



ONE EARTH • ONE FAMILY • ONE FUTURE

SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

(A Mini Ratna PSU)

37th Annual Report 2022-23



Resilience to Resurgence

Driving Energy Security . Nurturing Sustainability



CONTENTS

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

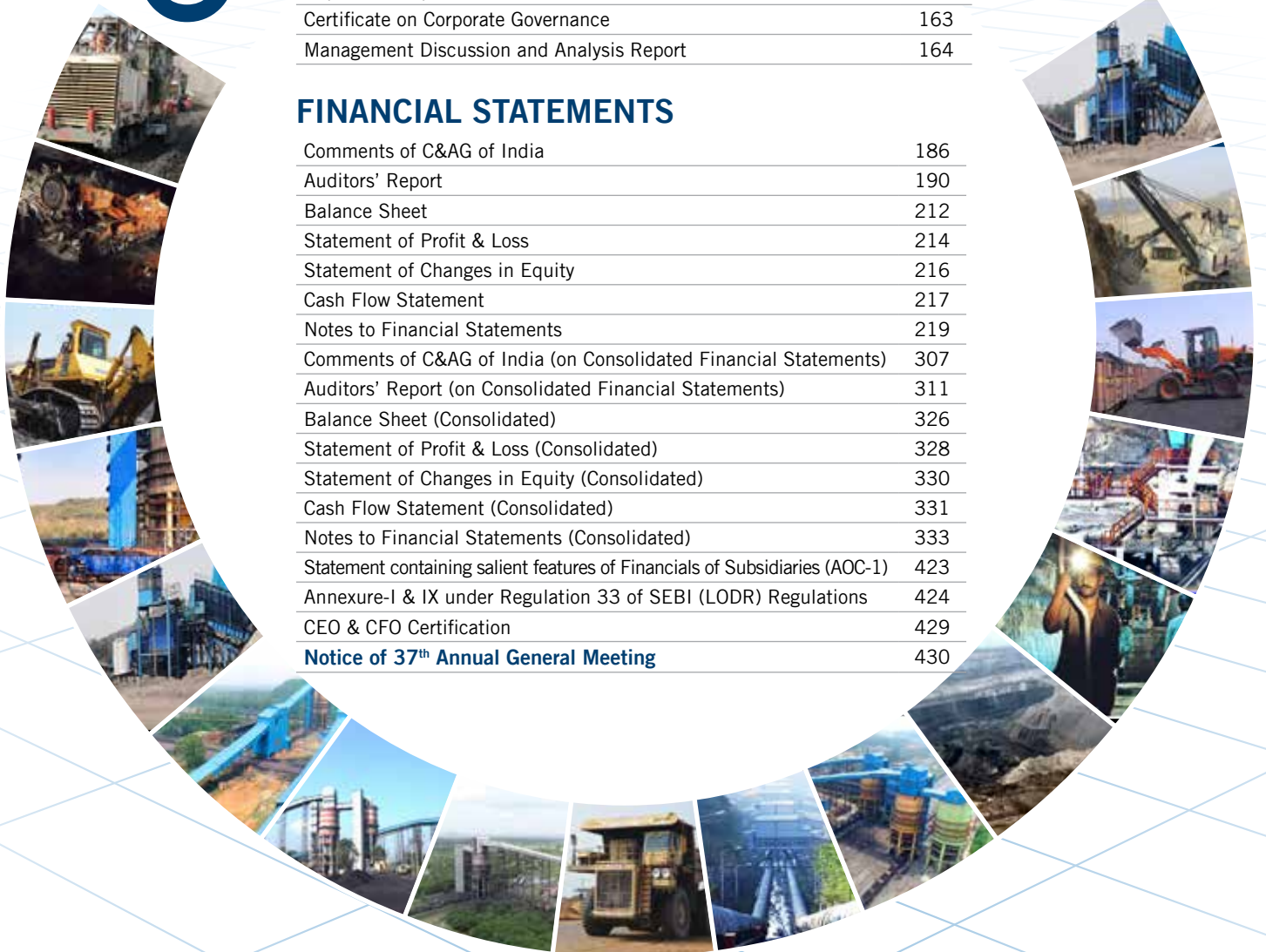
Vision & Mission	2
SECL at a Glance	3
Corporate Information	4
Board of Directors	5
The Year at a Glance	6
Performance of SECL	7
Chairman's Letter	10
Awards and Accolades	17
Operational Statistics	19
Directors' & KMPs' Profile	26
Our Management Team	37
Our Presence	39

STATUTORY REPORTS

Board's Report	41
Report on Performance of Subsidiaries	119
Annual Report on CSR	125
Secretarial Audit Report	136
Information u/s 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013	141
Report on Corporate Governance	145
Certificate on Corporate Governance	163
Management Discussion and Analysis Report	164

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Comments of C&AG of India	186
Auditors' Report	190
Balance Sheet	212
Statement of Profit & Loss	214
Statement of Changes in Equity	216
Cash Flow Statement	217
Notes to Financial Statements	219
Comments of C&AG of India (on Consolidated Financial Statements)	307
Auditors' Report (on Consolidated Financial Statements)	311
Balance Sheet (Consolidated)	326
Statement of Profit & Loss (Consolidated)	328
Statement of Changes in Equity (Consolidated)	330
Cash Flow Statement (Consolidated)	331
Notes to Financial Statements (Consolidated)	333
Statement containing salient features of Financials of Subsidiaries (AOC-1)	423
Annexure-I & IX under Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations	424
CEO & CFO Certification	429
Notice of 37th Annual General Meeting	430



Vision & Mission



To be one of the leading energy suppliers in the country, by adopting the best practices and leading technology from mine to market.



To produce and market the planned quantity of coal and coal products efficiently and economically in an eco-friendly manner with due regard to safety, conservation and quality.



SECL at a Glance

SECL is one of the largest Coal producing Company of India, with **167.01 Million Tonnes** of coal production in FY 2022-23.

Coal reserves of SECL are spread over the States of **Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh** and the Company operated **67 mines** (40 mines in CG & 27 mines in MP) during FY 2022-23.



₹33,321.84 Crore
Gross Sales

₹3,529.95 Crore
Profit Before Tax (PBT)

₹6,936.01 Crore
Net worth

167.01 MT
Coal Production

263.39 MCuM
Over Burden Removal

16.32 Te
Output per Man-shift



Corporate Information

Corporate Identification Number (CIN): U10102CT1985GOI003161

REGISTERED OFFICE

South Eastern Coalfields Limited
Seepat Road, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) - 495 006
Tel: 07752 246378-385; Fax: 07752 246451
Website: www.secl-cil.in

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Whole-Time Directors

Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD & CEO (w.e.f. 28.01.2022)
Shri S.K. Pal, D(T)O (w.e.f. 01.10.2022)
Shri G. Srinivasan, D(F) & CFO
(w.e.f. 12.08.2022 & 27.09.2022)
Shri S.N. Kapri, D(T)P&P (w.e.f. 09.12.2022)
Shri Debasis Acharyya, D(P) (w.e.f. 12.01.2023)

Govt. Nominee Directors

Shri B. P. Pati, IFoS, JS (MoC) (w.e.f. 22.02.2023)
Dr. B. Veera Reddy, D(T), CIL (w.e.f. 24.02.2022)

Independent Directors

Dr. Shyam Agrawal (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)
Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole (w.e.f. 01.03.2023)

Permanent Invitee

Shri Rahul Agarwal, PCOM, SECR (w.e.f. 03.07.2023)

Company Secretary

Shri Swapnil Sudhanshu
(w.e.f. 21.12.2022)

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. O. P. Totla & Co., Raipur (CG)

BRANCH AUDITORS

M/s. Ramesh C Gupta & Co., Kolkata (WB)
M/s. KGRS & Co., Kolkata (WB)
M/s. R. Shah & Co., Bhopal (MP)

COST AUDITORS

M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Hyderabad (TS), Lead Cost Auditor
M/s. B Mukhopadhyay & Co., Kolkata (WB), Branch Cost Auditor
M/s. Subhadra Dutta & Associates, Kolkata (WB), Branch Cost Auditor

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s. R&A Associates, Company Secretaries, Hyderabad

SUBSIDIARIES

Chhattisgarh East Railway Ltd., Raipur
CIN: U45203CT2013GOI000729

Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Ltd., Raipur
CIN: U45203CT2013GOI000768

LOCATION OF MINES:

State: Chhattisgarh

Districts: Korba, Raigarh, Surguja, Koriya & Surajpur

State: Madhya Pradesh

Districts: Shahdol, Anuppur & Umaria

BANKERS

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

DEPOSITORY

M/s. National Securities Depository Limited

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. Venture Capital and Corporate Investments Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad

ISIN

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Board of Directors

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (DURING 2022-23)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director/CEO

Dr. P.S. Mishra, (w.e.f. 28.01.2022)

Whole-Time Directors

Dr. P.S. Mishra, D(F), Additional Charge
(w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 12.08.2022) &
D(P), Additional Charge
(w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 12.01.2023).

Shri M.K. Prasad, D(T)O
(w.e.f. 01.11.2020 up to 30.09.2022) &
D(P), Additional Charge
(w.e.f. 01.01.2022 up to 30.09.2022).

Shri S.K. Pal D(T)O (w.e.f. 01.10.2022)
D(T) P&P (w.e.f. 15.12.2020 up to 30.09.2022)
D(T)P&P, Additional Charge
(w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 09.12.2022)

Shri G. Srinivasan
D(F) & CFO (w.e.f. 12.08.2022 & 27.09.2022).

Shri S.N. Kapri
D(T)P&P (w.e.f. 09.12.2022).

Shri Debasis Acharyya
D(P) (w.e.f. 12.01.2023).

Govt. Nominee Directors

Shri B. P. Pati, (w.e.f. 22.02.2023)
IFoS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India

Dr. B. Veera Reddy (w.e.f. 24.02.2022)
Director (Technical), Coal India Limited

Ms. Vismita Tej
IRS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India
(w.e.f. 30.12.2020 up to 21.02.2023)

Independent Directors

Dr. Shyam Agrawal (w.e.f. 01.11.2021)
Company Secretary, Jaipur (RJ)

Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole (w.e.f. 01.03.2023)
Adv. Bombay High Court – Nagpur Bench

Shri Tankadhar Tripathy
Politician, Sundargarh (OD)
(w.e.f. 01.11.2021 up to 12.04.2023)

CA Shri S.K. Deshpande
Chartered Accountant, Dhule (MH)
(w.e.f. 25.07.2019 and up to 24.07.2022)

Permanent Invitee

Shri Chhatrasal Singh
Principal Chief Operations Manager
South East Central Railway (SECR) Bilaspur (CG)
(w.e.f. 02.03.2020 up to 09.05.2023)

Company Secretary

Shri Swapnil Sudhanshu (w.e.f. 21.12.2022)
Shri S. M. Yunus (w.e.f. 17.08.2010 up to 30.11.2022)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (AS ON 25.07.2023)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director/CEO

Dr. P.S. Mishra

Whole-Time Directors

Shri S. K. Pal
Director (Tech) Operations

Shri G. Srinivasan
Director (Finance) & CFO

Shri S.N. Kapri
Director (Technical) Projects & Planning

Shri Debasis Acharyya
Director (Personnel)

Govt. Nominee Directors

Shri B. P. Pati
IFoS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India

Dr. B. Veera Reddy
Director (Technical), Coal India Limited

Independent Directors

Dr. Shyam Agrawal
Company Secretary, Jaipur (RJ)

Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole
Adv. Bombay High Court – Nagpur Bench

Permanent Invitee

Shri Rahul Agarwal (w.e.f. 03.07.2023)
Principal Chief Operations Manager
South East Central Railway (SECR)
Bilaspur (CG)

