recoveries.



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 12.2 : OTHER INCOME

		(₹ in crore)
	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Interest Income	72.84	55.21
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	-	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	0.07	0.04
Gain on Foreign exchange Transactions	-	0.04
Provision written back	0.06	0.44
Liabilities written back	1.71	13.45
Miscellaneous Income	6.24	5.59
Total	80.92	74.77

Details of provision written back

For loans to body corporate and employees (4.2)	-	-
For trade receivables (4.3)	-	-
For financial deposits and receivables (4.6)	-	-
For inventories (5.1)	0.06	0.44
For other non current deposits and advances (6.1)	-	-
For other current deposits and advances (6.2)	-	-
Total provision written back during the year	0.06	0.44

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 13.1 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

		(₹ in crore)
	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Timber	0.01	-
Oil & Lubricants	13.61	13.91
Spares	0.37	0.31
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	14.31	16.41
Total	28.30	30.63





Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 13.3 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	(₹ in crore)	
	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Salary and Wages	593.48	494.03
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	131.11	95.06
Staff welfare Expenses	20.42	19.58
Total	745.01	608.67

- 13.3.1 Including allowances, bonus, incentives, performance related pay, overtime pay, etc.
- 13.3.2 Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits except those covered under actuarial valuation, are provided in Note 9.1
- 13.3.3 Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' in respect of defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefit plans which are covered under actuarial valuation are disclosed in Note 9.1
- 13.3.4 Expenses recognised is Rs. 42.44 cr for Provident Fund in the year ended 31.03.26, and Rs. 42.06 cr for F.Y. ended 31.03.2025;
- 13.3.5 Expenses recognised is Rs. 23.48 cr for Pension Fund in the year ended 31.03.26, and Rs. 23.14 cr for F.Y. ended 31.03.2025;
- 13.3.6 Expenses recognised is Rs. 11.24 cr for the CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (NPS) for the year ended 31.03.2026, and Rs. 10.89 cr for F.Y. ended 31.03.2025.
- 13.3.7 Refer note no 8.4 for revision in executive pay upgradation.
- 13.3.8 The Company has evaluated the impact of the Code on Wages, 2019 and related labour codes. Based on the assessment, no material impact is expected on the financial statements.



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 13.4 : FINANCE COSTS

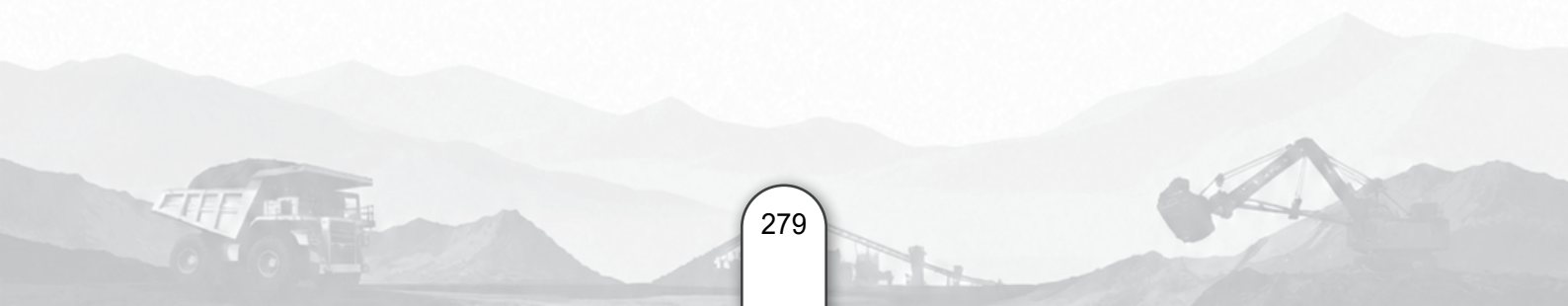
(₹ in crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Unwinding of discounts	0.08	0.09
TOTAL	0.08	0.09

NOTE - 13.5 : Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment

(₹ in crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment		
Property, Plant And Equipment (Note 3.1)	33.14	30.30
Intangible Assets (Note 3.4)	2.66	4.73
Less:		
Depreciation on funded assets (Note 3.1)	1.04	1.55
TOTAL	34.76	33.48





Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 13.8 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Power Expenses	6.32	6.27
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Building	19.23	21.28
- Plant and Equipment	17.18	15.10
- Others	4.89	4.33
Travelling expenses	43.80	29.18
Training Expenses	1.98	2.24
Telephone & Internet	6.69	4.00
Advertisement & Publicity	8.15	2.56
Security Expenses	24.03	24.51
Legal Expenses	0.24	0.21
Consultancy Charges	2.24	2.07
Exploration Expenses in CMPDI	548.44	432.23
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	-	0.06
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
- For Audit Fees	0.06	0.06
- For Taxation Matters	-	0.01
- For Other Services	0.05	0.04
- For Reimbursement of Exps.	0.40	0.48
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	1.15	0.95
Rehabilitation Charges		
Lease Rent & Hiring Charges	27.06	24.10
Rates & Taxes	4.41	1.58
Insurance	0.43	0.49
Loss on Exchange Rate Variance	0.01	0.01
R & D expenses	1.01	0.03
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	2.42	2.77



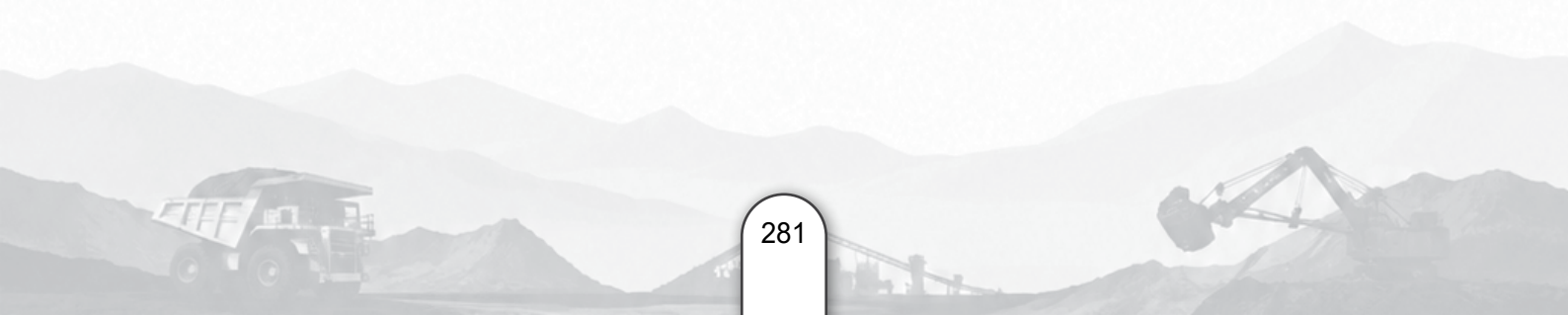
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 13.8 : OTHER EXPENSES - Contd.

(₹ in crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	13.22	9.79
Other Social and Welfare Expenses	2.79	2.93
Provisions	10.40	0.79
Write off(Net of Write back of provisions recognized earlier)	0.34	12.29
Miscellaneous expenses	18.72	22.16
Total	765.66	622.52
13.8 Details of provision		
For loans to body corporate and employees (4.2)	-	-
For trade receivables (4.3)	10.40	0.79
For financial deposits and receivables (4.6)	-	-
For coal and store inventories (5.1)	-	-
For other non current deposits and advances (6.1)	-	-
For other current deposits and advances (6.2)	-	-
Total provision during the period	10.40	0.79





Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in crore)

Annexure to CSR Expenses

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
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A. Activity wise break-up of CSR Expenses (including excess spent):

Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	8.82	7.04
Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills	2.87	1.80
Gender equality and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	0.00	-
Environmental sustainability	0.84	0.04
Protection of national heritage, art and culture	-	
Benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	-	
Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports	-	
Contribution to fund set up by the Central government for socio economic development	-	
Contribution to incubators or research and development projects	-	
Contributions to Universities and Research Institutes	-	
Rural development projects	0.07	
Slum area development	-	
Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities	-	
Administrative expenses	0.63	0.44
Liability Write back		
Total	13.23	9.32

B. CSR required to be spent and CSR Expenditure Break-up

(a) Amount Required to be spent during the year (2% of Average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)	13.21	9.78
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	18.00	15.72
(c) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	
(ii) on purposes other than (i) above	13.23	9.32
Total	13.23	9.32

C. Reconciliation of CSR Expenses recognised and CSR Expenses spent	2025-26	2024-25
CSR Expenses Spent	13.23	9.32
Add: Utilised during the year	2.30	2.77
Less: Excess carried forward	2.31	2.30
Add: Unspent CSR expense on ongoing projects	-	-
Add: Unspent CSR expense on other than ongoing	-	-
Amount recognised in P&L	13.22*	9.79**

*13.22 crore includes Rs. 31,222 interest on fund given

** 9.79 crore includes Rs. 56,500 interest on fund given

D. Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project [Section 135(5)]	2025-26	2024-25
Opening Balance	-	-
Deposited in specific fund of sch. VII within 6 months	-	-
Amount required to be spent during the year	-	-
Amount Spent During the year	-	-

E. Excess amount spent [Section 135(5)]

Yearwise Details	Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
2022-23	-	7.30	8.92	1.62
2023-24	-	7.66	8.81	1.15
2024-25	2.77	9.79	9.32	2.30
2025-26	2.30	13.22	13.23	2.31

Refer footnote to Other Advances and Deposits under Other Current Assets

F. Unspent Ongoing Project [Section 135(6)] (year-wise)		2025-26	2024-25
Opening balance	With Company	-	-
	In Separate CSR Account	-	-
Amount required to be spent during the year		-	-
Amount spent during the year	from companies bank account	-	-
	In Separate CSR Account	-	-
Closing balance	With Company	-	-
	In Separate CSR Account	-	-

G. Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses	2025-26	2024-25
Opening Balance	0.47	1.44
Addition during the period	3.86	0.47
Adjustment during the year	0.47	1.44
Closing Balance	3.86	0.47



Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 14.1 : Tax Expense

(₹ in crore)

	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Current Year	217.91	222.64
Earlier Years	2.79	(3.13)
Total current tax	220.70	219.51
Deferred tax	(10.24)	(4.28)
Total	210.46	215.23

Reconciliation of tax Expenses and the accounting profit	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Profit Before Tax	823.64	882.14
At incometax rate of 25.168%	207.29	222.02
Less: Tax on exempted Income	23.93	20.55
Add: Tax on non-deductible expenses	24.31	16.89
Adjustment for Tax under MAT provisions	-	-
Adjustment for earlier year tax	2.79	(3.13)
Income Tax Expenses reported in statement of Profit and Loss	210.46	215.23
Effective income tax rate :	25.55	24.40