Company Secretary

Shri Swapnil Sudhanshu



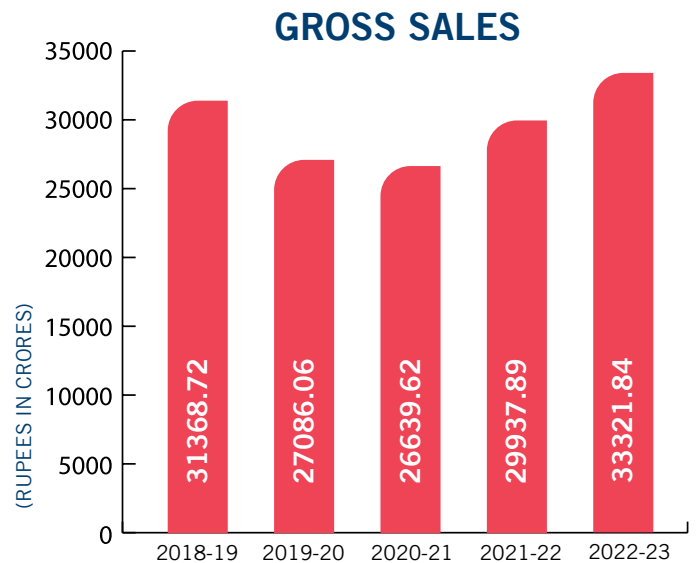
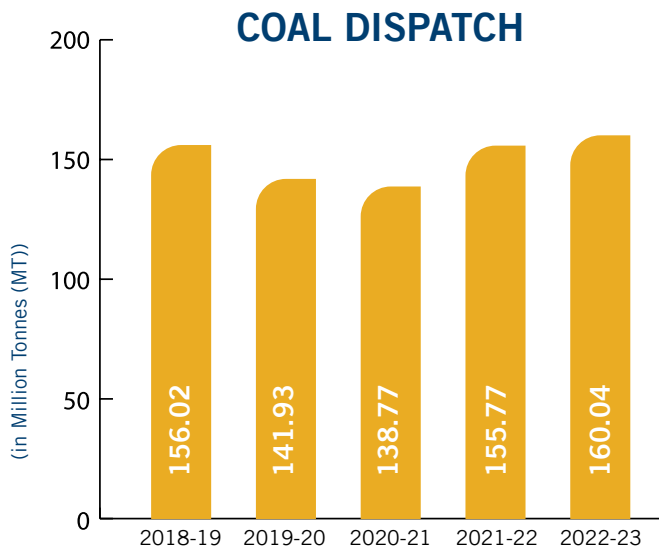
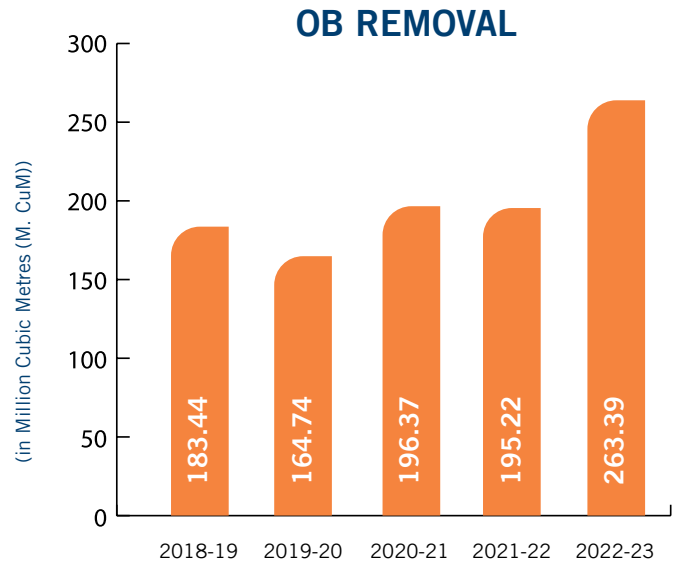
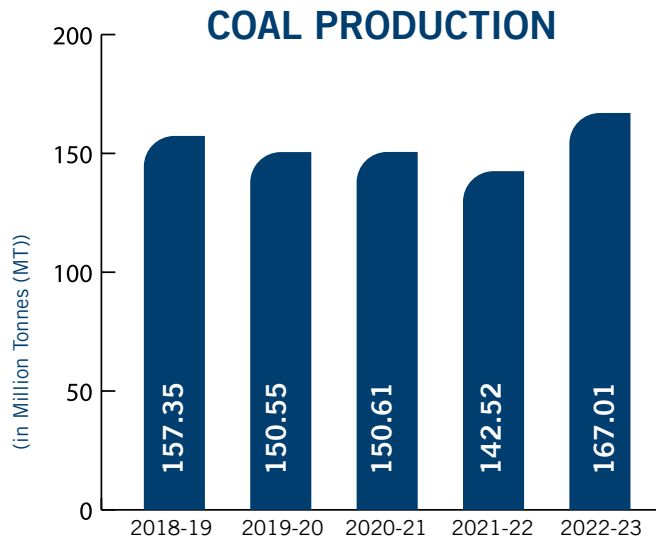
The Year at a Glance

Particulars	Unit	2022-23	2021-22
Production of Raw Coal:			
i. Coal Production from Opencast Mines	Million Tonnes	155.37	130.99
ii. Coal Production from Underground Mines	Million Tonnes	11.64	11.53
Total Coal Production	Million Tonnes	167.01	142.52
Sale of Coal	₹ in Crore	33,321.84	29,937.89
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	₹ in Crore	3,529.95	2,137.34
Profit After Tax (PAT)	₹ in Crore	2,498.19	1,544.87
Dividend	₹ in Crore	749.56	463.63
Dividend Tax	₹ in Crore	-	-
Retained Profit	₹ in Crore	3,778.07	2,095.07
Net Fixed Asset	₹ in Crore	39,945.95	34,788.60
Net-Worth	₹ in Crore	6,936.01	5,442.08
Long-term Loans	₹ in Crore	-	-
Capital Employed	₹ in Crore	25,856.72	22,555.83
Value Added	₹ in Crore	17,231.76	15,877.01
Average Manpower employed during the year	Number	43,119.00	45,943.00
Value Added per Employee	₹ in Crore	0.40	0.35
Debt to Net Worth	Ratio	-	-
Return on Capital Employed	%	13.65	9.48
Face value per Share	₹	1,000.00	1,000.00
Dividend per Share	₹	1,122.00	694.00
Book Value per Share	₹	10,382.38	8,146.14
Earnings per Share	₹	3,739.49	2,312.49

NOTE:

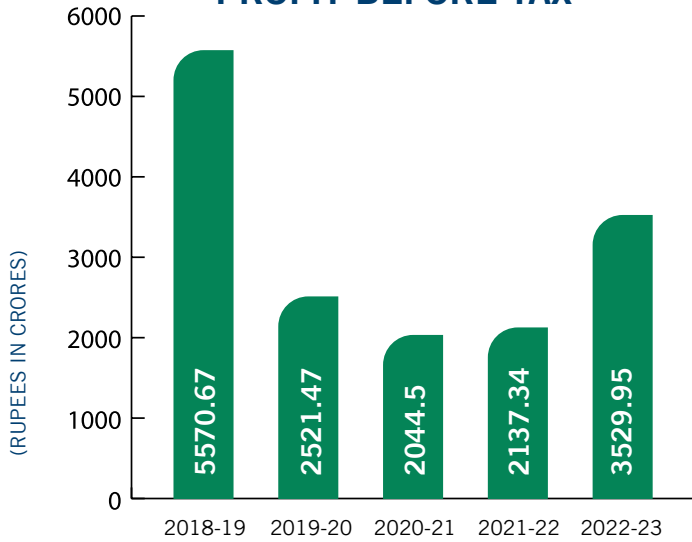
Previous period's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary for comparison.

Performance of SECL

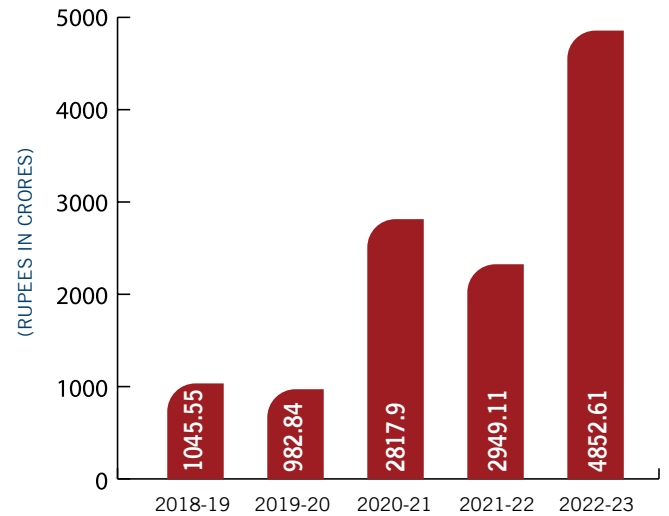




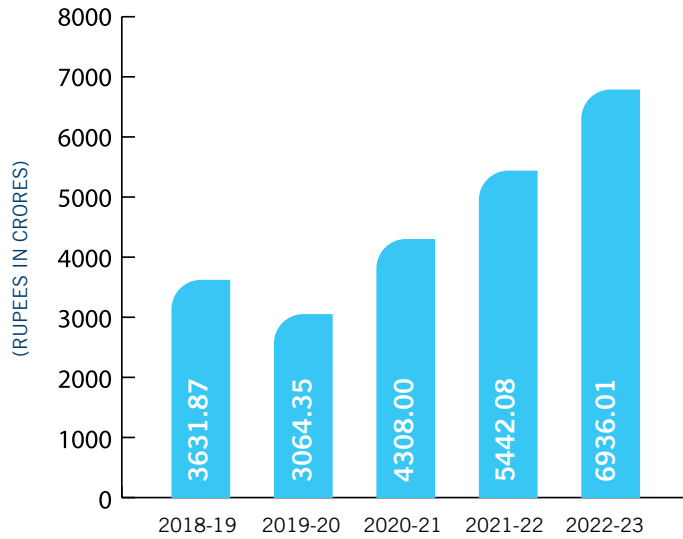
PROFIT BEFORE TAX



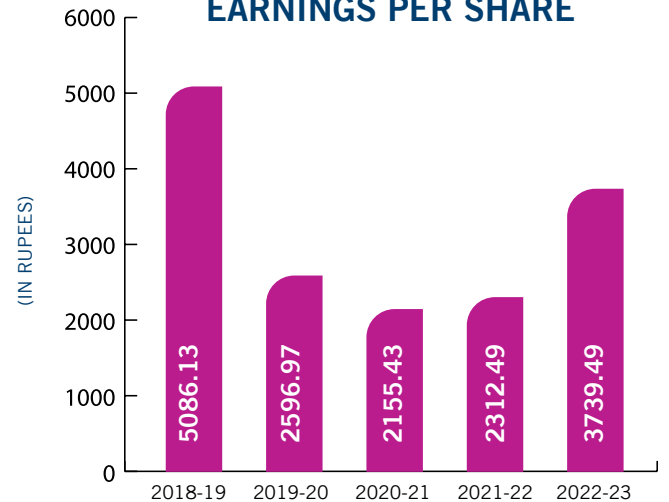
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



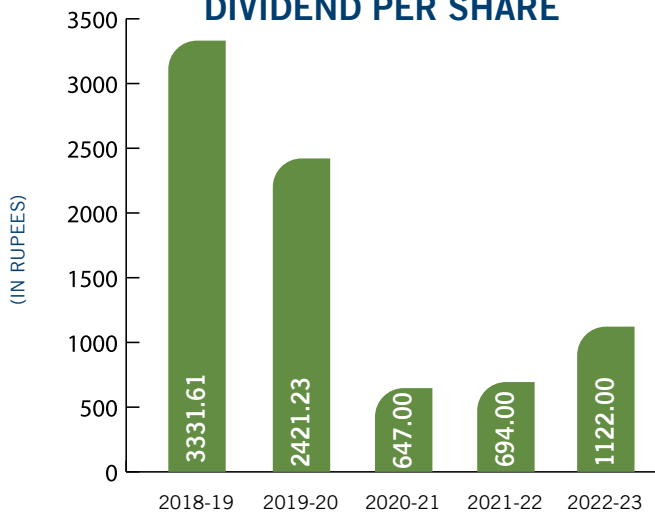
NET-WORTH



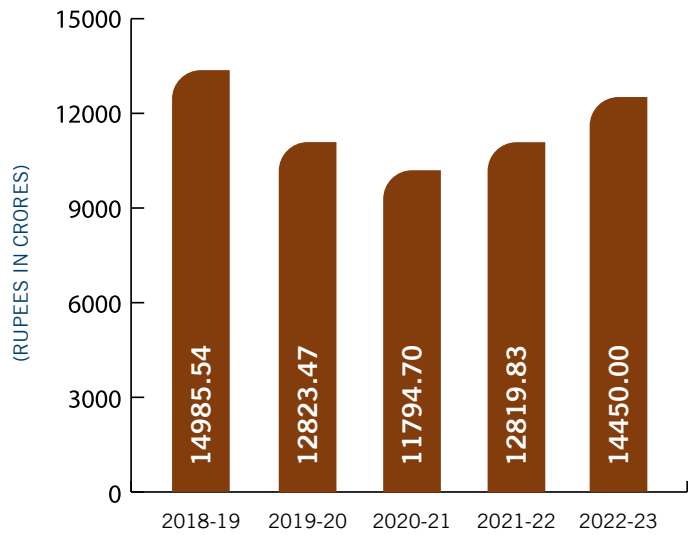
EARNINGS PER SHARE



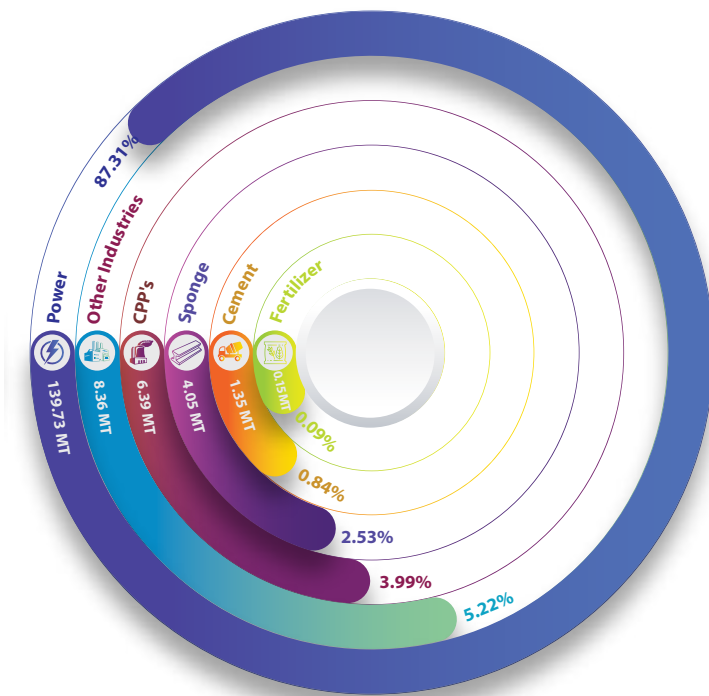
DIVIDEND PER SHARE



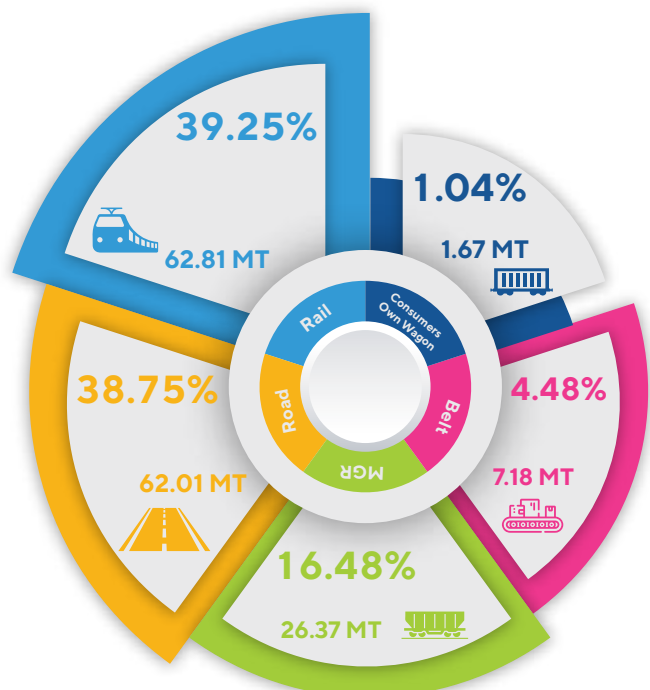
CONTRIBUTION TO EXCHEQUER



COAL DISPATCHES (in MT) (SECTOR-WISE 2022-23)



COAL DISPATCHES (in MT) (MODE-WISE 2022-23)





Chairman's Letter



Dear Stakeholders,

I am pleased to share with immense pride that your company has achieved prolific all-round performance in FY 2022-23 scaling record highs in all the parameters, viz. coal production, revenue, overburden removal (OBR), offtake, power sector dispatch and capital expenditure. Your company delivered highest ever coal production of **167.01 million tonnes** with a growth of 17.19%, and revenue of **₹33,321 Crore** with a growth of 11.30%. The OBR of **263.39 million cubic metres**, coal dispatch of 160.04 million tonnes including power sector dispatch of 139.73 million tonnes and capital expenditure of **₹4,852.61 Crore** were also at record all-time high. This accomplishment is the sheer result of your company's inclusive and concerted effort as 'Team SECL'; and is a testimony of perspicuity of planning and audacity of administration.

After subdued performance & growth shrinkage in FY'22, stepping into a high growth orbit was a big challenge. However, it was also an opportunity to resurrect SECL in FY'23 & re-establish its grandeur & glory, which it used to enjoy in the past. Your company, being confident of its own ability, took the challenges as opportunities and made this performance possible through indomitable courage, hard-work and perseverance. As a result, coal production and OBR has expanded by a robust all time high growth of over 24 million tonnes (17%) and over 68 million cubic meters (35%), respectively. The 24.49 MT annual growth in coal production achieved in FY'23 is more than the combined rise of 24.29 MTs of last 09 years i.e., from FY'14 to FY'22. Likewise, 68.17 MCuM annual increment in OBR in FY'23 is more than the combined rise of 50.34 MCuM of last 08 years, i.e., from FY'15 to FY'22. The achievements of FY'23 is a proud reflection of **'Resilience to Resurgence'** of your company, which will be continued or rather be accelerated further in FY'24 to achieve our targets for FY'24.

The Board's Report and the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 have already been provided to all the shareholders. With your permission, I take them as read.

Global Economy and India

When the global environment is going through considerable changes, owing to geopolitical factors such as the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, tight monetary policies, volatile commodity prices and supply chain re-orientation, causing slowdown of global growth and created stress in the overall economic environment; India has proven its resilience. As per the World Bank, while the ongoing slump in global economic growth will likely result in a “lost decade”, many market analysts believe that this could well be India’s decade. Recent data suggest that Indian economy has fared better and emerged stronger from the pandemic than initially assumed, with growth gathering steady momentum since FY 2022–23, despite continuing global uncertainties. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects India to grow by 5.9% in FY 2023–24 and by an average rate of 6.1% over the next five years.

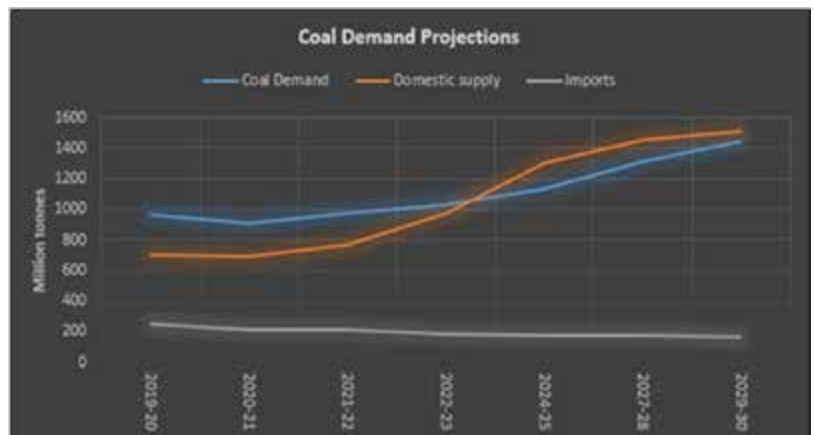
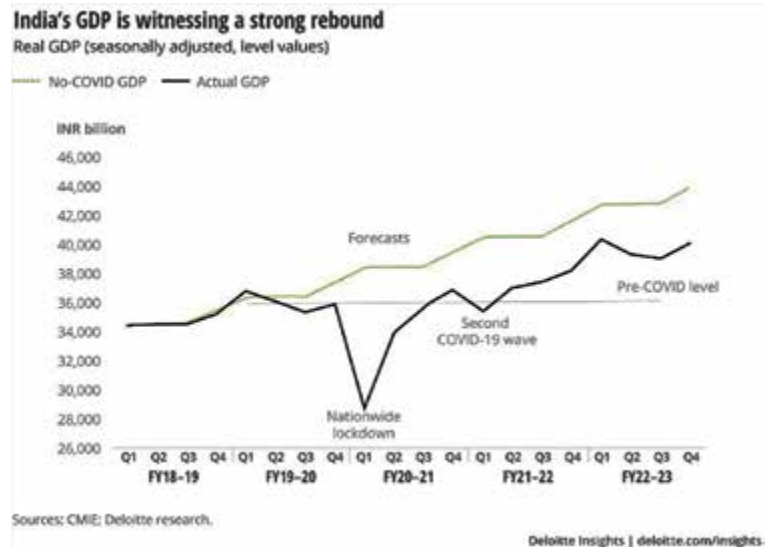
IMF is betting on consumption-driven growth as obvious, given India’s large, young, and rising share of the upper middle-income population with a high propensity to spend; however, investment will also play an important role over the next few years, providing India with necessary momentum to take off on a path of sustained domestic demand-led growth for decades to come.

Coal for Economic Development

According to a government-appointed high level committee headed by the vice-chairman of NITI Aayog that had the mandate to liberalise the coal sector, coal is not to be viewed as a source of revenue but instead, be considered as an input to economic growth through the sectors consuming coal. Under this new paradigm, the committee recommended that the government should focus on early and maximum production of coal and work towards its abundant availability in the market. The government is optimistic that an increase in domestic production of coal will bring faster economic development to the ‘**aspiring regions**’ of the country. The MOC has stated that increasing domestic coal production will not only reduce imports and save precious foreign exchange, but also create jobs in economically challenged coal-rich states. With investment in resource (coal) rich states, the government believes that economic development will follow.

Projected Coal demand

Globally, higher natural gas prices amid the global energy crisis have led to increased reliance on coal for generating power. In China, the world’s largest coal consumer, a heat wave and drought pushed up coal power generation during the summer, despite the strict COVID-19 restrictions slowing down demand. In India, heat waves in 2021 and 2022 increased the demand for coal-based power for cooling and irrigation. The demand for coal-based power in India and elsewhere is likely to continue in 2023 as record heat waves are anticipated on account of El-Niño.





Performance of the Company

Acknowledging its critical role in ensuring energy security of the nation, your company has demonstrated resilience and agility for resurgence in FY 2022-23 witnessing some landmark historical achievements. Despite the challenges and unprecedented situations faced in operations, your company has performed extraordinarily well in the financial year achieving important milestones. Some of the key features of the performance are as follows:

Operational performance:

- All time high Coal production of 167.01 MT; registering absolute YoY growth of 24.49 MT (17.19%).
- All time high Overburden removal (OBR) of 263.39 MCuM; registering absolute YoY growth of 68.17 MCuM (34.92%). 7 out of total 13 operating areas achieved more than 100% of the assigned OBR targets.
- All time high Coal dispatch of 160.04 MT; registering absolute YoY growth of 4.27 MT (2.74%).
- All time high Power sector dispatch of 139.73 MT; registering absolute YoY growth of 10.03 MT (7.73%).
- Turn around in Underground (UG) coal production (11.64MT) with a positive growth after many years.
- Overall Output per Manshift (OMS) was 16.32Te. with a YoY growth of 32.47%.

Key Milestones:

- Gevra project of SECL became the 1st Mine of India to produce and dispatch over 50 million tonnes coal in a FY.
- Kusunda Area also achieved an all-time high coal production of 43.05 million tonnes and registered the highest YoY growth of over 14.15 MT (49%).
- Ketki UG Mine of SECL became the 1st UG Mine of India to start coal production through MDO Mode.
- 704 employments were given to Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and 772 employments were given in dependent cases; which is an all-time high for your company.
- Your company has made a total procurement of over ₹923 Crore (including goods & services) on GeM and ranked 1st in GeM procurement in CIL.

Financial performance:

- Gross Turnover of the Company was an all-time high of ₹33,321.84 Crore; registering YoY growth of ₹3,383.95 Crore (11.30%).
- Profit before Tax (PBT) for FY22-23 was ₹3,529.95 Crore; registering YoY growth of ₹1,392.61 Crore (65.16%).
- Net-Worth of your company rose to ₹6,936.01 Crore as on 31.03.2023.
- Your company contributed ₹14,450.00 Crore in FY23 to the coffers of the Exchequer.
- The Board of your company has recommended a final dividend of ₹224 per share, bringing the total dividend for the year to ₹1,122.00 per share. For the full year, the Company's dividend payout was ₹749.56 Crore, 30% of the PAT for the year.

Growth with Infra-push

CIL's report on "Roadmap for Enhancement of Coal Production" envisages technical and administrative interventions at the supply end to increase coal production. The report lists investment in railway lines, mechanisation of mining, large-scale contract mining along with quick land acquisition, faster environmental clearance and state-level approvals as the means to achieve the goal of increasing domestic production. In order to achieve 1 BT production by CIL, your company had been acknowledging that coal evacuation would be a major challenge at various coalfields. Anticipating the upcoming coal evacuation challenges and bulk transport constraints, your company has taken many steps to handle voluminous dispatch through environment friendly in-pit conveying system up to the coal handling plants. Concurrently, steps have also been taken to load coal through Rapid Loading Systems (RLS) into the SILOs through bunker arrangements for dispatching through rail network.

In line with the above infra-push, your company has incurred an **all-time high capital expenditure** (Capex) of ₹4,852.61 Crore in FY 2022-23 with a phenomenal growth of over 64.54% as compared to FY'22. This include ₹3,877.66 Crore spent on various projects under construction as well as on the existing mines/ units for maintenance of production, and mechanized transportation system under First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects to augment dispatches; and a Capex of ₹974.95 Crore undertaken through the two subsidiaries viz., CERL & CEWRL towards rail lines (including railway sidings).

Sustainable Development initiatives

Your company has been making constant and sincere efforts to minimize the footprints of coal mining through sustained reclamation and afforestation of areas in and around its operating mines. To achieve this objective, various participative initiatives of new clean coal technologies like introduction of surface miner in Opencast mines, introduction of highwall technology, introduction of Continuous miner in underground mines, OB removal through ripper miner, blast free technology, etc. have been undertaken. Coal is transported by closed conveyors and loaded into rail wagons through Silos/CHPs at various projects. Mobile & Fixed water sprinklers, Fog Cannons, Mechanical Road Sweeping Machines, etc. have been deployed for dust suppression in and around the coal handling plants, coal stock yards and transportation roads. To conserve the scarce resource of water, your company has also undertaken various water conservation measures including rainwater harvesting in its mines and colonies.

The reclamation activities are being carried out in various mines as per well-designed and approved mine closure plans. Biological reclamation in both external and internal dumps has been undertaken through expert agencies; and this area will be increased every year as the mining operation progresses & biologically reclaimed non-forest land can be released for the purpose of Accredited Compensatory Afforestation (ACA). Your company has also adopted advanced methods of plantation like MIYAWAKI Planation on pilot project basis at Gevra Area.

Environment Management

Safeguarding the environment to maintain ecological balance with conservation of flora and fauna has been embedded in the business philosophy of your Company for sustainable development. Your company has taken several steps to provide clean environment in and around coal mines through the implementation of Environment Management Plans (EMP), securing 138 Nos. of EMPs for production capacity of 239.9 MTY. Your company has installed 14 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) with digital display arrangements at different Areas/Projects for constant monitoring of ambient air quality. Further, your company has installed 17 Nos. of Real-time Online Effluent Monitoring System (RTOEMS) in various mines/projects for monitoring of effluents from mines; and 20 Nos. of Domestic Effluent Treatment Plants (DETP) are also functioning with a capacity of 15.4 MLD. In line with the philosophy, your company has planted 8.14 lakh no. of multi-species saplings during the year for bio-diversity conservation in mining areas, expanding its green cover significantly by 365.57 Hectares (Ha.), thus achieving 104.4% of the target of 350 Hectares. In order to hold the scarce resource of fresh water, your company has also undertaken water conservation measures and created rainwater harvesting facilities in the mines and colonies, besides commissioning of sedimentation tanks or settling ponds in all the opencast mines, which acts as water recharge basins.

Safety in Operations

Safety assurance is an integral part of all operations and the management is fully committed to it by developing Safety Management Plans (SMP) and separate SOPs for opencast and underground mines. Despite all guidance, gadgets, alarm systems, monitoring mechanisms, safety devices in equipment etc., the fatalities and accidents occur primarily due to oversight and violation of SOPs, which warrants penal action against erring personnel. Therefore, employees and contract workers are being sensitised from time to time through various worker-participative meetings, interactive programs, trainings, audio-visual clippings and even safety related cultural events etc., to convey the significance of safe working in the mines. Safety policy of the Company also creates an enabling environment to provide necessary assurance towards zero harm to life and machineries in the mines. NCPH Colliery in Chirimiri Area of your company has been conferred with '**National Mine Safety Award**' by Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India for safe mining practices.



Your company has announced **Mission SuDESHH** to promote a culture of safety and health. It is an amalgamation of good practices related to **Sustainable Development, Environment, Safety, Health & Hygiene**; with an aim to create awareness among employees regarding safety and health at workplace and to encourage them to adopt best practices related to safety and health.

Green Investments in RE

Investment in renewable energy and commitment towards a 'Net Zero Energy' Company is an important step towards harnessing clean energy resources. In furtherance of this goal, total 580 kWp Rooftop Solar Power Plants have been commissioned in various areas of SECL and in addition to this, a total of 4000kW grid connected Roof Top Solar Power Projects have been envisaged for installation on various service buildings/ non-residential buildings at different Areas of SECL. Further, your company has planned to install 40MW Ground Mounted Grid connected Solar Power plants over de-coaled land for captive consumption with an option to inject generated surplus clean energy into the grid. Establishment of another 100MW Solar PV Power Plant has also been planned. In addition to this, apart from above, more vacant & free land/water bodies are being identified for assessing the feasibility to install new Solar Projects, including Floating Solar Power Plants.