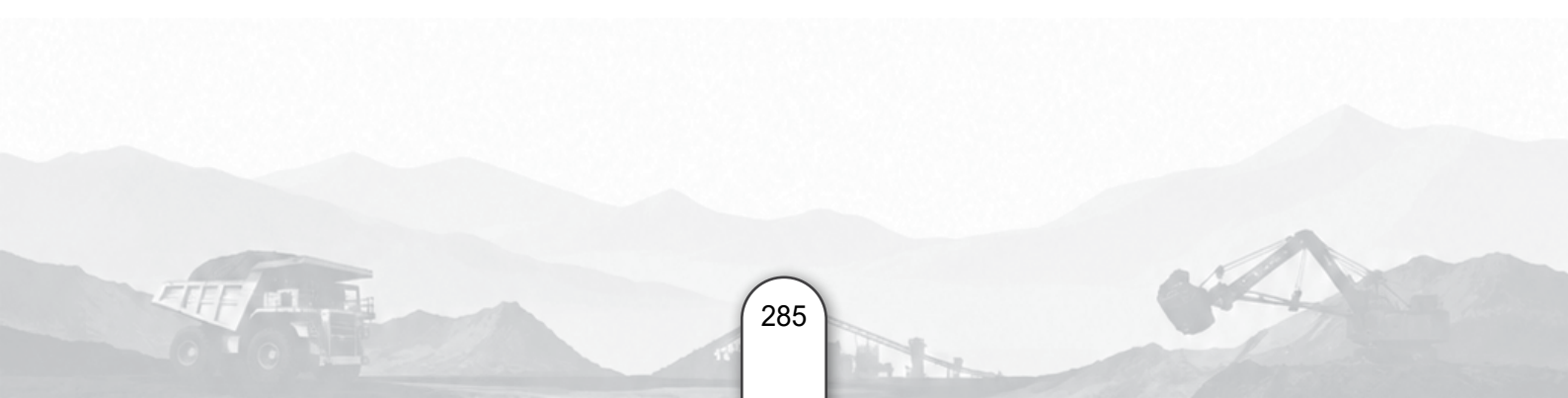
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 15.1 : Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in crore)		
	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	4.17	(20.83)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasureemnt of defined benefit plans	1.05	(5.24)
Total (A)	3.12	15.59

15.1. Represents figure in respect of Gratuity Rs. 3.51 cr (P.Y. Rs. -15.19 cr) and for post retirement medical benefits Rs. 0.66 cr (P.Y. Rs. -5.64 cr).





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 :

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (**CMPDIL**), being a government of India company, and limited by shares was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 to provide consultancy support in coal and mineral exploration including geological, geophysical, hydrological and environmental data generation to CIL and its Subsidiaries and to other outside companies. The shares of the Company are listed and traded on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange India Limited (BSE) in India. CMPDIL is a schedule 'B' / Miniratna-Cat-I CPSE under the administrative control of Ministry of Coal. CMPDIL is an 85% subsidiary of Coal India Ltd. (CIL). Its Registered office is situated at Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi - 834 031, Jharkhand, India. The authorized and paid up share capital of the Company is Rs. 150.00 crore and Rs. 142.80 crore respectively as on March 31, 2026.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the company on April 21, 2026

B. Statement of Compliance and Recent Accounting Pronouncement

i) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Ind ASs issued, notified and made effective till the date of financial statements as approved have been considered for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.

The accounting policies are applied consistently except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

ii) Application of new and revised standards:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, from time to time. MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards which are effective from 1st April 2026.



Note 2: Material Accounting Policy Information

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except certain financial instruments that are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at amortized costs or fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded off '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 realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- b) It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c) It expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) The asset is cash or cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current by the Company when:

- a) It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- b) It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.



All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Having regard to the nature of the business being carried out by the Company, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is principally derived from the sale of related ancillary services. Revenue from sales of services is recognized when control of the services has transferred, being when the services are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the services have been delivered to the specific location as the case may be, and the risks of loss have been transferred in accordance with the sales contract. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company is or expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration as per the sales contract and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The amount of consideration does not contain a significant financing component as payment terms are less than one year as per the sales contracts.

The company has a number of long-term contracts to provide services to customers in future periods. Generally, revenue is recognized on an invoice basis, as each service rendered is a separate performance obligation, and therefore the right to consideration from a customer corresponds directly with our performance completed to date.

Interest

Interest Income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Other Claims

Revenue in respect of Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are recognized only when there is reasonable certainty as to the ultimate collection and the amount can be measured reliably.



2.4. Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and that there is reasonable certainty that grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognizes the related expenses or costs against which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grants as deferred income and are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on systematic basis over the useful life of asset.

Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit or loss under the general heading 'Other Income'.

A government grant/assistance that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the company with no future related costs, is recognized in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

The Government grants or grants in the nature of promoter's contribution is recognized directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders Fund".

2.5. Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

2.5.1. Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at



that date for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset is of low value

Subsequently, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates of these leases. Lease liabilities are premeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows. Lease liability obligations is presented separately under the head “Financial Liabilities”.

Finance charges are recognized in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable standards.

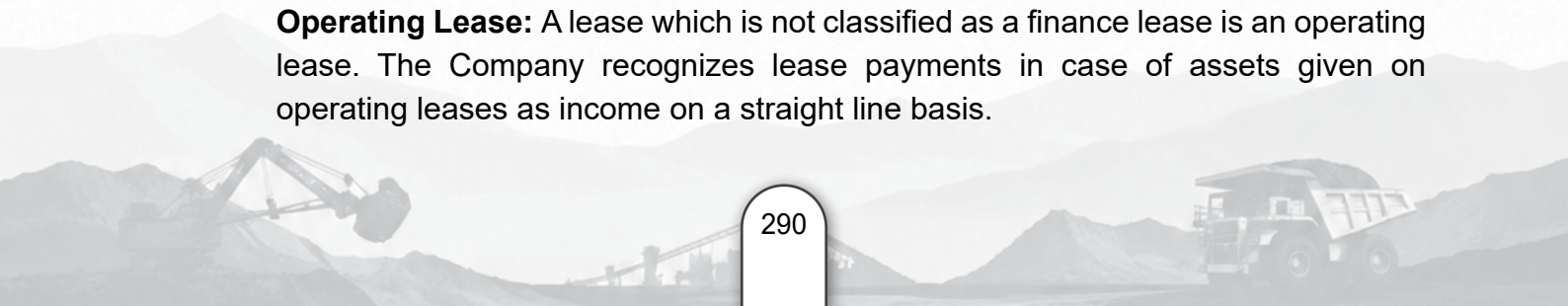
Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-to-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

2.5.2. Company as a lessor

Assets are given on lease either as finance lease or operating lease

Finance Lease: A lease is classified as Finance Lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Initially, asset held under finance lease is recognized in Balance Sheet and presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Finance income is recognized over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on Company’s net investment in the lease.

Operating Lease: A lease which is not classified as a finance lease is an operating lease. The Company recognizes lease payments in case of assets given on operating leases as income on a straight line basis.





2.6. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Depreciation

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. Cost of land includes expenditures which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

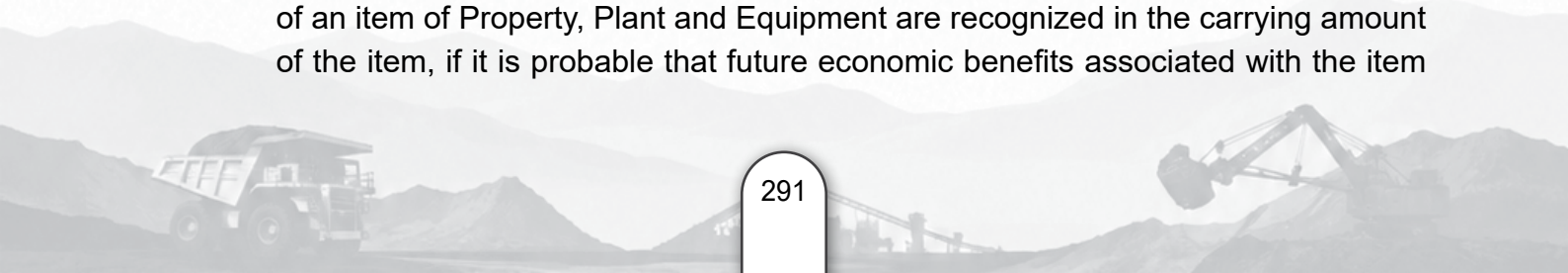
After recognition, an item of all other Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- a) Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- b) Any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.
- c) The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which a company incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.
- d) Interest on Borrowings utilized to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use.

Each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as 'repairs and maintenance' are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts which are significant in relation to the total cost of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item





will flow to the company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the item of Property, Plant and Equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognized.

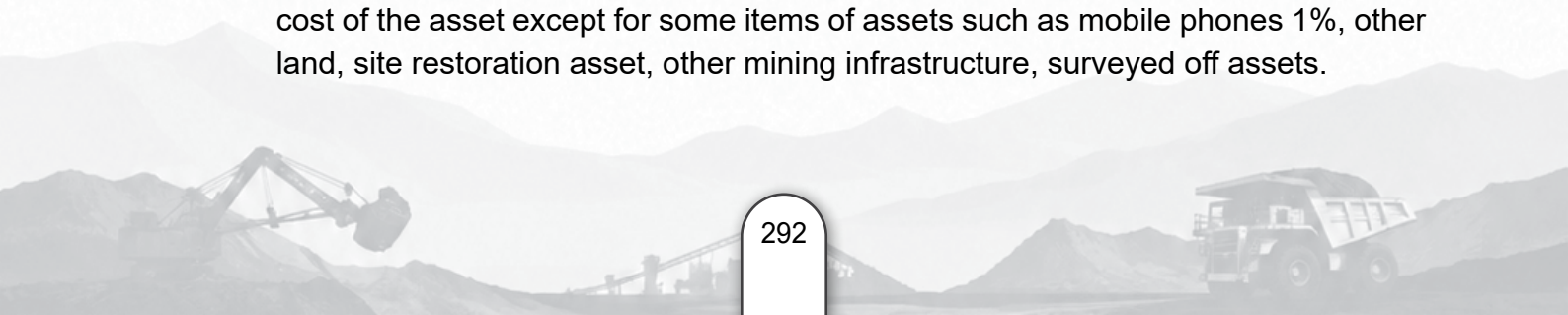
An item of Property, Plant or Equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continuing use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognition of an item of Property Plant and Equipment is recognized in Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Other Land (incl. Leasehold Land)	Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower
Building (incl. Roads)	3-60 years
Telecommunication	3-9 years
Plant and Equipment	1-15 years
Computers and Laptops	3 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8-10 years

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered 5% of the original cost of the asset except for some items of assets such as mobile phones 1%, other land, site restoration asset, other mining infrastructure, surveyed off assets.





Depreciation on the assets added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Assets that are fully depreciated, and retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, Plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Transition to IndAS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per the cost model (for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to IndAS, measured as per the previous GAAP.

2.7. Intangible Assets and Amortisation:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized. Instead, the related expenditure is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as





changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on Intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Amortization of Intangible asset is provided on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the Intangible asset as follows:

Intangible Assets	Useful Life
SAP/ERP	6 years
Other Computer Software	License period

An Intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized but is tested for Impairment at each reporting date.