Business Diversification Initiatives

Your company is also exploring business diversification into avenues to harness coal based resources, such as, Surface Coal Gasification Projects (a cleaner option compared to burning of coal) to produce synthetic gas (syngas) that could be used to produce energy fuels such as methanol & ethanol, urea (fertiliser) and also chemicals such as acetic acid, methyl acetate, acetic anhydride, di-methyl ether, ethylene, propylene, oxo chemicals and poly olefins. The government has set a target of 100 MT coal gasification projects by 2030.

Your Company is also planning for diversification in power generation business through a Joint Venture (JV) with Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Co. Ltd (MPPGCL) for setting up a 660MW Ultra-Supercritical Thermal Power Plant in place of the already retired units at Amarkantak Thermal Power Station, Chachai, Madhya Pradesh. NITI Aayog and DIPAM have given their concurrence for the formation of the JV.

Corporate Governance

Your company gives utmost importance to follow good Corporate Governance practices and believes that good Corporate Governance extends beyond the tenets and controls that the Government can impose, rather it should come from within, allowing the organisation to establish a profitable and trustful relationship with its stakeholders. As a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), our corporate ethos reflect greater accountability, transparency and internal commitment within the organisation to develop confidence over the engagements with the external stakeholders. Corporate Governance has therefore been embedded in the business processes and made it imperative on the part of every functionary to ensure transparency and fairness in the activities for sustaining the operations of the organisation. It has always been an endeavour to ensure corporate growth by stepping up the level of corporate governance.

In order to improve further, greater thrust is being given towards transparency in procurement of goods and services through GeM, engagement in business dealings through competitive bidding by inviting open tenders, supply of adequate coal and coal based products to the satisfaction of consumers through Fuel Supply Agreements (FSA) and e-Auctions, ensuring safety and environment protection measures with the help of various stakeholders, apart from timely disposal of grievances through redressal mechanisms etc. Also, steps have been taken to comply with various stipulations as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as the stringent norms of listing Agreement of Coal India Limited with Stock Exchanges, as your company is a material subsidiary of Coal India Limited, in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. Further,

the extant Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, are also being strictly complied with.

In recognition of the Company's Performance under Corporate Governance nuances, your company has been listed in the '**Excellent**' category among the CPSEs upon Corporate Governance grading by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). Further, your company has been conferred by ASSOCHAM with "**Corporate Governance Award**" under Business Excellence Awards – 2023.

Culture of Compliance

Your company acknowledges that public perception and corporate reputation are increasingly defined by a Company's ESG (Environmental, Social & Governance) performance including its compliance of applicable rules, regulations & policies, as such, it is of paramount importance to embed a culture of compliance at all levels in an organization. Your company has therefore, adopted a vision for a paradigm shift to culture of total compliance and is celebrating the **FY 2023-24 as 'Year of Culture of Compliance'** in the Company. Your company is also preparing and implementing a Structured Policy Framework with specific responsibilities assigned and timeline fixed, for compliance of directives/ advise/ suggestion of various authorities and institutions viz., SECL Board/ Committees, CIL Board/ Committees, MoC, C&AG, SEBI, MCA, DGMS, Central & State Govt. etc., as well as decision/ directives given at various co-ordination meetings, etc. from time to time.

A separate Report on Corporate Governance forms part of the Board's Report.

Upskilling HR with Mission NACHIKETA

Your company adheres to the policy of continuously investing in training and development of its human resource for achieving organisational goals in an ever changing technological and business environment. With special focus on upskilling employees, your company has launched **Mission NACHIKETA (New Advanced Comprehensive Holistic & Integrated Knowledge Enriched Training Architecture)** to inculcate a culture of continuous learning and skilling among the various departments and employees. The mission envisions training and upskilling of employees through targeted workshops, seminars, knowledge sharing sessions etc.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social responsibility is embedded in the ethos of your company going hand in hand with the core business. As a Public Sector Enterprise, your company is not only adhering to the mandated guidelines prescribed by DPE on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) from time to time and provide adequate funds prescribed under the Companies Act, but also undertakes activities in the various areas of social significance.

Being a large corporate, it is a frontrunner to assume responsibility towards society for sustainable development and inclusive growth in the surrounding areas of mining Projects. Such initiatives supplement the acts of the states in enhancing welfare measures for the society by engaging with community and working towards overall development, which forms an integral part of business operations. These CSR projects have been undertaken mainly in the segments of promoting healthcare & promoting education, besides livelihood enhancement project/ skill development, rural development, environmental sustainability, training for promotion of sports, protection of national heritage, art & culture, sanitation, welfare of differently abled and welfare of ex-servicemen in line with the rules and provisions of the Companies Act.

Your company has spent ₹46.11 Crore under CSR in the FY 2022-23 against CSR obligation of ₹44.69 Crore. A detailed Report on CSR activities undertaken during the year 2022-23 forms part of the Board's Report.



Acknowledgement

At the end, I would like to take the opportunity to express my sincere gratitude on behalf of the Board of Directors for the valuable co-operation and continued support received from Ministry of Coal, DGMS, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and the concerned Environment & Forest Departments of States, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Ministry of Finance - Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) and Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Indian Railways especially South East Central Railway, all the concerned agencies of State Governments of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh & its District Administration, apart from associated statutory authorities. I also express my gratitude to the concerted efforts of coal warriors and thanks to the trade unions, regulatory bodies and other stakeholders for their co-operations, facilities and support they have extended to the Company as a whole.

I would also like to acknowledge the patronage of Coal India Limited, the shareholders and the holding company, for reposing confidence on the management and strengthening the energy value chain for enriching the development path of a high growth emerging economy.

With best wishes,

(Dr. P.S. Mishra)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

DIN: 07379202

Awards & Accolades



SECL received the Corporate Award (1st Prize) for excellent work in 'Environment Management'



ET Ascent – 'Best Overall Excellence in CSR' Award



Environment and Sustainability Award at 9th Governance Now PSU Awards



Best Water Management Award at Water Digest World Water Awards



Silver Shield for Swachhta Abhiyaan Campaign



Award for contribution to Clean Ganga Fund

Operational Statistics

Production Performance

S.No.	For the Financial Year	2022-23	2021-22
1	PRODUCTION [RAW COAL] [MT]		
	Underground	11.64	11.53
	Opencast	155.37	130.99
	TOTAL	167.01	142.52
2	OVERBURDEN REMOVAL [M. CuM]	263.39	195.22
3	OFF-TAKE [RAW COAL] [MT]		
	Power	139.73	129.70
	Fertilizers	0.15	0.36
	Cement	1.35	1.53
	Colliery Consumption	0.01	0.01
	Others	18.81	24.18
	TOTAL	160.05	155.78
4	Dispatch Mode [RAW COAL] [MT]		
	Rail	62.81	63.68
	Road	62.01	56.95
	MGR	26.37	26.92
	Belt	7.18	6.72
	Consumer's Own Wagon	1.67	1.50
	TOTAL	160.04	155.77
5	PRODUCTIVITY		
	Output per Man-shift [OMS]:		
	Underground [Tonnes]	1.85	1.64
	Opencast [Tonnes]	39.48	28.99
	Overall [Tonnes]	16.32	12.32
6	MANPOWER	41,832	44,405
7	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE [₹ in Crore]	4,852.61	2,949.11



Financial Position

	As per IND AS	
	₹ in Crore	
For The Financial Year	2022-23	2021-22
ASSETS		
(1) Non-Current Assets		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	7,400.13	7,126.16
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4,040.92	2,465.21
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	2,488.72	1,679.41
(d) Other Intangible Assets	64.15	39.80
(e) Intangible assets under development	0.00	13.62
(f) Investment Property	0.00	0.00
(g) Financial Assets		
(i) Investments	1,006.80	916.16
(ii) Loans	133.91	30.23
(iii) Other Financial Assets	2,102.39	1,929.09
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	488.36	452.07
(i) Other non-current Assets	1,344.84	603.64
Total Non-Current Assets (A)	19,070.22	15,255.39
(2) Current Assets		
(a) Inventories	1,664.64	1,143.83
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Investments	955.80	848.99
(ii) Trade Receivables	29.94	375.97
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	924.54	1,481.57
(iv) Other Bank balances	3,183.15	2,811.64
(v) Loans	0.45	0.21
(vi) Other Financial Assets	922.55	884.04
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	680.74	1,497.87
(d) Other Current Assets	12,513.92	10,489.09
Total Current Assets (B)	20,875.73	19,533.21
Total Assets	39,945.95	34,788.60
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		
(a) Equity Share Capital	668.06	668.06
(b) Other Equity	6,267.95	4,774.02
Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders of The Company	6,936.01	5,442.08
Non-Controlling Interest	0.00	0.00
Total Equity (A)	6,936.01	5,442.08

Financial Position (Contd.)

For The Financial Year		As per IND AS ₹ in Crore	
		2022-23	2021-22
LIABILITIES			
(1)	Non-Current Liabilities		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings	-	-
	(ii) Trade payables	-	-
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	852.20	542.98
	(b) Provisions	18,068.51	16,570.32
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	-	0.45
	(d) Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	-	-
	Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)	18,920.71	17,113.75
(2)	Current Liabilities		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings	0.00	0.00
	(ii) Trade payables	1,892.63	1,734.21
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	2,779.18	2,809.03
	(b) Other Current liabilities	7,177.43	6,766.65
	(c) Provisions	2,239.99	922.88
	(d) Current Tax liabilities (Net)	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities (C)	14,089.23	12,232.77
	Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)	39,945.95	34,788.60

Note:

Previous period's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary for comparison.



Income and Expenditure

As per IND AS

₹ in Crore

For the Financial Year		2022-23	2021-22
[A]	EARNED FROM		
	1) Gross Sales	33,321.84	29,937.89
	Less: Statutory Levies	12,216.98	11,140.38
	Net Sales	21,104.86	18,797.51
	2) Other Operating Revenue		
	a) Net of Loading & Additional transport charges & Evacuation Charges & Subsidy	1,880.56	1,678.84
	Other Operating Revenue	1,880.56	1,678.84
	Revenue from Operations (1+2)	22,985.42	20,476.35
	3) Other Income		
	a) Interest on Deposits/Mutual Funds etc.	807.25	322.83
	b) Other non-operating Income	498.73	391.48
	Total (A)	24,291.40	21,190.66
[B]	PAID TO/ PROVIDED FOR		
	1) Employee Remuneration & Benefits (a to c)		
	a) Salary, Wages, Allowances, Bonus etc.	7,000.82	5,880.75
	b) Contribution to P.F. & Other funds	1,406.68	1,379.85
	c) Staff Welfare Expenses	604.53	562.92
	2) Accretion/Decretion in Stock	-371.19	576.38
	3) CSR Expenses	44.69	67.58
	4) Stores & Spares	2,980.36	2,093.39
	5) Power & Fuel	892.74	827.11
	6) Contractors (including Transportation & Repairs)	4,573.66	3,499.35
	7) Finance Cost	89.48	82.77
	8) Depreciation/Amortisation/Impairment	703.85	931.95
	9) Provisions & Write off	80.80	92.21
	10) Overburden Removal Adjustment	1,399.08	1,885.42
	11) Other Expenses	1,355.95	1,173.64
	12) Prior Period Adj/ Exceptional Items/ Extraordinary Items	-	-
	13) Excise Duty	-	-
	Total (B)	20,761.45	19,053.32
	Profit Before Tax (PBT) (A-B)	3,529.95	2,137.34
	Tax on Profit	1031.76	592.47
	Profit After Tax (PAT)	2498.19	1,544.87

Income and Expenditure (Contd.)

As per IND AS

₹ in Crore

For the Financial Year		2022-23	2021-22
[C]	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NET OF TAX)	59.28	21.44
	Total Comprehensive Income (PAT+OCI)	2,557.47	1,566.31
	Dividend	749.56	463.63
	Tax on Dividend	0.00	0.00
	Transfer to General Reserve	124.91	77.24
	Transfer to CSR Reserve	0.00	0.00
	Transfer to Sustainable Development Reserve	0.00	0.00
	Profit Carried to Balance Sheet	1,683.00	1,025.44
	Accumulated Profit from Previous Years	2,095.07	1,069.63

NOTE:

Previous period's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary for comparison.



Important Financial Information

	₹ in Crore	
For the Financial Year	2022-23	2021-22
[A] Related to Assets & Liabilities		
(1) (i) No. of Equity Shares ₹ 1000 each	66,80,561	66,80,561
(ii) Shareholder's funds		
a) Equity	668.06	668.06
b) Reserves	2,340.23	2,215.32
c) Accumulated Profit/Loss	3,927.72	2,558.70
d) Misc. Expenditure	0.00	0.00
(2) Long Term Borrowings	0.00	0.00
(3) Capital Employed	25,856.72	22,555.83
(4) (i) Net Fixed Assets	39,945.95	34,788.60
(ii) Current Assets	20,875.73	19,533.21
(iii) Current Liabilities	14,089.23	12,232.77
(5) (a) Trade Receivables (Net)	29.94	375.97
(b) Cash & Bank	4,107.69	4,293.21
(6) Closing Stock of :		
(a) Stores & Spares (Net)	471.60	335.09
(b) Coal, Coke etc. (Net)	1157.03	780.87
(7) Average Stock of Stores & Spares (Net)	403.35	281.62
[B] Related to Profit/Loss		
(1) (a) Gross Margin	4323.28	3,152.06
(b) Gross Profit	3619.43	2220.11
(c) Profit before Tax	3529.95	2,137.34
(d) Net Profit (after Tax)	2498.19	1,544.87
(e) Net Profit (after Tax & Dividend)	1748.63	1,081.24
(2) (a) Gross Sales	33321.84	29,937.89
(b) Net Sales (after levies & Adj of Coal Quality var)	21104.86	18797.51
(c) Sales Value of Production	21476.05	18221.13
(3) Cost of Sales (Sales - Profit)	17574.91	16660.17
(4) (a) Total Expenditure	20761.45	19053.32
(b) Salaries and Wages	9012.03	7823.52
(c) Stores and Spares	2980.36	2093.39
(d) Power and Fuel	892.74	827.11
(e) Finance cost & Depreciation	793.33	1014.72
(5) Average Consumption of Stores & Spares per Month	248.36	174.45
(6) (a) Average manpower employed during the year	43118.50	45943.00
(7) (a) Value Added	17231.76	15877.01
(b) Value Added per Employee	0.40	0.35

NOTE:

Previous period's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary for comparison.

Important Financial Relative Ratios

For the Financial Year	2022-23	2021-22
[A] PROFITABILITY RATIOS		
(1) As % Net Sales		
(a) Gross Margin	20.48	16.77
(b) Gross Profit	17.15	11.81
(c) Net Profit	11.84	8.22
(2) As % Total Expenditures		
(a) Salary & Wages	43.41	41.06
(b) Stores and Spares	14.36	10.99
(c) Power and Fuel	4.30	4.34
(d) Interest & Depreciation	3.82	5.33
(3) As % Capital Employed		
(a) Gross Margin	16.72	13.97
(b) Gross Profit	14.00	9.84
(c) Profit after Tax	9.66	6.85
(4) Operating Ratio [(Sales - Profit)/Sales]	0.83	0.89
[B] LIQUIDITY RATIOS		
(1) Current Ratio (Current Asset/Current Liability)	1.48	1.60
(2) Quick Ratio (Quick Asset/Current Liability)	0.29	0.38
[C] TURNOVER RATIOS		
(1) Capital Turnover Ratio (Net Sales/Capital Employed)	0.82	0.83
(2) Trade Receivables (Net) as No. of Months		
(a) Gross Sales	0.01	0.15
(b) Net Sales	0.02	0.24
(3) As Ratio of Net Sales		
(a) Trade Receivables	0.00	0.02
(b) Coal Stock	0.05	0.04
(4) Stock of Stores and Spares		
(a) Average Stock/Annual Consumption	0.14	0.13
(b) Closing Stock in terms of No. of month Consumption	1.90	1.92
(5) Stock of Coal, Coke etc.		
(a) As a no. of month value of production	0.65	0.51
(b) As a no. of months of cost of Sales	0.79	0.56
(c) As a no. of months net sales	0.66	0.50
[D] STRUCTURAL RATIOS		
(1) Debt : Equity	0.00	0.00
(2) Debt : Net Worth	0.00	0.00
(3) Net Worth : Equity	10.38	8.15
(4) Net Fixed Assets : Net Worth	5.76	6.39
[E] SHAREHOLDER'S INTEREST		
(1) Book Value Per Share [₹] (Net Worth/No. of Equity)	10382.38	8,146.14
(2) Dividend Per Share [₹]	1122.00	694.00

NOTE:

Previous period's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary for comparison.



Directors' & Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs') Profile

Chairman-cum-Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra

CMD & CEO (a KMP)



Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra (DIN: 07379202), (58 years) assumed the post of Chairman-cum-Managing Director, SECL on 28.01.2022. Prior to joining SECL, he was the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 20.08.2018. During the FY 2022-23, Dr. Mishra was also entrusted with the Additional charge of Director (Personnel), SECL w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 12.01.2023 and Additional charge of Director (Finance), SECL w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 12.08.2022.

Dr. Mishra completed his B. Tech (Mining) from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad in the year 1987 and obtained First Class Manager's Certificate of Competency in the year 1990. He has obtained a Post Graduate Diploma in Business Law from the West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences (NUJS), Kolkata. He has completed PhD in Management Studies from IIT (ISM) - Dhanbad.

He had joined SECL in the year 1987 and worked in different managerial capacities in several mines of SECL for more than sixteen years. He also worked as Deputy Chief Mining Engineer/ Project Officer in various opencast mines of Central Coalfields Limited for about five years. On being posted at BCCL in June, 2008, he worked *inter alia* as GM of Block II Area and GM of Barora Area. He was subsequently appointed as Director (Production & Planning) of Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited, a subsidiary of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd., in November, 2015 and continued till 19.08.2018. Dr. Mishra has been a leader par excellence and has won several Awards for overall performance, Production, Safety, Profit, Stock liquidation, Overburden removal and for Ecological Restoration. He conceptualized and implemented Coal Tourism at Barora Area, BCCL.

Dr. Mishra has attended Advanced Management Programme held at IIM, Calcutta, University of St. Gallen, Switzerland and Essec Business School, Paris in 2014. He was also a part of CIL delegation to Istanbul (Turkey) for attending World Mining Congress-2011. He also attended Management Training Programme at Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad and Advanced Management Programmes conducted by IICM at LBSNAA, Mussoorie. He has attended different training programmes and workshops on Leadership, Decision Making, Project Management and other Managerial and Technical subjects.

Dr. Mishra is also an active member of National Institute of Personnel Management (NIPM), Indian Institute of Material Management (IIMM), Indian Mines Manager Associations (IMMA), Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), Indian Mining and Engineering Forum and Fellow of Institution of Engineers (FIE). He had been the General Secretary of ISM Alumni Association from 2010 to 2014 and General Secretary of MGMI, Dhanbad branch from 2011 to 2015. He has convened and organised several conferences and seminars at different levels. He has been a resources person for delivering lectures on invitation by different academic and other institutions.

Dr. Mishra has been conferred with the prestigious "ET-Ascent Business Leader of the Year Award" on 18.02.2023; "Distinguished Alumnus Award" by IIT-ISM Dhanbad on 06.02.2023; "Chhattisgarh Gaurav Samman" at Rashtriya Vyapaar Mela on 17.01.2023; "IME Journal Diamond Jubilee Award" by The Indian Mining and Engineering Journal at Mining Youth Enclave 2022 on 16.10.2022 and "Udhyog Ratna Award" for outstanding Leadership by Institute of Economic Studies (IES) on 19.05.2022. Earlier also, he was conferred with the "Leadership Innovation Excellence Award" in 2020 & "Udyog Rattan Award" in March, 2020 by the Institute of Economic Studies. Dr. Mishra was also been conferred with the Indian Mine Managers' Association (IMMA) "Excellence Award" in January, 2020; and the prestigious "CEO with HR Orientation" award by the World HRD Congress in February, 2019.

Government Nominee Directors

Shri B. P. Pati

IFoS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal



Shri Bhabani Prasad Pati (DIN: 08257345), (53 years), an Indian Forest Service Officer from Gujarat Cadre (1994 Batch), Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, has joined as Part Time Official/ Government Nominee Director on SECL Board w.e.f. 22.02.2023. Prior to joining SECL, Shri Pati was the Part Time Official/ Government Nominee Director on the Board of Western Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 17.03.2020 up to 21.02.2023. Shri Pati has also served as Part Time Official Director on the Board of Bharat Coking Coal Limited w.e.f. 03.10.2018 up to 03.01.2022.

Shri Pati has obtained M.Sc. in Botany from Utkal University. Prior to his posting as Joint Secretary, MoC, he worked as Chief Conservator of Forest (V&P), Gujarat Forest Department and has also functioned as Chief General Manager at Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation.

Dr. B. Veera Reddy

Director (Technical), Coal India Limited



Dr. B. Veera Reddy (DIN: 08679590), (59 years), Director (Technical), CIL has joined as Part-time Official/ Govt. Nominee Director on SECL Board w.e.f. 24.02.2022. Prior to this, he was Director (Technical) Operations of Eastern Coalfields Limited from 01.01.2020 till 31.01.2022. He did his B. Tech in Mining from Kothagudem School of Mines, Osmania University in the year 1986 and obtained First Class Manager's Competency Certificate by DGMS in the year 1990. He has also been entrusted with the additional charge of Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) w.e.f. 01.07.2023.

He has also completed Master of Technology in Mine Planning from Kothagudem School of Mines, Osmania University in the year 2000. Shri Reddy joined Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) in the year 1987 and has more than 3 decades of experience in coal mining, planning, procurement and operations. He worked in different capacities in the Mechanized Underground and Opencast mines and in Corporate Project Planning Department of SCCL. Prior to his joining as Director (Technical) Operations of Eastern Coalfields Limited, he worked as General Manager of Adriyala Longwall Project Area of SCCL.



Functional Directors

Shri S.K. Pal

Director (Technical) Operations (a KMP)



Shri Santosa Kumar Pal (DIN: 09034709), (59 years) has joined as Director (Technical) in South Eastern Coalfields Limited on 15.12.2020 and assumed the post of Director (Technical) Operations w.e.f. 01.10.2022. He was entrusted with the additional charge of Director (Technical) Projects and Planning w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 09.12.2022. He is also a Nominee Director of SECL on the Board of Andhra Pradesh Heavy Machinery & Engineering Ltd. (APHMEL), a subsidiary of the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. w.e.f. 21.12.2022. Shri Pal holds Bachelor of Science (Mining Engineering) degree from REC, Rourkela and obtained the degree of Master in Business Administration from Sikkim Manipal University. He had joined Coal India Limited in 1985 and was posted in Mahanadi Coalfields Limited. He obtained First Class Mine Manager's Certificate from DGMS in 1988.

Shri Pal has rich and varied experience of working in the coal mines of MCL and SECL in various capacities as Project Officer, Sub-Area Manager (SAM) and General Manager. In SECL, he has served as SAM, Pinoura; GM (Mining), Kusmunda; Area GM, Korba & Gevra Areas. At Corporate level, he has functioned as the HOD of Contract Management Cell in SECL. As a Technocrat, Shri Pal has contributed in commissioning of greenfield projects namely Kanchan OC of Johilla Area and Saraipali OC of Korba Area apart from running the largest coal mine in Asia, i.e. Gevra OC Project. He was instrumental in introducing Hydraulic stowing with bottom ash at Surakachhar 3&4 UG Mine on trial basis, which paved way for future UG coal extraction below surface structure.

Shri Pal is credited with redesigning the Manuals of e-procurement/e-tendering after incorporating necessary structural changes which facilitated introduction of e-tenders for service contracts at SECL and finalization of MOU between CIL and DGR, MoD, for sponsorship of ESM coal transport companies which contributed to enhancement of the coal production capacity of the Company. He has international exposure which includes Training in Advanced Management Development program at Germany and China in the year 2016. He had also attended the International Conference on Project Implementation at Helsinki, Finland in 2009.

In addition to his present capacity as Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL, Shri Pal is also a Director on the Board of two Joint Venture Companies and Subsidiaries of SECL viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited (CEWRL) w.e.f. 09.03.2021. Shri Pal has also assumed the additional charge of Director (Technical), Mahanadi Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 01.01.2022 up to 19.04.2022 and also Director in MJSJ Coal Limited & MNH Shakti Limited w.e.f. 16.01.2022.

Shri Pal was conferred with the 'Best Director Corporate Management' & 'Innovative Leadership Award' under GIOMINETECH Awards 22-23.

Shri G. Srinivasan

Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (a KMP)



Shri G Srinivasan (DIN: 09730659), (59 years) has taken the charge as Director (Finance) in South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. on 12.08.2022. He has also been designated as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company w.e.f. 27.09.2022. He is a Commerce Graduate from Madras University and an Associate Member of Institute of Cost Accountants of India. He has a wide experience of more than 35 years in Finance Discipline in Coal Mining Industry and has served in various capacities in WCL, SECL and CIL.

During his tenure at Coal India and subsidiaries, he has worked at Mines, Areas, Subsidiary Corporate Offices and CIL Corporate Office. He has handled various assignments such as Corporate Treasury Management, Direct and Indirect Taxation Matters, Corporate Accounts, Cost and Budget, Sales Account and other finance functions. He has played a vital role in GST Implementation in SECL. He took a lead role and ensured successful implementation of ERP/ SAP FICO Module in WCL and in all the Six subsidiaries of CIL in the Second

Phase of ERP/ SAP implementation. Shri G. Srinivasan has been honoured at the 21st Coordination Meeting of the Financial Directors of Coal India, for his special contribution to the formulation of Coal India's new Finance Manual.

Shri S.N. Kapri

Director (Technical) Projects & Planning (a KMP)



Shri Satya Narain Kapri (DIN: 10048103), (59 years) has taken over the charge as Director (Technical) Project & Planning in South Eastern Coalfields Limited on 09.12.2022. He has graduated in Mining Engineering (B. Tech) from Indian School of Mining, Dhanbad in the year 1987 and holds First Class Mine Manger's Certificate of Competency. He started his career as JET (Mining) in South Eastern Coalfields Limited, in the year 1987. He worked in different capacities at various Areas/Fields of Subsidiaries of CIL, SECL & ECL.

In SECL, he served as, Area General Manager, Baikunthpur and Johilla Area. He has also served as General Manager (Production)/HOD, SECL & General Manager (IED)/ HOD, SECL. As an Area General Manager of Baikunthpur Area, Shri Kapri played a lead role in preparing the Scheme for Deployment of Continuous Miner at Kapildhara UG Mines of Hasdeo Area (which was idle) and at Jhilimili UG Mines of Baikunthpur Area. He also took initiatives to re-structure the belt conveying system of Churcha CHP, which not only

minimized the breakdown of the belt but also helped in saving of daily manpower as well as overall power consumption for running the belt. He also took various initiatives which resulted into significant reduction in inventory.

Shri Kapri while working as GM (IED)/ HOD, was also entrusted with the additional charge of GM (Production)/ HOD. During his tenure, concept of Technical Committee and Estimate Committee was successfully introduced & implemented in SECL for speedy processing of outsourcing proposals. He also played a key role in successful implementation of PP Module of ERP & Production Portal for reporting of Coal, OBR and Offtake in all the mines of SECL. For all these remarkable contributions, he was awarded as the Best HOD of SECL for the year of 2020-21, during CIL foundation Day. During his tenure as Area GM, Johilla Area, Assets survey for 07 out of 08 villages & Final extension of Mine boundary of Kanchan expansion 2.0 MTY OCP was completed. During his tenure at Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) he has worked in Kenda Area, Sodepur Area and Rajmahal Area as Agent & Area Manager (PC&D). He has established 04 nos. of Rehabilitation site at Rajmahal Area.