Expenditure on research is charged to expenditure as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

2.8 Impairment of Assets (other than Financial Assets)

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Companies of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of a test of impairment.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.9 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.9.1 Financial Assets

2.9.1.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, in the case of financial



assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

2.9.1.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortized cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.9.1.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

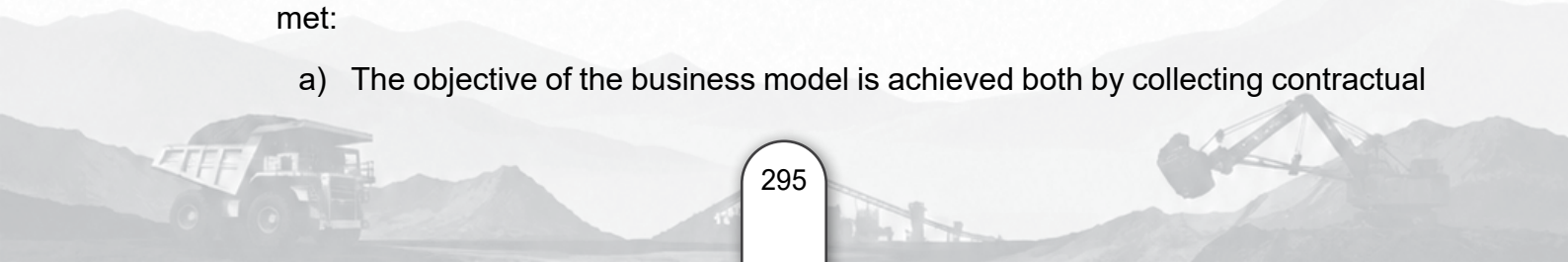
- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

2.9.1.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual





cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

2.9.1.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

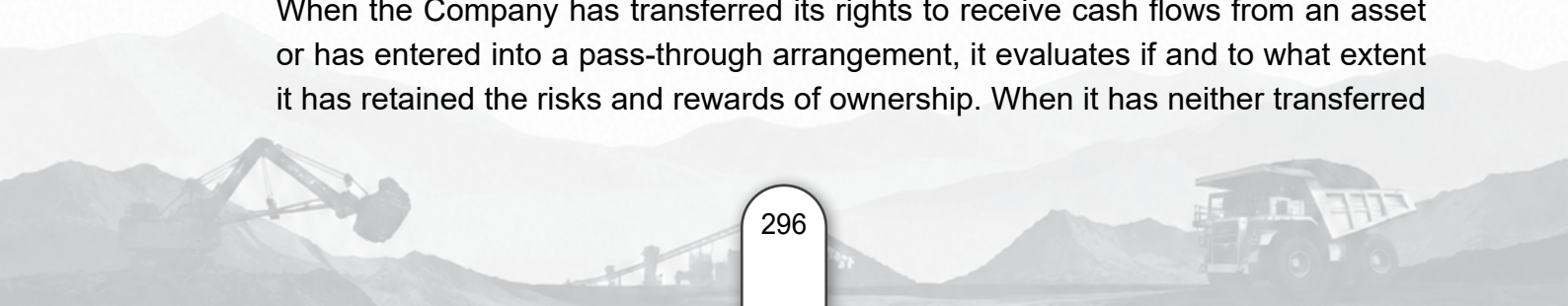
Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.9.1.3 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred





nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

2.9.1.4 Impairment of financial assets (other than fair value)

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following Financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116
- d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

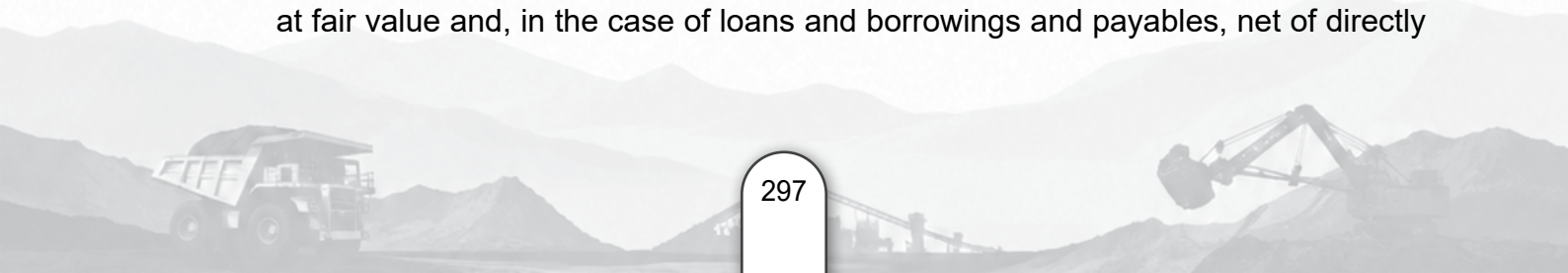
- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

2.9.2 Financial liabilities

2.9.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly





attributable transaction costs.

2.9.2.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.9.2.2.1 Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

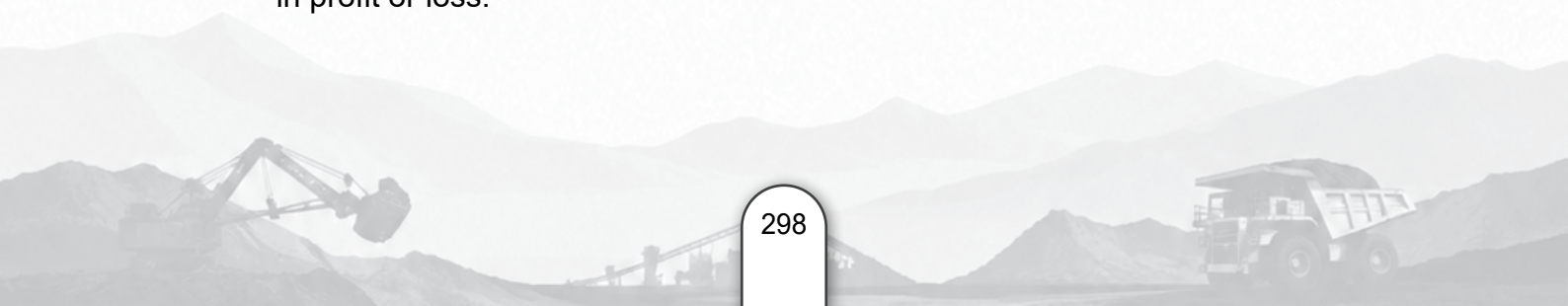
Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

2.9.2.2.2 Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.9.2.3 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognized in profit or loss.



2.9.2.4 Reclassification of Financial Assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortized cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortized Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortized cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortized cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortized cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortized cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.



2.9.2.5 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.9.2.6 Fair Value measurement of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

- a) **Level 1:** Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b) **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.
- c) **Level 3:** Inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

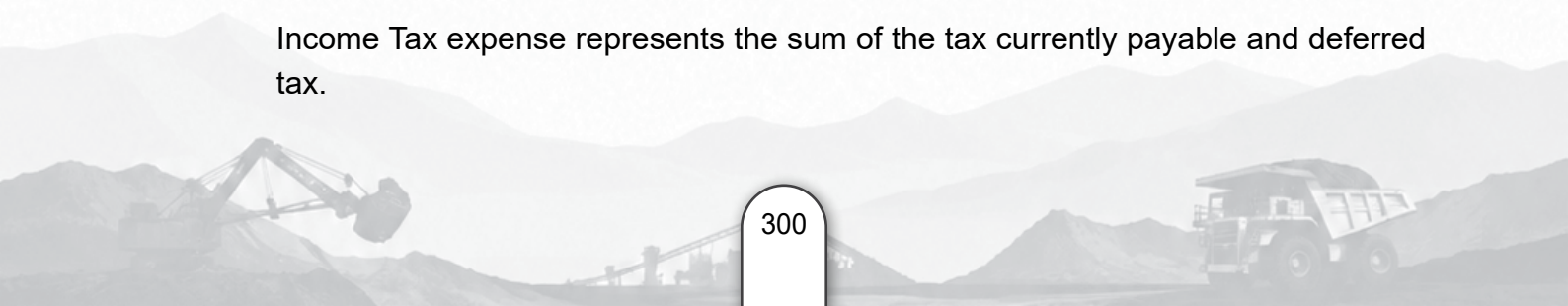
The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements who regularly review significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and fair value hierarchy under which the valuation should be classified.

2.9.3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.10. Taxation

Income Tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.





Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from “profit before income tax” as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

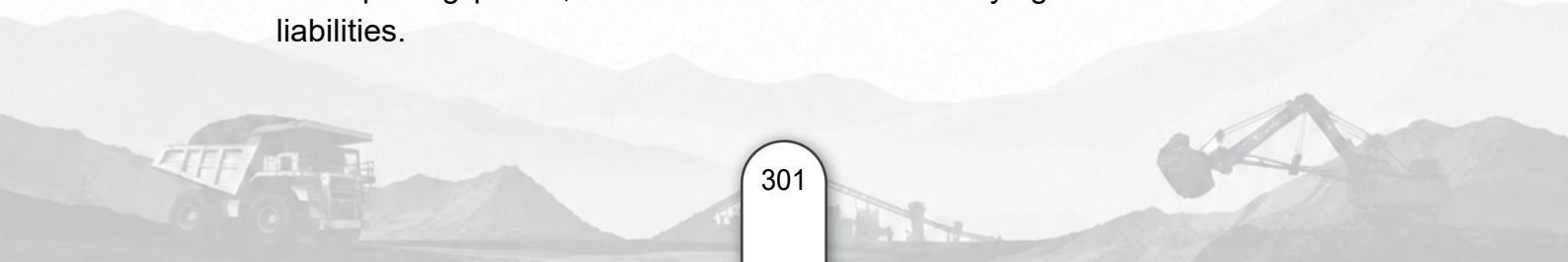
Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.





Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.11. Employee Benefits

2.11.1. Short Term Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

All short term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which the services are rendered by employees

2.11.2. Post-Employment Benefits and Other Long Term Employee benefits

2.11.2.1. Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate body and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.11.2.2. Defined Benefit Plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any.



The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about the discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in the benefit to the company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the company if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognized immediately in the other comprehensive income. The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit and loss.