Shri Kapri is well conversant with the rules of the company as well as operational aspects of mining and has the capacity to successfully handle the emerging challenges and overcome constraints through his vision and leadership qualities. Shri Kapri has rich and varied experience of work in the field of Mining Industry. During his tenure, SECL may be able to touch new heights in the fields of Planning, Production & Productivity with utmost priority to Modernization and Infrastructural Development.



Shri Debasis Acharyya

Director (Personnel), SECL (a KMP)



Shri Debasis Acharyya (DIN: 10048047), (59 years) has taken charge as Director (Personnel) in South Eastern Coalfields Limited on 12.01.2023. He is a Science graduate from the University of Calcutta. He also holds Masters in Environmental Studies from Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata. He did his professional qualification from the State Labour Institute, Govt of West Bengal and Indian Institute of Social Welfare & Business Management, Kolkata.

Shri Acharyya started his career in a textile company and thereafter joined in State Welfare Department, Govt. of West Bengal. He has also worked in Ship building and repair company under Ministry of Surface Transport, Govt of India. Ultimately, he joined in Coal Industry in the year 1994 at Haripur Mines under the Kenda Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL). He has vast experience in different aspects of Personnel discipline having worked in various areas of ECL and is considered to be well versed in Industrial Relations. Before

taking charge as D(P) SECL, Shri Acharyya was working as Deputy General Manager/ HoD, Executive Establishment at Sanctoria, ECL.

Independent Directors

Dr. Shyam Agrawal

Past President, ICSI



Dr. Shyam Agrawal (DIN: 03516372), (43 Years) joined as an Independent Director on the Board of SECL w.e.f. 01.11.2021. Dr. Agrawal holds B.Com., LL.B., LL.M., Ph.D. (Law) degrees and is a fellow member of ICSI. He has served as President of one of the most prestigious Institutions of the nation, the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) in the year 2017. He was also elected as the International Secretary of the prestigious Corporate Secretaries International Association (CSIA) having its registered office at Hong Kong. Dr. Agrawal has vast experience from holding variety of significant positions and designations in a host of social, economic and business forums of local, national and international repute, which include Appellate Authority for ICAI, ICSI and ICAI (Cost); Quality Review Board of ICAI; ICMAI Registered Valuers Organisation, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, ASSOCHAM, PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry,

National Foundation for Corporate Governance, INSOL International, INSOL India, Indian Bank Association, Institute of Directors, Sri Aurobindo Foundation for Integral Management, etc., in various capacities. He is also holding the position of Independent Director on the Boards of a number of listed and unlisted companies viz., Indraprastha Gas Limited, Venus Pipes & Tubes Limited, Mayur Uniquoters Limited, Mayur Tecfab Private Limited, etc.

He is a sought-after faculty at various webinars, seminars and distinctive training programs of various academic and professional bodies both nationally and internationally and has travelled extensively across various countries, participating as Panelist and Speaker at various International Seminars and Conferences. Taking Governance beyond the Board Rooms, he has fervently been raising issues of improving the quality of Governance in the Indian Political Systems. Dr. Agrawal has been honoured by various social organisations, chambers and other Institutions for distinguished contributions in the development of Society, Profession, Youth, Industry, etc.

Shri Gajanand Deorao Asole

Advocate



Shri Gajanand Deorao Asole (DIN: 10063083), (43 Years) has joined as an Independent Director on SECL Board w.e.f. 01.03.2023. Shri Asole is an Advocate by profession and has been practicing Law in Hon'ble Bombay High Court – Nagpur Bench and District Court, Nagpur since 2007. He had obtained BA LLB from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar College of Law, Nagpur University. His areas of practice include Civil Litigation, Criminal Law, Family Law, Constitutional Law, Contract Law, Consumer Law etc. His specialties are in Land Acquisition cases, Motor Vehicle Accident & Compensation cases, NI Act cases, Property cases etc.

Shri Asole was born in a farmer family. His father Late Deoraoji Asole was a BJP MLA from Saoner Constituency, Maharashtra State (Year 1999 to Year 2004). Also a farmers' leader, he worked for the farmers and weaker section of society and resolved many issues of farmers/PAPs of District Nagpur. His mother Jijabai Asole was also a BJP worker and worked as a President of Bhartiya Mahila Morcha – Nagpur (Rural) and was a Member of Nagpur District Planning Committee and Nagpur Zillha Parishad (Year 2007 to Year 2012). On the path shown by his parents, Shri Asole also started working as a BJP worker and after completion of his Law Degree, started to help the people in legal issues especially to the farmers, as many farmers of District Nagpur were facing problems over the pending issues of land compensation, employment, monetary compensation, especially at Western Coalfields Limited (WCL). After acknowledging his desire to work for the society, the largest political party of the world BJP, gave him the post of Vice-President of Bhartiya Janta Yuva Morcha – Nagpur (Rural), Conveyer Legal Cell, Bhartiya Janta Yuva Morcha – Nagpur (Rural) and at present, he is working as President Bhartiya Janta Vidhi Aghadi – Nagpur (Rural) since 2019. Time to time, he also participated in the various organizational programmes of BJP.

Apart from practice as an Advocate in the various Courts at Nagpur, he has been actively involved, fought for and resolved various issues pertaining to land compensation, employment etc. of farmers/PAPs of District Nagpur, which were pending for long period at WCL.

He has been instrumental in escalating various pending issues at appropriate forums and successfully resolved the same, e.g., land compensation & employment provided under Maharashtra Govt. GR 22-08-2012 and CIL R&R Policy, 2012 respectively, to (i) more than 100 farmers/ PAPs in the year 2016, after 22 years whose land were acquired in the year 1994 for Gondegaon Open Cast Coal Mines of WCL, (ii) 250 farmers of village Ghatrohan & 131 farmers of village Warhada in the year 2018, whose land were acquired for Gondegaon - Ghatrohana Extension Project, WCL & (iii) 50 to 60 farmers/PAPs whose land were acquired for Bina-Bhanegaon Open Cast Coal Mines Project & Singori-Saholi Open Cast Coal Mines Project, WCL. He also helped many farmers/PAPs to receive revised land compensation with proper consideration of the status of their land (irrigated land & non-irrigated land) acquired by WCL, for Bina-Bhanegaon Open Cast Coal Mines Project & Singori-Saholi Open Cast Coal Mines Project, WCL.

Shri Asole is continuously helping the farmers/ PAPs of Nagpur District, with land compensation & employment issues with WCL, whose land is being acquired for Extension Projects like Bina-Bhanegaon Extension Open Cast Coal Mines Project, Singori-Saholi Extension Open Cast Coal Mines Project & Adasa Extension Open Cast Coal Mines Project of WCL.



Permanent Invitee

Shri Rahul Agarwal

Principal Chief Operations Manager, South East Central Railway



Shri Rahul Agarwal has been appointed as Permanent Invitee on the Board of SECL w.e.f. 03.07.2023. Shri Rahul Agarwal is the Principal Chief Operations Manager of South East Central Railway (SECR), Bilaspur and he is an Indian Railway Traffic Service (IRTS) Officer of 1992 batch. He has done B.E. (Mechanical) and post graduation in Thermal Engineering both from IIT, Roorkee. In Indian Railways, he has worked in various capacities and gained vast experience while working in South Eastern Railway, South Western Railway & S.E.C. Railway in Operations, Commercial and Safety Departments. He has also worked as Executive Director, Commercial Rates and Traffic Transportation in Railway Board. Before joining as Principal Chief Operations Manager of South East Central Railway, Bilaspur, he worked as Divisional Railway Manager, Mysore (South Western Railway).

Chief Vigilance Officer

Shri Jayanta Kumar Khamari (w.e.f. 24.05.2023)

IRSE Officer



Shri Jayanta Kumar Khamari assumed the charge of Chief Vigilance Officer, South Eastern Coalfields Limited on 24.05.2023. Shri Khamari is from Indian Railway Service of Engineers (IRSE) of 2007 batch. He has acquired his Masters Degree in Civil and Environmental Engineering from Saitama National University, Japan. He has served in CPWD, Indian Railways at various capacities and prior to his present assignment as CVO, SECL, he was in Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs as Director (Central Vista).

Company Secretary

Shri Swapnil Sudhanshu

Company Secretary (a KMP)



Shri Swapnil Sudhanshu has been appointed as Company Secretary, SECL in December, 2022. He had joined South Eastern Coalfields Limited in the year 2012 as Management Trainee (Finance) and since then, he has been posted at Corporate Affairs Department, SECL Hqtr. Shri Swapnil completed his B.Com (Hons.) from Ranchi University in the year 2008. He also holds professional qualifications of Chartered Accountant (CA), Cost & Management Accountant (CMA) and Company Secretary (CS); and is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). He also holds Sustainability & Climate Risk (SCR®) charter from the Global Association of Risk Professionals (GARP), USA.

He has also completed Certificate courses on Forensic Accounting & Fraud Detection (FAFD), Anti Money Laundering Laws (AML Specialist), Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) from ICAI, ESG Management from IIM-Nagpur, Advanced

Certificate in IFRS Implementation from KPMG Institute, Certificate course on Blockchain, Governance Diplomacy for sustainable development (from GPODS & EnviPoI), Management Development Programme on Big Data, AI, ML (from NSE Academy), etc. Shri Swapnil is closely associated with local branch/chapters of the professional bodies such as Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Institute of Cost Accountants of India and the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Former Board Members/Officials

(Served on SECL Board during the FY 2022-23)

Ms. Vismita Tej (up to 21.02.2023)

IRS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal & Govt. Nominee Director



Ms. Vismita Tej, an Indian Revenue Service (IRS) Officer, 1990-Batch, Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, had joined as Part-time Official/ Government Nominee Director on SECL Board w.e.f. 30.12.2020 and relinquished the charge on 21.02.2023. Ms. Vismita Tej holds post graduate degrees, (i) MA (Political Science), Utkal University, Odisha, (ii) M.Phil (International Studies), Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, (iii) MA (Public Policy & Sustainable Development), TERI University, New Delhi & (iv) MA (Gender Studies) from University of Essex, UK.

She has served in various capacities in the Income Tax Department at Bhubaneshwar, Patna, Hyderabad, Ranchi & Delhi and has wide and varied experience in assessment, investigation, administration, policy matters etc. She was posted as Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) in Central Coalfields Limited, Ranchi from Sept. 2009 to Sept. 2014 and she has also functioned as part-time Chief Vigilance Officer in the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India in addition to her normal charge. She has also served as Part-time Official/Government Nominee Director on the Board of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) from 03.10.2018 to 11.01.2019.



Shri M.K. Prasad (up to 30.09.2022)

Director (Technical) Operations



Shri Manoj Kumar Prasad had joined as Director (Technical) Projects & Planning in South Eastern Coalfields Limited on 18.06.2019 and assumed the charge of Director (Technical) Operations, SECL w.e.f. 01.11.2020. He was also entrusted with Additional charge of Director (Personnel), SECL w.e.f. 01.01.2022 and Additional charge of Director (Technical), WCL w.e.f. 01.02.2022. He ceased to be Director on SECL Board upon attaining the age of superannuation on 30.09.2022. Shri Prasad is B.Tech (Mining) Hons. from IIT-BHU Varanasi with First Class Mine Manager's Competency; and has also completed MCA from BIT, Mesra, Ranchi.

Shri Prasad was also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Joint Venture Companies and Subsidiaries of SECL viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) w.e.f. 08.01.2021 up to 30.09.2022. He was also a Nominee Director of SECL on the Board of Andhra Pradesh Heavy Machinery & Engineering Ltd. (APHMEL), a subsidiary of the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. w.e.f. 01.04.2021 up to 30.09.2022.

Shri Prasad has wide & varied experience in the mining industry and has worked in various capacities in Central Coalfields Ltd., Ranchi; South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Bilaspur; and Northern Coalfields Ltd., Singrauli (MP). Shri Prasad has rich experience which includes working in various Areas of Central Coalfields Limited viz. Barkakana Area, Saunda-D colliery (June, 1985 to November, 2002); Piparwar OCP, an Indo Australian Joint Venture (May, 1994 to November, 2001); Ashoka OCP (November, 2001 to November, 2002) and he has also worked as System Analyst & Designer in CCL Headquarters and was primarily instrumental in developing and implementation of payroll, financial accounting, UGMIS, OCMIS, MINMS and Annual Action Plans on different platforms (Mainframe, Mini, Desktop computers) using software's like DBMS, Oracle, UNIFY and D base.

Shri S. K. Deshpande (up to 24.07.2022)

Chartered Accountant, Independent Director



CA Shri Shriram Keshav Deshpande had joined as an Independent Director on the Board of SECL on 25.07.2019 and has relinquished the charge on 24.07.2022 upon completion of his tenure of 03 (three) years. Shri Deshpande is a commerce post-graduate from the University of Poona. He graduated in Commerce (B. Com) in First Class with Distinction in 1986. In 1988, he passed his post-graduation (M.Com) in First Class with Distinction and appeared in Merit in Poona University. In 1989, he qualified as Chartered Accountant and became Associate Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. In 2004, he passed Diploma in System Audit (DISA) from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Shri Deshpande joined M/s. P D Dalal and Company, Chartered Accountants in 1989 as a partner, which is now a reputed 67 years old Chartered Accountants firm. He has about 30 years of experience in the fields of audit, taxation, project finance, cooperative etc. Two companies from Dhule have so far come out with their IPOs on SME platforms of stock exchange under his consultation. He was also a part-time lecturer in M D Palesha Commerce College, Dhule for 16 years from 1989 to 2006 teaching Accountancy, Auditing and Taxation to graduate students. Shri Deshpande is also on the Accounts, Audit & Investment Committee of North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

Shri Tankadhar Tripathy (up to 12.04.2023)

Politician, Independent Director



Shri Tankadhar Tripathy had joined as an Independent Director on the Board of SECL on 01.11.2021 and resigned from the Company w.e.f. 12.04.2023, due to personal reasons. He has an innovative, highly organized personality with a history of profound success in Managements and Organisation and hands-on demonstrated leadership skills in operations. He is a seasoned team leader with the ability to coach and mentor to create a solid team with a commitment to quality standards and superior administration through strategies and proficiencies in diverse fields.