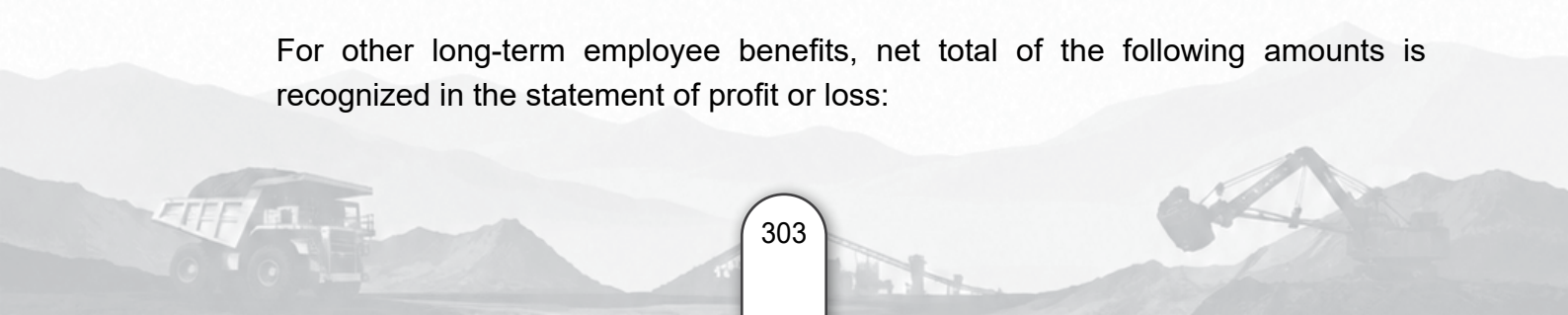
When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized as an expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11.3. Other Long Term Employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post- employment benefits and termination benefits.

Other long-term employee benefits include items which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

For other long-term employee benefits, net total of the following amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss:





- i). Service cost
- ii). Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)
- iii). Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)

2.12 Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised 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 Inventories

2.13.1. Stores, Spares and Other Inventories

The Stock of stores and spares including other inventories are valued at cost calculated on the basis of the weighted average method.

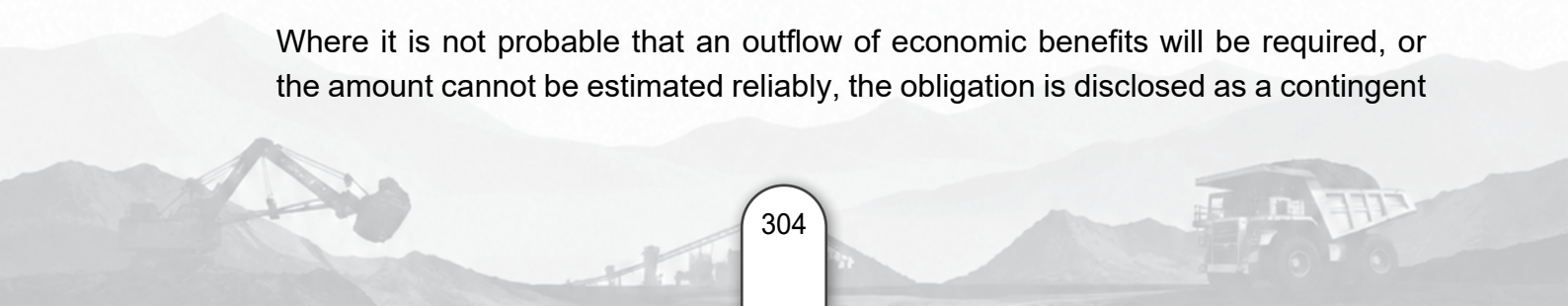
Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

2.14. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent





liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of the judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

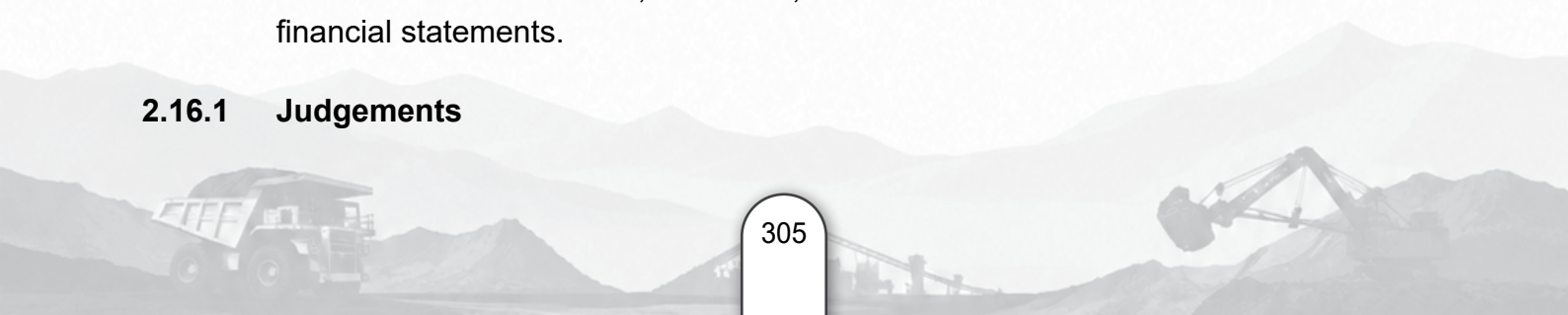
2.15. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company (the numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (the denominator) during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is calculated by dividing adjusted profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company (the numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of ordinary shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (the denominator).

2.16 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.16.1 Judgements





In the process of applying the Company accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

2.16.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

- a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and
- b) reliable in that financial statements and:
 - (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company;
 - (ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form;
 - (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias;
 - (iv) are prudent; and
 - (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order

- a) The requirements in Ind AS dealing with similar and related issues; and
- b) The definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of the International Accounting Standards Board and in the absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the Indian Accounting Standard and accounting policies and practices as stated in above paragraph.

The Company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation,



and development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geo-mining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution. The Company continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more particularly in Ind AS 8.

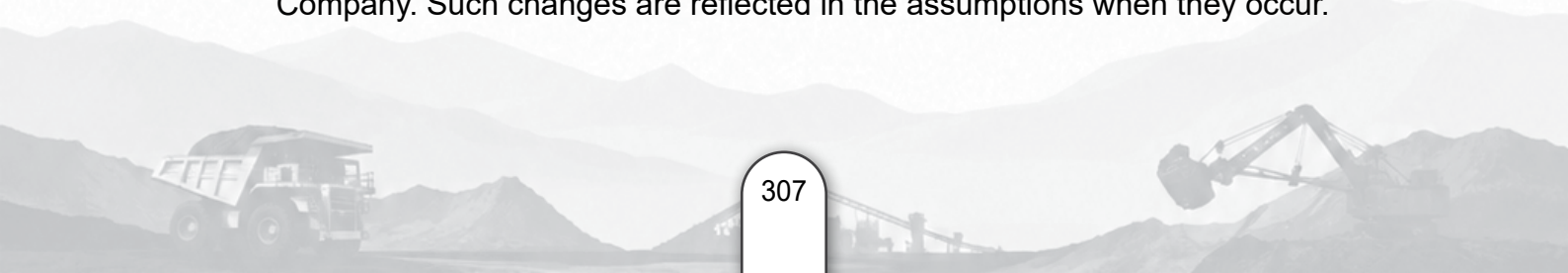
2.16.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgement in deciding whether individual items or group of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the nature or magnitude or both of the items. The deciding factor is whether omitting or misstating or obscuring an information could individually or in combination with other information influence decisions that primary users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. Further, the Company may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

With effect from 01.04.2019 Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 1% of total revenue from Operation (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the company.

2.16.2 Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.





The estimates, judgements and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

The application of accounting policies that require critical judgements and accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed here in below:

2.16.2.1 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to other mining infrastructures. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in respective notes.

2.16.2.2 Income Taxes

Deferred Tax Assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.16.2.3 Defined benefit plans and long term employee benefits

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from



actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

2.16.2.4 Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalizes intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalization of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated and approved.



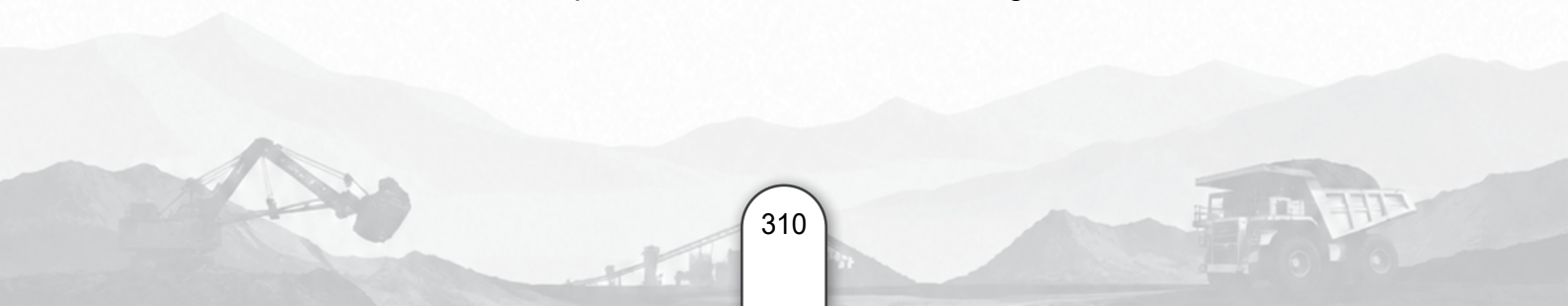

NOTE – 16 : ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION:
1. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT
(a) Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ in crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed.	31 st March 2026		31 st March 2025	
	FVTPL	Amortized cost	FVTPL	Amortized cost
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Preference Shares				
- Equity Component				
- Debt Component				
- Other Investments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans	Nil	1.56	Nil	0.58
Deposits & receivable	Nil	137.97	Nil	179.22
Trade receivables	Nil	1,074.74	Nil	943.68
Cash & cash equivalents	Nil	459.10	Nil	279.27
Other Bank Balances	Nil	970.90	Nil	800.90
Financial Liabilities				
Lease Liabilities	Nil	1.45	Nil	1.15
Trade payables	Nil	276.45	Nil	200.12
Security Deposit and Earnest money	Nil	96.49	Nil	97.75
Other Liabilities	Nil	227.88	Nil	76.24

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.



(₹ in crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	31 st March 2026		31 st March 2025	
	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mutual Fund/ICD	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Liabilities				
If any item	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(₹ in crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed.	31 st March 2026		31 st March 2025	
	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Preference Shares - Equity Component - Debt Component				
- Other Investments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans	Nil	1.56	Nil	0.58
Deposits & receivable	Nil	137.97	Nil	179.22
Trade receivables	Nil	1,074.74	Nil	943.68
Cash & cash equivalents	Nil	459.10	Nil	279.27
Other Bank Balances	Nil	970.90	Nil	800.90
Financial Liabilities				
Leased Liabilities	Nil	1.45	Nil	1.15
Trade payables	Nil	276.45	Nil	200.12
Security Deposit and Earnest money	Nil	96.49	Nil	97.75
Other Liabilities	Nil	227.88	Nil	76.24

A brief of each level is given below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. This includes Mutual fund which is valued using closing Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting date.



Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for investments, security deposits and other liabilities included in level 3.

(C) Valuation technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

The use of quoted market prices (NAV) of instruments in respect of investment in Mutual Funds.

(d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

(e) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. The security deposits coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Significant estimates: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a method and makes suitable assumptions at the end of each reporting period.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies:

The Company principal financial liabilities, comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises, inter alia, on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The risk committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Trade receivables and financial asset	Ageing analysis/Credit Analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities; Counterparty default risk of trade receivables is managed by financial assurances like Security Deposits, Advances, Bank Guarantee etc.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk-foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk-interest rate	Cash and Cash equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The Company risk management is carried out by the board of directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The board provides written principals for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

- A. Credit Risk:** Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Counterparty defaults risk of trade receivables is managed by financial assurances like Security Deposits, Advances, Bank Guarantee etc.



- B. Provision for Expected credit loss:** Company provides for expected credit risk loss for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach). Refer Note – 4.3, Trade Receivables.

Significant estimates and judgments Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

C. Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The bank borrowings of Coal India Ltd. has been secured by creating charge against stock of coal, stores and spare parts and book debts of CIL and its Subsidiary Companies within consortium of banks. The total working capital credit limit available to CIL is ₹430.00 crore, of which fund based limit is ₹140.00 crore and non-fund based limit is ₹290.00 crore. Refer i - Other Significant Matters for details of the arrangement.

D. Market risk

(a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk in respect of foreign operation is considered to be insignificant. The Company also imports and risk is managed by regular follow up. Company has a policy which is implemented when foreign currency risk becomes significant.

(b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk.

The Company main interest rate risk arises from bank deposits with change in interest rate exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Company policy is to maintain most of its deposits at fixed rate. Company manages the risk using guidelines from Department of public enterprises (DPE), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities.

Capital management

The company being a government entity manages its capital as per the guidelines of Department of investment and public asset management under ministry of finance.

Capital Structure of the company is as follows:

(₹ in crore)

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Equity Share capital	142.80	142.80
Long term debt	NIL	NIL

3. Employee Benefits: Recognition and Measurement (Ind AS – 19)

Defined Benefit Plans:

a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a post-employment defined benefit plan ("the Gratuity Scheme") covering the eligible employees. Gratuity payment is made as per policy of the company subject to maximum of ₹ 25 lacs (₹20 lacs prior to 01.10.2025) in case of executives and ₹20 lacs in case of non-executive at the time of separation from the company considering the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 as amended. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the Gratuity Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting year less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at each reporting date by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the year in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (OCI).

The Gratuity Scheme is funded through trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. LIC also provides an insurance coverage (Life Cover Sum Assured- "LCSA") in case of death of a member during service, to compensate the shortfall in gratuity amount from estimated payable at normal retirement date based on last drawn salary subject to ceiling of maximum limit

**b) Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive (CPRMSE)**

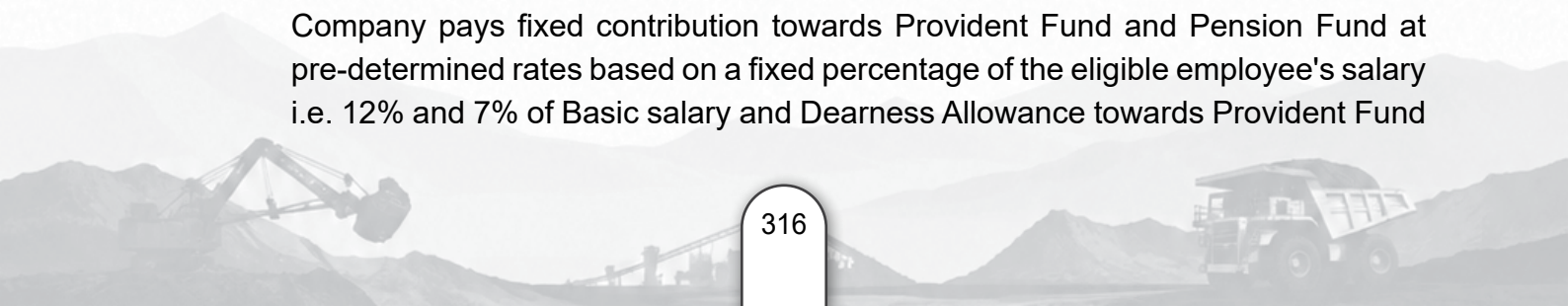
Company has post-retirement medical benefit scheme known as Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Executive of CIL and its Subsidiaries (CPRMSE), to provide Medicare to the executives, their spouses and fully financially dependent Divvying child(ren) suffering from not less than 40% of any disability in Company hospital/empaneled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme under common coal cadre or Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time. Membership is not extended to the executives who resigns from the services of the CIL and its subsidiaries. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired executives, spouse and dependent Divvying child (ren) taken together jointly or severally is Rs. 25 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability for the scheme is recognized based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

c) Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non Executive (CPRMS -NE)

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, Company is providing Contributory Post-Retirement Medicare Scheme for non-executives (CPRMSE-NE) to provide medical care to the non- executives and their spouses and Divyang Child(ren) in Company hospital/empaneled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time or resigns from the company at the age of 57 Years or above or on death to the spouse and Divyang Child(ren). The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired non-executives and spouse taken together jointly or severally is Rs. 8 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life of Divyang child would be ₹ 2.5 lakh. The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability for the scheme is recognized based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

Defined Contribution Plans:**a) Provident Fund and Pension**

Company pays fixed contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at pre-determined rates based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary i.e. 12% and 7% of Basic salary and Dearness Allowance towards Provident Fund





and Pension Fund respectively. These funds are governed by a separate statutory body under the control of Ministry of Coal, Government of India, named Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO). The contribution towards the fund for the period is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

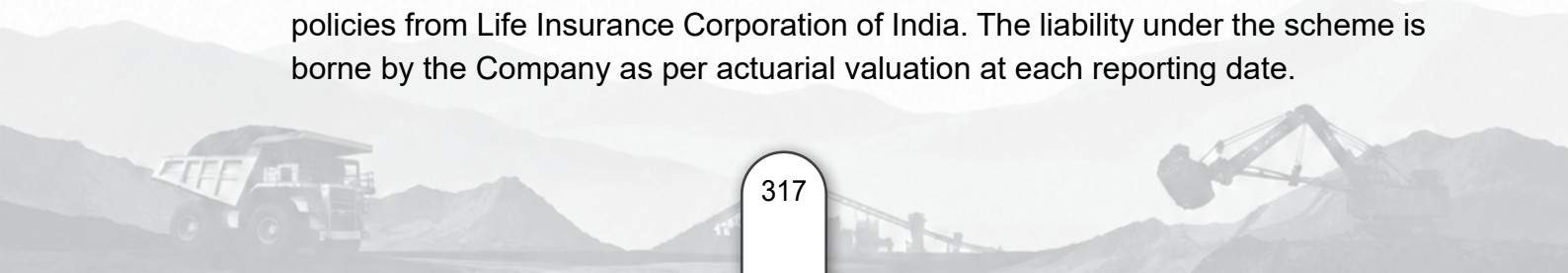
b) CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (NPS)

The company provides a post-employment contributory pension scheme to the executives of the Company known as “CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme -2007” (NPS). The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance less employer’s contribution towards provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits-Executive i.e. CPRMSE or any other retirement benefits. The current employer contribution of 6.99% of basic and Dearness Allowance is being charged to statement of profit and loss.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

a) Leave Encashment

The company provides benefit of total Earned Leave (EL) of 30 days and Half Paid Leave (HPL) of 20 days to the executives of the company, accrued and credited proportionately on half yearly basis on the first day of January and July of every year. During the service, 75% EL credited balance is one time encashable in each calendar year subject to ceiling of maximum 60 days EL encashment. Accumulated HPL is not permitted for encashment during the period of service. On superannuation, EL and HPL together is considered for encashment subject to the overall limit of 300 days without commutation of HPL. In case of non-executives, leave encashment is governed by the National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) and at present the workmen are entitled to get encashment of earned leave at the rate of 15 days per year and on discontinuation of service due to death, retirement, superannuation and VRS, the balance leave or 150 days whichever is less, is allowed for encashment. Therefore, the liabilities for earned leave are expected to be settled during the service as well as after the retirement of employee. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The scheme is funded by qualifying insurance policies from Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each reporting date.





b) Life Cover Scheme (LCS)

As a part of the social security scheme, the Group has a Life Cover Scheme known as “Life Cover Scheme of Coal India Limited” (LCS) which covers all the executive and non-executive cadre employees. In case of death in service, an amount of ₹1,25,000 (executive) and ₹1,56,250 (non-executive w.e.f 01.06.2023) is paid to the nominees under the scheme. The expected cost of the benefits is recognized when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

c) Settlement Allowances

As part of the wage agreement, a lump sum amount is payable as a settling-in allowance to all non-executive employees covered under NCWA upon their superannuation on or after 31.10.2010. The Board of Directors of Coal India Limited in its 481st meeting held on 31st July 2025 approved the enhanced amount of ₹20,000 from the existing ₹12,000. The liability under this scheme is borne by the Company based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

d) Group Personal Accident Insurance (GPAIS)

Coal India Limited (CIL) has taken group insurance scheme from United India Insurance Company Limited to cover the executives of the CIL Group against personal accident known as “Coal India Executives Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme” (GPAIS). GPAIS covers all types of accident on 24-hour basis worldwide. Premium for the scheme is borne by the CIL.

e) Travel Allowance Scheme

As a part of wage agreement, Non-executive employees are entitled to travel assistance for visiting their home town and for “Bharat Bhraman” once in a block of 4 years. A lump sum amount of Rs.10000 and Rs. 15000 is paid for visiting Home town and “Bharat Bhraman”, respectively. The liability for the scheme is recognized based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date

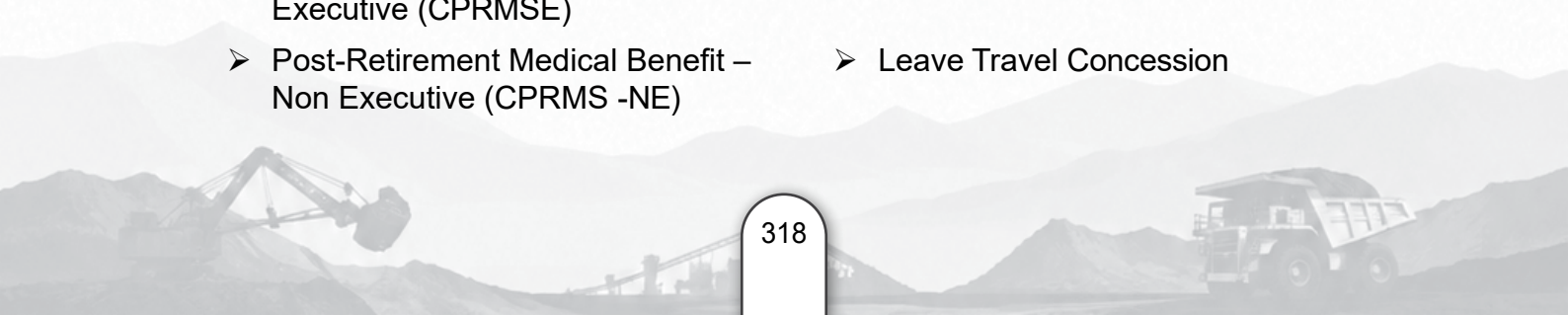
Funding status of defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits plans are as under:

(i) Funded

- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment
- Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive (CPRMSE)
- Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non Executive (CPRMS -NE)

(ii) Unfunded

- Life Cover Scheme
- Settlement Allowance
- Group Personal Accident Insurance
- Leave Travel Concession



Total liability based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentioned below.