He is a proven communication specialist who has done many successful campaigns across a diverse group of fields in the state, adept with social media, brand identity creation, relationship management, event planning & supervision and content creation. Strong research, leadership, and communication skills are his focus areas on achieving objectives creatively and efficiently. He has stupendous vision, also a colossal disciplinarian, sociable, creative, emotionally stable, affable & amiable in nature. He is having high professional vigour, much well-organised and a strong decision maker, who always encourage strategic thinking, innovation and action. He believes in maintaining a flexible mindset and tries for new ideas preferring smart work.

After seeing his great organizational quality, BJP, the largest political party of the world, gave him an organisational work in its youth wing and he then became State Executive Member of BJYM and State General Secretary of BJYM Odisha. His organizational capabilities were excellent and again the party appointed him as State General secretary of BJYM Odisha and then as State President of BJYM Odisha, the largest youth organisation. Shri Tripathy has also been awarded and honoured by many social organisations for the philanthropic work, he does round the clock.

Shri Chhatrasal Singh (up to 09.05.2023)

Ex-Principal Chief Operations Manager, SECR & Permanent Invitee



Shri Chhatrasal Singh, an Indian Railway Traffic Service (IRTS) Officer of 1989-batch, joined as a Permanent Invitee on the Board of SECL on 02.03.2020 and relinquished the charge on 09.05.2023. Shri Singh was the Principal Chief Operations Manager (PCOM) of South East Central Railway (SECR), Bilaspur. He has done B.E. (Electrical) from IIT, Roorkee. In Indian Railways, he has worked in various capacities and gained vast experience while working in South Eastern Railway, North Central Railway, North Western Railway & Northern Railway in Operations, Commercial and Safety Departments. He has also worked as Director (Computerisation and Information Systems), Railway Board. Besides this, he has also worked as General Manager in Centre for Railway Information Systems, New Delhi. Before joining as Principal Chief Operations Manager of South East Central Railway, Bilaspur, he was posted as Divisional Railway Manager, Chakradharpur Division of South Eastern Railway.



Shri Pranab Kumar Patel (w.e.f. 14.10.2022 up to 24.05.2023)

IRSS Officer & CVO



Shri Pranab Kumar Patel, an officer of Indian Railway Stores Service (IRSS) of the 1998-Batch, took over the additional charge of Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), SECL w.e.f. 14.10.2022 up to 24.05.2023. He is also serving as the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) at Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, an Odisha-based subsidiary of Coal India Limited.

An Engineering Graduate from NIT Rourkela and Post-graduate (M.Tech.) from prestigious IIT-Kharagpur, he has served in various capacities at Indian Railways. He has also served as the Deputy CVO at East Coast Railways for four years.

Shri B. P. Sharma (w.e.f. 04.09.2017 up to 03.09.2022)

ITS Officer & CVO



Shri B.P. Sharma, an Indian Telecommunications Service (ITS) Officer of the 1998-Batch, took charge of Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), SECL w.e.f. 04.09.2017 up to 03.09.2022. He has served at different important positions in the state of Maharashtra and Gujarat. He has got an expertise in Communication System & Telecom and Vigilance. Before joining in this post, he was serving as a Director in Vigilance Wing of Department of Telecom. He has graduated from Govt. Engineering College, Kota in Electronics & Communication Engineering.

Our Management Team (as on 31.03.2023)

Sl. No.	EIS No.	Name (in alphabetical order)	Date of Birth	Designation	Discipline
1	90103185	A Bhatnagar	13-02-1964	General Manager	System
2	90151234	A K Jha	19-11-1963	General Manager	E & M
3	90138777	A K Panday	10-05-1963	General Manager	Finance
4	90188491	A Madhusudan Kilambi	14-08-1967	General Manager	E & M
5	90188426	Ajay Kumar Singh	20-03-1967	General Manager	E & M
6	90128364	Ajay Tiwari	09-09-1966	General Manager	Mining
7	90098104	Amit Saxena	18-08-1964	General Manager	Mining
8	90089418	Anoop Kumar Santoshi	16-03-1964	General Manager	Personnel
9	90141573	Anurag Krishna Agrawal	23-10-1967	General Manager	MM
10	90029356	Arindam Mukherjee	01-07-1967	General Manager	Mining
11	90028366	Arun Chandra Halder	06-07-1964	General Manager	Mining
12	90107715	Arun Kumar Agrawal	06-06-1963	General Manager	Excavation
13	90165721	Arun Kumar Nath	14-06-1964	General Manager	Civil
14	90192576	Arup Dutta Choudhary	08-02-1964	General Manager	E & M
15	90085556	Ashok Kumar Pattanaik	29-05-1966	General Manager	Civil
16	90159252	Babu Lal Singh	10-01-1964	General Manager	Excavation
17	90127341	Babuli Kishor Jena	01-09-1969	General Manager	Mining
18	90134339	Basant Kapoor Kurrey	30-08-1965	General Manager	Excavation
19	90185885	Basant Kumar Sinha	04-11-1964	General Manager	Mining
20	90074246	Bidya Nath Jha	20-05-1966	General Manager	Mining
21	90159989	Binod Prasad Singh	20-01-1964	General Manager	Mining
22	90073594	Bishwanath Singh	15-05-1963	General Manager	Mining
23	90114901	Chandra Bhushan Singh	30-04-1964	General Manager	E & M
24	90119868	Chandra Bhushan Singh	15-07-1964	General Manager	M&S
25	90091273	Chhabindra Kumar Sahoo	11-11-1964	General Manager	Civil
26	90128521	D B Singh	01-01-1964	General Manager	Mining
27	90035429	D Kumar	05-10-1963	General Manager	Excavation
28	90151374	Deepak Pandya	06-12-1965	General Manager	Mining
29	90120718	Dilip Madhaorao Bobade	09-01-1966	General Manager	Mining
30	90119033	Dr Umesh S. Sathe	30-11-1964	Chief Of Medical Services	Medical
31	90140666	Dr. Pratibha Pathak (Mrs.)	29-08-1965	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
32	90121880	Dr.Dilip Baburao Sonkusare	21-07-1963	Chief of Medical Services	Medical
33	90121542	Ghanshyam Prasad Sharma	03-04-1965	General Manager	Mining
34	90082611	H K Saha	04-08-1963	General Manager	Mining
35	90113671	Harjit S. Madan	26-09-1964	General Manager	Mining
36	90122185	Hemant Sharad Pande	28-03-1968	General Manager	Mining
37	90115718	J Amalanathan	02-05-1964	General Manager	Excavation
38	90083411	Jagdish Dash	20-05-1963	General Manager	Mining
39	90089442	K.S. George	05-06-1963	General Manager	Personnel
40	90129545	Kailash Chandra Sahu	12-09-1966	General Manager	Mining



Sl. No.	EIS No.	Name (in alphabetical order)	Date of Birth	Designation	Discipline
41	90127853	Kamlesh Prasad	15-02-1964	General Manager	Mining
42	90165184	Ketholelhou Mere	12-12-1966	General Manager	Mining
43	90135153	Kirti Tiwari	14-11-1963	General Manager	Civil
44	90186446	Manoj Kumar Agrawal	29-07-1963	General Manager	Mining
45	90141672	Manoj Upadhyaya	20-08-1967	General Manager	MM
46	90141607	Md. Parvez Alam Ansari	02-02-1965	General Manager	MM
47	90127549	N Shrivastava	20-10-1965	General Manager	Mining
48	90085440	Pokala Nageswar Rao	27-06-1963	General Manager	Civil
49	90127408	Prabhakar Ram Tripathi	01-07-1967	General Manager	Mining
50	90029075	Pradip Kumar	03-12-1964	General Manager	Mining
51	90185901	Prakash Chandra	15-11-1964	General Manager	Mining
52	90074766	Prakash Saidappa Gadgikar	01-06-1964	General Manager	Industrial Engg
53	90157231	Pramod Kumar	01-11-1963	General Manager	Excavation
54	90114448	Prasanta Nandi	06-11-1965	General Manager	E & M
55	90127861	R K Kasliwal	18-09-1964	General Manager	Mining
56	90115700	R K Patel	09-12-1963	General Manager	Excavation
57	90083403	R P Sah	03-05-1963	General Manager	Mining
58	90090861	Rabindra Prasad Singh	02-01-1965	General Manager	E & M
59	90125402	Raghavendra Pratap Singh	07-12-1963	General Manager	Mining
60	90080698	Rajani Kanta Majhee	20-06-1968	General Manager	M&S
61	90120163	Rajasekhar Kinnera	14-08-1966	General Manager	Mining
62	90128661	Rajeev Singh	13-08-1965	General Manager	Mining
63	90141367	Rajeev Kumar Shukla	16-05-1964	General Manager	M&S
64	90157306	Rakesh Kumar Tiwari	25-06-1964	General Manager	Excavation
65	90086752	Rakesh Shaw	11-01-1964	General Manager	Excavation
66	90135625	Ratnesh Kumar Srivastava	15-02-1964	General Manager	Civil
67	90126889	S K Mohanty	12-06-1965	General Manager	Mining
68	90141797	S K Srivastava	19-04-1963	General Manager	E&T
69	90183724	S P Ahmad	24-07-1964	General Manager	Mining
70	90120254	Sandeep S Paranjpe	07-08-1970	General Manager	Mining
71	90126905	Sanjay Kumar Mishra	07-05-1968	General Manager	Mining
72	90114331	Sanjay Mishra	24-02-1964	General Manager	Mining
73	90135237	Satish Kumar	26-01-1965	General Manager	Civil
74	90159609	Satyapal Singh Bhati	10-10-1963	General Manager	Mining
75	90086398	Soumitra Chandra	18-03-1965	General Manager	Excavation
76	90084484	Srikanta Das	08-07-1967	General Manager	E & M
77	90120619	Srikrishna Parlapalli	10-06-1965	General Manager	Mining
78	90185968	Sudhir Kumar	04-04-1965	General Manager	Mining
79	90090929	Sunil Kumar Shrivastava	25-11-1963	General Manager	Civil
80	90115072	Suresh Kandimalla	31-08-1964	General Manager	Civil
81	90112426	Uday Trymbak Kanzarkar	09-05-1963	General Manager	Mining
82	90115320	Vipul Kumar Rai	02-06-1964	General Manager	Civil

Our Presence (Coal Mines)





Board's Report

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of your Company, it gives me immense pleasure to present before you the 37th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with its Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 together with the Auditors' Report and Comments on the Financial Statements by the Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG) of India.

1.0 Highlights of Performance:

The fiscal 2022-23 has been yet another year of sustained performance, success and growth for the Company, which excelled in its endeavours and scaled new heights. The significant milestones achieved by the Company during the year are briefly mentioned below:

Operational Highlights:

- Highest ever Coal Production of 167.01 Million Tonnes (MT); registering YoY growth of 24.49 MT (17.19%).
- Highest ever Over Burden Removal of 263.39 Million Cubic Metre (MCuM); registering YoY growth of 68.17 MCuM (34.92%).
- Highest ever Offtake of 160.05 Million Tonnes (MT); registering YoY growth of 4.27 MT (2.74%).
- Highest ever Dispatch to Power Sector of 139.73 Million Tonnes (MT); registering a growth of 10.03 MT (7.73%).
- Turnaround in Underground (UG) coal production with a positive growth after many Years; and achieved UG coal production of 11.64 MT.
- Highest ever procurement of goods through GeM portal and SECL ranked 1st in GeM procurement of goods across CIL in FY 2022-23.
- Ketki UG became the 1st mine of Coal India Limited to start coal production under Mine Developer and Operator (MDO) mode for an Underground mine.
- Gevra OC mine became the Nation's 1st mine to reach 50 MT coal production and dispatch in a Financial Year.
- Highest ever plantation of 8,14,495 nos. of saplings during the year over 365 Ha of land.

Financial Highlights:

- All time high Gross Sales value of ₹33,321.84 Crore; registering YoY Growth of ₹3,383.95 Crore (11.30%).
- Profit Before Tax (PBT) of ₹3,529.95 Crore; registering YoY Growth of ₹1,392.61 Crore (65.16%).
- Highest ever CAPEX of ₹4,852.61 Crore on consolidated basis; registering YoY Growth of ₹1,903.50 Crores (64.54%).
- Contribution to the Exchequer of ₹14,450.00 Crore during the year, which is highest in the last three years.
- Total Dividend of ₹749.56 Crore paid/recommended for the year.

These achievements reflect the Company's proven commitment towards sustained growth and performance excellence. Consistently driven by well-defined growth strategies, performance of the Company improves every year surpassing its own previous record; and reached an all time high figure in many parameters in the FY 2022-23.



2.0 Organization:

The coal reserves of SECL are spread over two states, viz., Chhattisgarh (CG) and Madhya Pradesh (MP) and the Company is currently operating 67 mines with 40 mines situated in the state of Chhattisgarh and 27 mines situated in Madhya Pradesh. These 67 mines comprise of 47 Underground (UG) mines and 20 Opencast (OC) mines (including one Custodian mine; however, MoC has directed to stop the extraction of coal from Gare Pelma IV/2&3 in the capacity of custodian vide letter dated 21.04.2023 and accordingly, SECL has stopped the same).

The Company also operates a Coal Carbonization Plant, namely, Dankuni Coal Complex (DCC) at Dankuni, Hooghly District in the State of West Bengal on lease basis from Coal India Limited.

For effective administrative control & operations, the mines have been grouped into three coalfields, namely, 'Central India Coalfields' (CIC), 'Korba Coalfields' and 'Mand-Raigarh Coalfields' administratively divided into 13 Operating Areas.

The Area-wise details of UG and OC Mines of SECL as on 31.03.2023 are as under:

(Figures represent No. of Mines)

S. No.	Areas of SECL	Underground		Opencast		Total
		CG	MP	CG	MP	
A. Central India Coalfields (CIC):						
1	Sohagpur	-	5	-	3	8
2	Johilla	-	5	-	1	6
3	Jamuna & Kotma	-	5	-	1	6
4	Hasdeo	2	6	-	1	9
5	Chirimiri	5	-	1	-	6
6	Baikunthpur	4	-	-	-	4
7	Bisrampur	5	-	2	-	7
8	Bhatgaon	3	-	1	-	4
A. Sub-total (CIC)		19	21	4	6	50
B. Korba Coalfields:						
9	Korba	7	-	2	-	9
10	Kusmunda	-	-	1	-	1
11	Gevra	-	-	1	-	1
12	Dipka	-	-	1	-	1
B. Sub-total (Korba Coalfields)		7	-	5	-	12
C. Mand-Raigarh Coalfields:						
13	Raigarh	-	-	5	-	5
C. Sub-total (Mand-Raigarh Coalfields)		-	-	5	-	5
Total (A+B+C)		26	21	14	6	67
Grand Total		47		20		67

The Area-wise list of operational UG and OC Mines of SECL as on 31.03.2023 is as under:

Sl. No.	Area	Name of Mine		District	State		
		U/G	O/C				
1	Sohagpur	1	Rajendra		Shahdol	MP	
		2	Bangwar		Shahdol	MP	
		3	Damini		Shahdol	MP	
		4	Khairaha		Shahdol	MP	
		5	Sharda Highwall		Shahdol	MP	
				1	Dhanpuri	Shahdol/Anuppur	MP
				2	Amlai	Shahdol	MP
				3	Rampur Batura	Anuppur	MP
		2	Johilla	6	Pali		Umaria
7	Nowrozabad(W)				Umaria	MP	
8	Umaria				Umaria	MP	
9	Piparia				Umaria	MP	
10	Vindhya				Umaria	MP	
				4	Kanchan	Umaria	MP
3	Jamuna & Kotma	11	Jamuna 1&2 UG		Anuppur	MP	
		12	Jamuna 9&10		Anuppur	MP	
		13	Meera		Anuppur	MP	
		14	Bartarai		Anuppur	MP	
		15	Bhadra 7/8		Anuppur	MP	
				5	Amadand	Anuppur	MP
4	Hasdeo	16	Rajnagar R.O.		Anuppur	MP	
		17	Jhiria		Anuppur	MP	
		18	Bijuri		Anuppur	MP	
		19	Beheraband		Anuppur	MP	
		20	Kurja/Sheetaldhara		Anuppur	MP	
		21	Kapildhara		Anuppur	MP	
				6	Rajnagar	Anuppur	MP
				22	West JKD	Koriya	CG
				23	Haldibari	Koriya	CG
5	Chirimiri	24	Bartunga Hill		Koriya	CG	
		25	NCPH R 6 NEW		Koriya	CG	
		26	Rani Atari		Korba	CG	
		27	Vijay west		Korba	CG	
		28	Kurasia		Koriya	CG	
				7	Chirimiri	Koriya	CG
6	Baikunthpur	29	Churcha RO		Koriya	CG	
		30	Katkona 1&2		Koriya	CG	
		31	Pandavpara		Koriya	CG	
		32	Jhilimili		Koriya	CG	



Sl. No.	Area	NAME OF MINE		District	State		
		U/G	O/C				
7	Bisrampur	33	Kumda 7&8	Surajpur	CG		
		34	Balrampur	Surajpur	CG		
		35	Rehar	Surajpur	CG		
		36	Gayatri	Surajpur	CG		
		37	Ketki	Surajpur	CG		
				8	Amera	Sarguja	CG
				9	Amgaon	Surajpur	CG
8	Bhatgaon	38	Bhatgaon	Surajpur	CG		
		39	Shiwani	Surajpur	CG		
		40	Nawapara	Surajpur	CG		
				10	Jagannathpur	Surajpur	CG
9	Korba	41	Rajgamar 4&5	Korba	CG		
		42	Surakachhar Main	Korba	CG		
		43	Surakachhar 3&4	Korba	CG		
		44	Balgi	Korba	CG		
		45	Dhelwadih	Korba	CG		
		46	Singhali	Korba	CG		
		47	Bagdeva	Korba	CG		
		11	Manikpur	Korba	CG		
		12	Saraipali	Korba	CG		
10	Kusmunda		13	Kusmunda	Korba	CG	
11	Gevra		14	Gevra	Korba	CG	
12	Dipka		15	Dipka	Korba	CG	
13	Raigarh		16	Chhal	Raigarh	CG	
			17	Baroud	Raigarh	CG	
			18	Jampali	Raigarh	CG	
			19	Bijari	Raigarh	CG	
			20	Gare pelma IV/2&3	Raigarh	CG	
Total 67 Mines (47 UG + 20 OC)		47	20				

2.1 Capital Structure

During the year under review, there was no change in the Authorized share capital and Paid-up share capital of the Company, which stood at ₹1,300.00 Crore and ₹668.06 Crore, respectively. The entire Paid-up share capital is held by Coal India Limited and its Nominees.

3.0 Subsidiaries:

There are two (02) Subsidiary Companies of SECL viz., Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) in the form of Joint Venture with IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (CSIDC, representing Govt. of Chhattisgarh) formed in terms of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between SECL, IRCON International Limited and Government of Chhattisgarh, for establishment of the two Railway Corridors viz., East Corridor and East-West Corridor.

The equity shareholding pattern of the promoter entities in each of the Company as per MOU vis-à-vis present shareholding patterns as on 31.03.2023 is as under:

Name of the Promoter entities	Shareholding Pattern as per MOU	Shareholding Pattern of CERL as on 31.03.2023	Shareholding Pattern of CEWRL as on 31.03.2023
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	64%	63.98%	66.18%
IRCON International Limited (IRCON)	26%	25.31%	26.89%
Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (CSIDC)	Value of land provided by State Govt. or 10%, whichever is more.	10.71%	06.93%
Total	100%	100%	100%

A Report on the Performance and Financial position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Venture Companies, pursuant to Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is attached to this report as **(ANNEXURE-I)**.

4.0 Production Performance:

4.1 Production of Coking Coal & Non-Coking Coal

Production performance of SECL for the Financial Year 2022-23 as compared to the target and achievement of the previous year 2021-22 is given below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Raw Coal Production	2022-23		2021-22	Achievement against Target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual	Actual		
Coking Coal	0.25	0.25	0.23	98.80%	9.78%
Non-Coking Coal	181.75	166.76	142.29	91.75 %	17.20%
Total	182.00	167.01	142.52	91.76%	17.19%

Note:

Despite best & consistent efforts, constraints that impeded coal production in the Company are as under:

- Non-commencement of new Projects viz., Rampur Batura OC, Ambika OC & Ketki UG.
- Poor Performance of Contractors at Kusmunda OC, Gevra OC, Dipka OC, Amlai OC, Amgaon OC, Kanchan OC and Rampur Batura OC etc.
- Restricted coal production due to EC Limitation at Bangwar UG and Manikpur OC.

4.2 Production from Underground and Opencast Mines

The production of Coal from Underground Mines and Opencast Mines during the year 2022-23 vis-a-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Raw Coal Production	2022-23		2021-22	Achievement against Target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual	Actual		
Underground Mines	13.00	11.64	11.53	89.55%	1.00%
Opencast Mines	169.00	155.37	130.99	91.93%	18.61%



Raw Coal Production	2022-23		2021-22 Actual	Achievement against Target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual			
Total	182.00	167.01	142.52	91.76%	17.19%

4.3 Area-wise Coal Production

The Area-wise Production of coal during the year 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Name of the Area	2022-23		2021-22 Actual	Achievement against Target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual			
A. CENTRAL INDIA COALFIELDS (CIC):					
Sohagpur	5.77	5.23	4.02	90.56	30.13
Bhatgaon	2.55	2.75	2.63	107.84	4.80
Hasdeo	2.72	2.59	2.33	95.15	11.24
Chirimiri	3.15	2.22	2.46	70.47	-9.64
Baikunthpur	2.50	1.81	2.07	72.20	-12.63
Johilla	2.32	1.44	1.67	62.01	-13.89
Jamuna & Kotma	3.44	1.42	2.26	41.24	-37.35
Bisrampur	1.52	1.12	0.29	73.23	288.85
A. Sub-total (CIC)	23.98	18.57	17.72	77.43	4.80
B. KORBA COALFIELDS:					
Gevra	52.00	52.50	41.45	100.96	26.65
Kusmunda	45.00	43.05	28.90	95.67	48.96
Dipka	38.00	32.15	34.38	84.60	-6.48
Korba	7.52	7.57	7.27	100.76	4.20
B. Sub-total (Korba Coalfields)	142.52	135.27	112.00	94.92	20.78
C. MAND-RAIGARH COALFIELDS:					
Raigarh	15.50	13.16	12.80	84.92	2.85
C. Sub-total (Mand-Raigarh Coalfields)	15.50	13.16	12.80	84.92	2.85
Total (A+B+C)	182.00	167.01	142.52	91.76%	17.19%

4.4 Overburden Removal from Opencast Mines

The Overburden Removal from Opencast Mines during the year 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Cu. Mtrs.)

Parameter	2022-23		2021-22 Actual	Achievement against target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual			
Overburden Removal	280.00	263.39	195.22	94.07%	34.92%

4.5 Area-wise Overburden Removal

The Area-wise Overburden Removal during the year 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Cu. Mtrs.)

Name of the Area	2022-23		2021-22 Actual	Achievement against Target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual			
A. Central India Coalfields (CIC):					
Sohagpur	10.60	20.47	8.87	193.07	130.64
Bhatgaon	15.60	16.85	14.06	108.03	19.89
Johilla	7.00	8.99	3.91	128.40	130.17
Bisrampur	4.39	7.41	0.00	168.79	0.00
Jamuna & Kotma	8.50	2.16	5.57	25.42	-61.18
Hasdeo	0.81	2.01	0.00	248.52	0.00
Chirimiri	5.20	1.93	1.95	37.13	-0.92
Baikunthpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A. Sub-total (CIC)	52.10	59.82	34.35	114.82	74.15
B. Korba Coalfields:					
Gevra	68.07	69.07	53.27	101.46	29.66
Kusmunda	57.05	51.86	35.94	90.90	44.30
Dipka	39.02	29.55	19.30	75.72	53.05
Korba	15.97	18.90	18.64	118.37	1.42
B. Sub-total (Korba Coalfields)	180.11	169.37	127.15	94.04	33.20
C. Mand-Raigarh Coalfields:					
Raigarh	47.79	34.20	33.72	71.56	1.43
C. Sub-total (Mand-Raigarh Coalfields)	47.79	34.20	33.72	71.56	1.43
Total (A+B+C)	280.00	263.39	195.22	94.07	34.92

4.6 Mechanized Underground Coal Production

The Mechanized Coal Production from Underground Mines during the year 2022-23 is 11.64 Million Tonnes as compared to 11.53 Million Tonnes during the year 2021-22.

4.7 Productivity

The productivity in terms of Output per Man-shift (OMS) is given hereunder:

Productivity	2022-23	2021-22	Growth over previous year
	Actual (in Te)	Actual (in Te)	
Underground Mines	1.85	1.64	12.80%
Opencast Mines	39.48	28.99	36.18%
Overall	16.32	12.32	32.47%

4.8 Coal Stock

The Stock of Raw Coal as on 31.03.2023 is 23.585 Million Tonnes against the Closing Stock of 16.614 Million Tonnes as on 31.03.2022.



5.0 Financial Performance:

5.1 Financial Results

The working results for the year 2022-23 as compared to the previous year 2021-22 are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Gross Sales	33,321.84	29,937.89
Less: Levies	12,216.98	11,140.38
Net Sales	21,104.86	18,797.51
Less: Expenditure-Net of Income	16,781.58	15,645.45
Gross Margin	4,323.28	3,152.06
Less: Depreciation	703.85	931.95
Gross Profit	3,619.43	2,220.11
Less: Finance Cost	89.48	82.77
Profit before Exceptional, Extraordinary items & Tax	3,529.95	2,137.34
Less: Extraordinary Items:	0.00	0.00
Prior Period Adjustments	0.00	0.00
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	3,529.95	2,137.34
Less: Provision for Taxation:		
a) Income Tax	1,007.93	629.56
b) Deferred Tax	(36.29)	(32.01)
Less: Adjustment of provision for:		
a) Income Tax of earlier years	60.12	(5.08)
Profit after Tax (PAT)	2,498.19	1,544.87
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	59.28	21.44
Profit brought forward	2,095.07	1,069.63
Adjustment for Depreciation	0.00	0.00
Distributable surplus	4,652.54	2,635.94
Appropriations:		
General Reserve	124.91	77.24
Total Dividend for the Financial Year	749.56	463.63
Total	874.47	540.87
Balance carried to balance Sheet	3,778.07	2,095.07

NOTE:

Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary for comparison.

5.2 Factors Contributing to Increase/Decrease in Profit

The Company has earned a 'Profit Before Tax' (PBT) of ₹3,529.95 Crore in the year 2022-23. The factors contributing to Increase/Decrease in Profit for the year 2022-23 vis-a-vis 2021-22 is furnished below:

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount	Amount
1.	Profit Before Tax for the Financial Year 2021-22	-	2,137.34
2.	Less: Factors contributing to Decrease in Profit:		
i)	Increase in Cost of Materials Consumed, Employee Benefit Expenses, Contractual Expenses, Power Expenses, Depreciation, Stripping Activity Adjustment and Miscellaneous Expenses	2,575.31	-
ii)	Changes in Inventory (Decrease of Stock)	-947.57	-
			1,627.74
3.	Add: Factors contributing to Increase in Profit:		
i)	Increase in Net Sales due to increase in Sales dispatch quantity and value.	2,307.35	-
ii)	Increase in Operating Income on account of increase in STC Recovery and Evacuation facility charges	201.72	-
iii)	Increase in other income due to increase in interest income	591.67	-
iv)	Decrease in CSR Expenses, Repairs cost, Finance Costs and other provisions	-80.39	
			3,020.35
4.	Profit Before Tax for the Financial Year 2022-23		3,529.95

5.3 Dividend

An Interim Dividend of 89.80% (₹898.00 per share) on the paid-up Equity Share Capital of ₹668,05,61,000 (₹Six Hundred Sixty Eight Crore Five Lakh and Sixty One Thousand) consisting of 66,80,561 (Sixty Six Lakh Eighty Thousand Five Hundred Sixty One) Equity Shares of ₹1,000.00 (₹One Thousand) each fully paid-up, was declared during the Financial Year 2022-23 amounting to ₹599,91,43,778.00 as Interim Dividend.

Final Dividend of 22.40% (₹224.00 per share) on the paid-up Equity Share Capital of ₹668,05,61,000 (₹