(₹ in crore)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 01.04.2024	Incremental Liability during the year	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 31.03.2025	Incremental Liability during the year	Closing Actuarial Liability as on 31.03.2026
Gratuity	161.50	4.56	166.06	5.57	171.63
Leave Executive	94.78	-0.76	94.02	19.86	113.88
Leave Non-Executive	29.40	3.15	32.55	-0.84	31.71
Settlement Allowance Executives	3.94	0.07	4.01	-0.12	3.89
Settlement Allowance Non-executives	0.42	-0.01	0.41	0.20	0.61
Leave Travel Concession	2.45	1.2	3.65	-1.61	2.04
Medical Benefits Executives	66.52	1.90	68.42	-0.29	68.13
Medical Benefits Non-Executives	27.44	3.32	30.76	-0.69	30.07
Total	386.45	13.43	399.88	22.08	421.96

(iii) Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY LIABILITY AS AT 31.03.2026 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	A. Profit & Loss (P&L)	31.03.2026
4.95	Current service cost	5.11
0.00	Past service cost - plan amendments	12.53
0.00	Curtailment cost / (credit)	0.00
0.00	Settlement cost / (credit)	0.00
4.95	Service cost	17.64
-0.55	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.36
0.00	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	0.00
4.40	Cost recognized in P&L	17.28



(₹ In crore)

31.03.2025	B: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	31.03.2026
7.61	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	4.24
7.38	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	-6.33
14.98	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	-2.09
0.20	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	-1.42
15.18	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	-3.51

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2025	C: Defined Benefit Cost	31.03.2026
4.95	Service cost	17.64
-0.55	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.36
15.18	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	-3.51
0.00	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	0.00
19.59	Defined Benefit Cost	13.77

(₹ In crore)

31.03.2024	D: Assumptions as at	31.03.2025
7.00%	Discount Rate	6.60%
Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%	Rate of salary increase	Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%

Table 2:

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	A: Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2026
-166.06	Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	-171.63
156.53	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	178.33
-9.53	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	6.71
0.00	Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00
-9.53	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)	6.71

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	B: Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2026
5.68	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	-9.53
-4.95	Service cost	-17.64
0.55	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	0.36
-15.18	Amount recognized in OCI	3.51
4.37	Employer contributions	30.00
0.00	Benefit paid directly by the Company	0.00
0.00	Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	0.00
0.00	Divestitures	0.00
0.00	Cost of termination benefits	0.00
-9.53	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period	6.71

31.03.2025	C: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2026
6.60%	Discount Rate	6.90%
Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%	Rate of salary increase	Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%

Table 3:

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	A: Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	31.03.2026
161.50	DBO at end of prior period	166.06
4.95	Current service cost	5.11
10.40	Interest cost on the DBO	10.29
0.00	Curtailment (credit)/ cost	0.00
0.00	Settlement (credit)/ cost	0.00
0.00	Past service cost - plan amendments	12.53
0.00	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	0.00
7.61	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	4.24
0.00	Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	0.00
7.38	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	-6.33
0.00	Benefits paid directly by the Company	0.00
-25.78	Benefits paid from plan assets	-20.27
166.06	DBO at end of period	171.63



(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	B: Change in Fair Value of Assets	31.03.2026
167.18	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	156.53
0.00	Acquisition adjustment	0.00
10.95	Interest income on plan assets	10.65
4.37	Employer contributions	30.00
-0.20	Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	1.42
-25.78	Benefits paid	-20.27
156.53	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	178.33

Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information

(₹ in crore)

A. Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
March 31, 2027	12.85
March 31, 2028	11.44
March 31, 2029	11.02
March 31, 2030	7.06
March 31, 2031	7.17
March 31, 2032 to March 31, 2036	37.99
Beyond 10 years	390.96
B. Expected employer contributions for the period ending 31 March 2027	
	4.29
C. Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	
	13 Years
D. Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2026	
	112.37
E. Plan Asset Information as at 31 March 2026	
Government of India Securities (Central and State)	0.00%
High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)	0.00%
Equity shares of listed companies	0.00%
Property	0.00%
Cash (including Special Deposits)	0.00%
Schemes of insurance - conventional products	100.00%
Schemes of insurance - ULIP products	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Total	100.00%
F. Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at 31 March 2026	
Current Liability	12.43
Non-Current Liability	159.20
Liability as at 31 March 2026	171.63



Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks:

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. **Interest rate risk:** The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase
2. **Salary Inflation risk:** Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation
3. **Demographic risk:** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies:

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.

The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the company. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

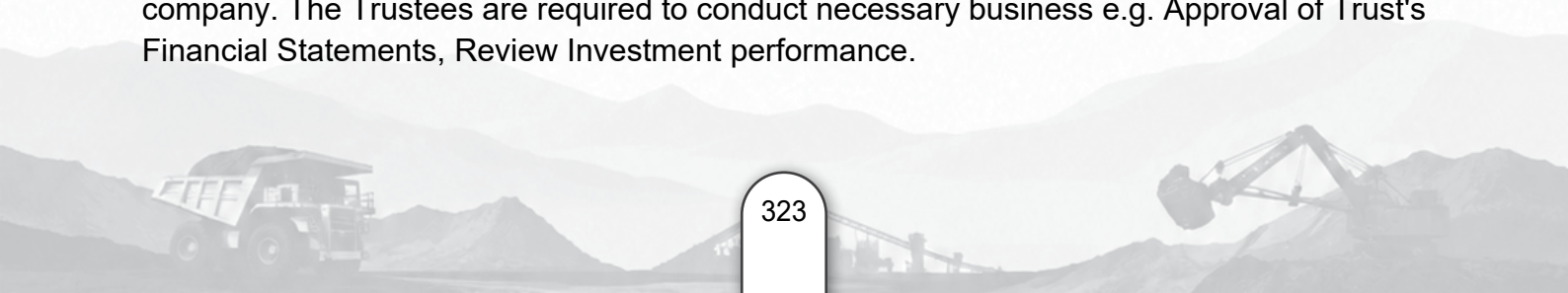



Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis
Disclosure Item
(₹ In crore)

DBO on base assumptions as at 31st March 2026	171.63
Discount Rate	
Discount Rate as at 31 st March 2026	6.90%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	-9.77
Percentage Impact	-6%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	10.76
Percentage Impact	6%

Salary Escalation Rate	
Salary Escalation Rate as at 31 st March 2026	Executives: 9%; Non Executives: 6.25%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in salary escalation rate	2.98
Percentage Impact	2%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in salary escalation rate	-3.50
Percentage Impact	-2%

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF LEAVE BENEFIT SCHEME AS AT 31.03.2026 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)
Table 1:
(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	A. Profit & Loss (P&L)	31.03.2026
19.38	Current service cost	23.21
0.00	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
0.00	Curtailment cost / (credit)	0.00
0.00	Settlement cost / (credit)	0.00
19.38	Service cost	23.21
-0.10	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.63
-3.40	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses—other long term employee benefit plans	8.28
15.87	Cost recognized in P&L	30.87

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	B: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	31.03.2026
-11.78	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	16.55
6.78	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	-6.80
-5.01	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	9.75
1.60	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	-1.47
0.00	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	0.00

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	C: Defined Benefit Cost	31.03.2026
19.38	Service cost	23.21
-0.10	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.63
0.00	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	0.00
-3.40	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	8.28
15.87	Defined Benefit Cost	30.87

31.03.2024	D: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2025
7.00%	Discount Rate	6.60%
Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%	Rate of salary increase	Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%

Table 2:

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	A: Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2026
-126.56	Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	-145.59
124.92	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	135.31
-1.64	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	-10.28
0.00	Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00
-1.64	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)	-10.28



(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	B: Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2026
-11.26	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	-1.64
-19.38	Service cost	-23.21
0.10	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	0.63
3.40	Actuarial (losses)/ gains	-8.28
25.49	Employer contributions	22.23
0.00	Benefit paid directly by the Company	0.00
0.00	Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	0.00
0.00	Divestitures	0.00
0.00	Cost of termination benefits	0.00
-1.64	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period	-10.28

31.03.2025	C: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2026
6.60%	Discount Rate	6.90%
Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%	Rate of salary increase	Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%

Table 3:

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	A: Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	31.03.2026
124.18	DBO at end of prior period	126.56
19.38	Current service cost	23.21
7.99	Interest cost on the DBO	7.64
0.00	Curtailment (credit)/ cost	0.00
0.00	Settlement (credit)/ cost	0.00
0.00	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
0.00	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	0.00
-11.78	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	16.55
0.00	Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	0.00
6.78	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	-6.80
0.00	Benefits paid directly by the Company	0.00
-19.98	Benefits paid from plan assets	-21.58
126.56	DBO at end of period	145.59

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	B: Change in Fair Value of Assets	31.03.2026
112.92	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	124.92
0.00	Acquisition adjustment	0.00
8.10	Interest income on plan assets	8.27
25.49	Employer contributions	22.23
-1.60	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	1.47
-19.98	Benefits paid	-21.58
124.92	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	135.31

Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information

(₹ in crore)

A. Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
March 31, 2027	6.20
March 31, 2028	8.02
March 31, 2029	6.51
March 31, 2030	5.00
March 31, 2031	6.33
March 31, 2032 to March 31, 2036	23.81
Beyond 10 years	449.91
B. Expected employer contributions for the period ending 31 March 2027	25.09
C. Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	16 Years
D. Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2026	53.29
E. Plan Asset Information as at 31 March 2026	
Government of India Securities (Central and State)	0.00%
High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)	0.00%
Equity shares of listed companies	0.00%
Property	0.00%
Cash (including Special Deposits)	0.00%
Schemes of insurance - conventional products	100.00%
Schemes of insurance - ULIP products	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Total	100.00%
F. Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at 31 March 2026	
Current Liability	6.00
Non-Current Liability	139.59
Liability as at 31 March 2026	145.59



Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks:

Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks:

The Leave scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the accumulated leave balances and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

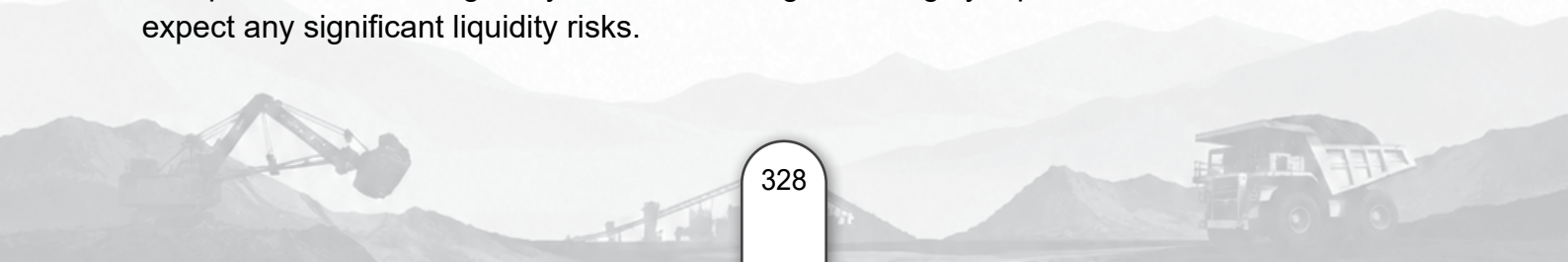
- 1 **Interest rate risk:** The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase
- 2 **Salary Inflation risk:** Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation
- 3 **Demographic risk:** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.
- 4 **Change in Leave Balances:** This is the risk of variability of results due to a significant variation from expected accumulation of leave balances. All other aspects remaining same, higher than expected increase in the leave balances will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies:

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust or Qualifying Insurance Plan (QIP) to ensure security of benefits.

The scheme is funded by way of a qualifying insurance plan and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the plan. The plan is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional product. The plan provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the plan account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds contributed under the plan as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The plan assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.



Employees of Master Policyholders are considered member for receipt of benefits of the plan. Insurance Company reimburse the master policyholder, the appropriate benefit in respect of the members on proof to the complete satisfaction of it of the benefit having become payable or paid.

Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis

Disclosure Item

(₹ in crore)

DBO on base assumptions as at 31st March 2026	145.59
Discount Rate	
Discount Rate as at 31 st March 2026	6.90%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	-10.43
Percentage Impact	-7%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	11.58
Percentage Impact	8%

Salary Escalation Rate	
Salary Escalation Rate as at 31 st March 2026	Executive: 9% Non-Executive: 6.25%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in salary escalation rate	11.36
Percentage Impact	8%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in salary escalation rate	-10.34
Percentage Impact	-7%

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF POST RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS AS AT 31.03.2026 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

Table 1:

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	A: Profit & Loss (P&L)	31.03.2026
1.64	Current service cost	1.55
0.00	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
0.00	Curtailment cost / (credit)	0.00
0.00	Settlement cost / (credit)	0.00



1.64	Service cost	1.55
0.05	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.22
0.00	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses—other long term employee benefit plans	0.00
1.69	Cost recognized in P&L	1.33

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	B: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	31.03.2026
1.67	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	3.70
4.06	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	-3.10
5.72	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	0.59
-0.08	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	-1.25
5.64	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	-0.66

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	C: Defined Benefit Cost	31.03.2026
1.64	Service cost	1.55
0.05	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-0.22
5.64	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	-0.66
0.00	Immediate recognition of (gains)/ losses – other long term employee benefit plans	0.00
7.33	Defined Benefit Cost	0.68

31.03.2024	D: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2025
7.00%	Discount Rate	6.60%
0.00%	Medical Inflation Rate	0.00%

Table 2:

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	A: Development of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2026
-99.18	Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	-98.20
100.73	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	102.50
1.55	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	4.30
0.00	Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00
1.55	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)	4.30

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	B: Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	31.03.2026
-10.33	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	1.55
-1.64	Service cost	-1.55
-0.05	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	0.22
-5.64	Amount recognized in OCI	0.66
19.21	Employer contributions	3.43
0.00	Benefit paid directly by the Company	0.00
0.00	Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	0.00
0.00	Divestitures	0.00
0.00	Cost of termination benefits	0.00
1.55	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period	4.30

31.03.2025	C: Assumptions as at:	31.03.2026
6.60%	Discount Rate	6.90%
0.00%	Medical Inflation Rate	0.00%

Table 3:

(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	A: Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	31.03.2026
93.96	DBO at end of prior period	99.18
1.64	Current service cost	1.55
6.28	Interest cost on the DBO	6.24
0.00	Curtailment (credit)/ cost	0.00
0.00	Settlement (credit)/ cost	0.00
0.00	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00
0.00	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	0.00
1.67	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	3.70
0.00	Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	0.00
4.06	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	-3.10
0.00	Benefits paid directly by the Company	0.00
-8.42	Benefits paid from plan assets	-9.36
99.18	DBO at end of period	98.20



(₹ in crore)

31.03.2025	B: Change in Fair Value of Assets	31.03.2026
83.63	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	100.73
0.00	Acquisition adjustment	0.00
6.23	Interest income on plan assets	6.45
19.21	Employer contributions	3.43
0.08	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	1.25
-8.42	Benefits paid	-9.36
100.73	Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	102.50

Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information

(₹ in crore)

A: Expected benefit payments for the year ending	
March 31, 2027	7.34
March 31, 2028	7.49
March 31, 2029	7.64
March 31, 2030	7.76
March 31, 2031	7.77
March 31, 2032 to March 31, 2036	38.72
Beyond 10 years	159.71
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	11 Years
Accrued Benefit Obligation at 31 March 2026	98.20

Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks:

The PRMB scheme is a fixed monetary amount Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made after retirement when a retiree claims medical benefits. The benefits are defined on the basis of amount claimed under medical expenses (valued as a premium paid by the company to the insurance company) upto a maximum limit after Retirement.

The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

- 1 Interest rate risk:** The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase
- 2 Medical Inflation risk:** Higher than expected increase in premium can lead to increase in defined benefit obligation. Although, this risk is mitigated by capping the benefit paid by the insurance company (limiting the premium amount for the company).

- 3. Demographic risk:** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies:

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.

The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the Group is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the Group. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis

Disclosure Item

(₹ in crore)

DBO on base assumptions as at 31 st March 2026	98.20
Discount Rate	
Discount Rate as at 31 st March 2026	6.90%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in discount rate	-4.79
Percentage Impact	-5.0%
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in discount rate	5.27
Percentage Impact	5.0%



4 a) Contingent Liabilities (Ind AS-37)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (including interest, wherever applicable)

(₹ in crore)

SI No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and other localities	CPSE	others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2024	192.23			4.17	196.40
2	Addition during the year				2.21	2.21
3	Claims settled during the year					
	a. From opening balance				1.20	1.20
	b. Out of addition during the year					
	c. Total claims settled during the year (a+b)				1.20	1.20
4	Closing as on 31.03.2025	192.23			5.18	197.41

(₹ in crore)

SI No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and other localities	CPSE	others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2025	192.23			5.18	197.41
2	Addition during the year	5.19			12.98	18.17
3	Claims settled during the year					
	a. From opening balance					
	b. Out of addition during the year					
	c. Total claims settled during the year (a+b)					
4	Closing as on 31.03.2026	197.42			18.16	215.58

Contingent Liability

SI No	Particulars	Amount in crore as on 31.03.2026	Amount in crore as on 31-03-2025
1.	Central Government		
	Income Tax	126.32	123.20
	GST	71.10	69.03
	Sub-Total	197.42	192.23
	Others: (If any)		
	Miscellaneous	18.16	5.18
	Grand Total	215.58	197.41

* The Company is contesting demands raised by tax authorities in respect of direct and indirect taxes, which are currently under dispute and pending before various appellate forums. As at 31st March 2026, contingent liabilities have been disclosed, excluding interest and penalties. Interest, where applicable, from the date of the respective orders up to the reporting date, is currently unascertainable and will be accounted for upon final adjudication.

** For details regarding the charge created on the Company's current assets as part of a pooled consortium arrangement, Refer i-Other Significant Matters for details of the arrangement.

a) Commitments (Ind AS-37)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for others	29.79	69.81
Revenue Commitment	714.41	517.21
Lease Commitment	1.11	1.36

b) Contingent Assets: A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. During the normal course of business, several unresolved claims are currently outstanding. The inflow of economic benefits, in respect of such claims cannot be measured due to uncertainties that surround the related events and circumstances.

c) Guarantee

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
The Company has given Bank Guarantees - for which there is a floating charge on Current Assets of the Company	1.64	0.14

d) Earnings Per Share (IndAS 33)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Net profit after tax in Rupees (crore) attributable to Equity Share Holders	613.18	666.91
Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	714000000	714000000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹ 2/- per share)	8.59	9.34


e) Related Party Disclosures (IndAS 24)
List of Related Parties

i) Sister Companies	ii) Post-Employment Benefit Fund and others
1 Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)	1 Coal India Employees Gratuity Fund
2 Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)	2 Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF)
3 Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)	3 Coal India Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust
4 Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)	4 Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Non- Executives Modified
5 South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	5 CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Trust
6 Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)	
7 Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)	
8 Coal India Limited (CIL) – Holding Company	

iii) Key Managerial Personnel
31-03-2026

Name	Designation	W.e.f
Shri Manoj Kumar	Chairman - cum - Managing Director	04.10.2021 to 31.10.2025
Shri Satish Jha	Chairman - cum - Managing Director (Additional Charge)	01.11.2025 to 01.01.2026
Shri Chaudhari Shivraj Singh	Chairman - cum - Managing Director	02.01.2026
Shri Mukesh Agrawal	Part Time Official Director	17.10.2024
Shri Marapally Venkateshwarlu	Part Time Official Director	01.01.2025
Shri Shankar Nagachari	Director (Technical)	02.09.2022 to 28.02.2026
Shri Ajay Kumar	Director (Technical)	26.10.2022
Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	Director (Technical)	31.10.2025
Shri Nripendra Nath	Director (Technical)	31.10.2025
Shri Sudip Dasgupta	Chief Financial Officer	01.10.2024
Shri Abhishek Mundhra	Company Secretary	18.02.2016

iv) Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
i)	Short Term Employee Benefits		
a)	Payment to Chairman cum Managing Directors, Whole Time Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	4.29	4.29
b)	Sitting Fees to Independent Directors	-	-
ii)	Post-Employment Benefits	0.64	0.72
iii)	Other Long Term Benefits*	0.25	0.13
iv)	Termination Benefits	-	-
v)	Share Based Payments	-	-
	TOTAL	5.18	5.14

* Actuarial Valuation of defined benefits for KMPs like Leave Encashment and Gratuity has been excluded from Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel.

Note : Besides above, whole time Directors have been allowed to use of cars for private journey up to a ceiling of 1000 KMs on payment of ₹ 2000 per month as per service conditions.

v) Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2026	As on 31.03.2025
i)	Amount Payable	Nil	Nil
ii)	Amount Receivable	Nil	Nil

No Trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or member. Further there is no loans to related parties (Directors, Key Managerial Persons and others).



Transactions with Related Parties for the period Ended 31.03.2026

(₹ in crore)

Name of Related Parties	Loan to Related Parties	Loan from Related Parties	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Lease Rent Income	Interest on Funds parked by subsidiaries	IICM charges	Any Other (Sales)*	Dividend paid	Current Account Balances (Payable/Receivable)	Outstanding Balances (Payable/Receivable)*
Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)								151.30			188.30
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)								71.99			43.62
Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)								162.22			88.86
Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)								326.20			92.61
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)								461.81			169.28
Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)								166.47			32.07
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)								185.40			52.67
Coal India Limited (CIL)								27.46	374.91**	(51.29)	32.39
Coal India Limited (CIL)- R&D								11.65			(98.97)***

* The Any Other (Sales) figures & outstanding balances (payable or receivable) figures, represent the core transaction amounts and are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

** Dividend Paid Note: In FY 2025–26, the company disbursed an interim dividend amounting to ₹224.91 crore, in addition to the final dividend of ₹150.00 crore for FY 2024–25.

*** Net payable position of ₹98.97 crore after offsetting receivables of ₹11.26 crore against liabilities of ₹110.23 crore towards CIL R&D Fund.

The Company has not availed any portion of the consortium credit facility availed by CIL during the year. However, its current assets have been provided as collateral in support of the facility. For further details, refer i-Other Significant Matters for details of the arrangement.

Transactions with Related Parties for the year Ended 31.03.2025

(₹ in crore)

Name of Related Parties	Loan to Related Parties	Loan from Related Parties	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Lease Rent Income	Interest on Funds parked by subsidiaries	IICM charges	Any Other (Sales)	Dividend paid (Refer below note)	Current Account Balances (Payable/ Receivable)	Outstanding Balances (Payable/ Receivable)
Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)								146.89			136.33
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)								74.76			43.18
Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)								163.96			116.56
Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)								225.26			74.22
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)								459.96			163.07
Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)								150.24			27.81
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)								150.10			55.26
Coal India Limited (CIL)								15.48	200.97**	61.58	17.36
Coal India Limited (CIL)- R&D								24.02			(3.65) ***

* The Any Other (Sales) figures & outstanding balances (payable or receivable) figures, represent the core transaction amounts and are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

** Dividend Paid Note: In F.Y 2024–25, the company disbursed an interim dividend amounting to ₹150.00 crore, in addition to the final dividend of ₹50.97 crore for F.Y 2023–24.

*** Net payable position of ₹3.65 crore after offsetting receivables of ₹1.82 crore against liabilities of ₹5.47 crore towards CIL R&D Fund.

The Company has not availed any portion of the consortium credit facility availed by CIL during the year. However, its current assets have been provided as collateral in support of the facility. For further details, refer i- Other Significant Matters for details of the arrangement.



f) Disaggregated revenue information:

(₹ in crore)

	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Types of goods or service		
- Coal		
- Others	2316.53	2102.76
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2316.53	2102.76
Types of customers		
- Power sector	27.95	21.40
- Non-Power Sector	2288.58	2081.36
- Others or services (CMPDIL)	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2316.53	2102.76
Types of contract		
- FSA	-	-
- E Auction	-	-
- Others	2316.53	2102.76
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2316.53	2102.76
Total Revenue	2316.53	2102.76
CIL Groups	1564.50	1410.68
Outsider	752.03	692.08
Timing of goods or service		
- Goods transferred at a point in time	-	-
- Goods transferred over time	-	-
- Service transferred at a point in time	2316.53	2102.76
- Service transferred over time	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2316.53	2102.76

g) Ratios:

i) Current Ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025	Variance
3.35	4.43	-1.08

The current ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures the current resources to meet its short-term obligations. Current ratio has been calculated as Current Assets divided by Current liabilities.

ii) Return on Equity ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025	Variance
28.35%	36.71%	-8.36%

Return on equity (ROE) is a measure of financial performance calculated by dividing PAT by Average shareholders' equity. Where average shareholders' equity = (Opening Equity + Closing Equity)/2. Other Equity excludes Capital Reserve.

iii) Trade Receivable Ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025	Variance
2.28	2.17	0.11

The receivables turnover ratio is an accounting measure used to quantify a company's effectiveness in collecting its accounts receivable, or the money owed by customers. Account receivables Turnover = Net Credit Sales/Average trade receivables.

iv) Net Capital Turnover ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025	Variance
1.13	1.13	0.00

Net Capital turnover is the measure that indicates organization's efficiency in relation to the utilization of capital employed in the business and it has been calculated as a ratio of net sales divided by the amount of working capital during the same period. Net capital turnover ratio = Net Sales / Working Capital.

Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.

Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.

v) Net Profit Ratio

For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025	Variance
26.47%	31.72%	-5.25%



It measures the relationship between net profit and sales of the business.

Net Profit Ratio = Net Profit / Net Sales

Net profit shall be after tax.

Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.

vi) Return on capital Employed

For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025	Variance
32.85%	40.36%	-7.51%

Return on capital employed indicates the ability of a company's management to generate returns for both the debt holders and the equity holders. Higher the ratio, more efficiently is the capital being employed by the company to generate returns.

ROCE = Earnings before interest and taxes / Capital Employed

Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

i) Other Significant Matters:

Consortium Facility and Collateral Arrangement:

The Holding Company, CIL, has availed a consortium cash credit facility aggregating ₹430 crores (comprising ₹140 crores of fund-based and ₹290 crores of non-fund-based limits), sanctioned by a consortium of banks for the benefit of itself and its subsidiaries. This facility is structured as a pooled credit arrangement and can be drawn by the CIL and/or its subsidiaries, individually or collectively, within the sanctioned limits, based on operational requirements.

Although the CMPDI has not availed any amount from this facility during the year, its current assets have been mortgaged as collateral security for the facility. Consequently, a financial obligation may devolve on the CMPDI in the event of default by other group entities.

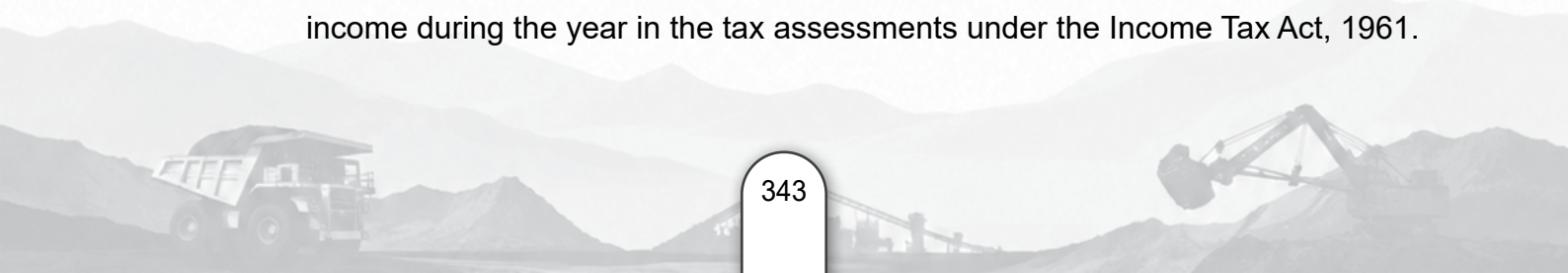
The CIL, where applicable, submits quarterly current asset statements to the consortium lenders. CIL monitors credit and liquidity risks centrally at a consolidated level.





i) Other Information

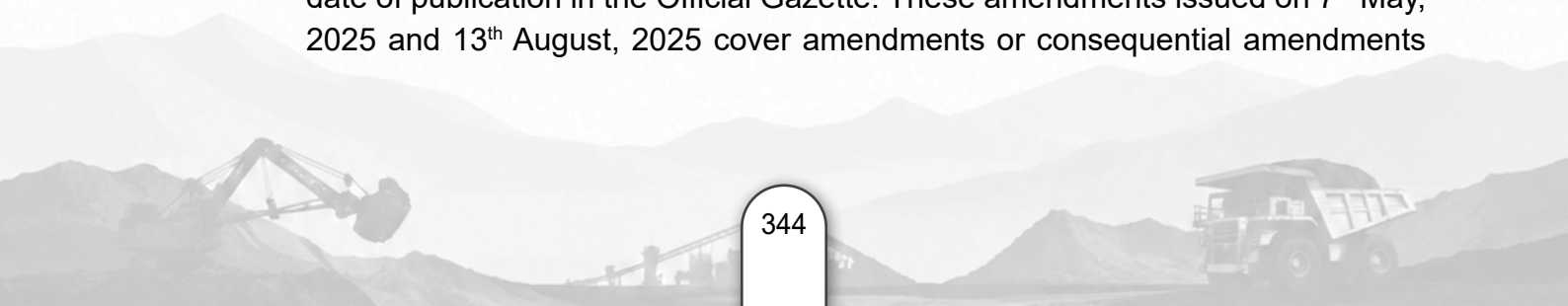
- i. **Benami Property:** No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- ii. **Returns or statements filed with banks or financial institutions:** The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the Company with banks / financial institutions are generally in agreement with the books of accounts.
- iii. **Willful Defaulter:** Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- iv. **Relationship with Struck off Companies:** Company has not undertaken any material transactions with struck-off companies.
- v. **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:** No charges or satisfaction is pending for registration with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period by the Company.
- vi. **Compliance with number of layers of companies:** The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the Company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements:** There were no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- viii. **Utilization of Borrowed funds and share premium:** (A) Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to any entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). (B) Company has not received any fund from any party with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ix. **Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:** Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- x. **Undisclosed Income:** Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.





- x. Material Accounting Policies and Notes to these Financial Statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide for better understanding of the position of the Company. Recognizing this purpose, the Company has disclosed only such Policies and Notes from individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosure.
- xii. **Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.** The value on realization on current assets, loans and advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance sheet.
- xiii. **Insurance and escalation claims:** Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.
- xiv. **Balance Confirmations:** The Company has a procedure for obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to other parties, reconciliations are made and the balance confirmation letters/emails are also sent on a periodic basis.
- xv. **Segment Reporting:** The Company's main business is consultancy services. All activities of the company revolve around the main business. As such, there are no separate reportable segments for the company.
- xvi. Figures for previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable.
- xvii. The material accounting policy information have been updated to enhance clarity for users of the financial statements. These updates do not carry any financial implications.
- xviii. Note – 1 and 2 represents Corporate information and Material Accounting Policy information respectively, Note 3 to 11 form part of the Balance Sheet and 12 to 15 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss. Note – 16 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.
- xix. **Recent Accounting pronouncements applicable in Financial Year 2025-26:**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued several amendments during the year to the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, introducing changes to various Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) applicable from the date of publication in the Official Gazette. These amendments issued on 7th May, 2025 and 13th August, 2025 cover amendments or consequential amendments





to Ind AS 1, 7, 10, 12, 21, 28, 32, 101, 107, 108, 109, 115 and 116. The Group has evaluated these amendments and find no material impact on its financial statements.

The Financial Statement, have been approved by the Board of Directors of the company in their meeting dated: 21.04.2026

Signature to Note 1 to 16.

For **CENTRAL MINE PLANNING & DESIGN INSTITUTE LIMITED**

Sd/-
(Abhishek Mundhra)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Sudip Dasgupta)
CFO
DIN- 10802727

Sd/-
(Rajeev Kumar Sinha)
Director
DIN- 11363113

Sd/-
(Chaudhari Shivraj Singh)
Chairman-Cum-
Managing Director
DIN- 11416124

In terms of our report of even date attached

For DEOKI BIJAY & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN- 313105E

Sd/-
(CA Abhishek Kedia)
Partner
Membership No. 401607
UDIN : 26401607ETSGWS6975

Date: 21-04-2026

Place: Ranchi

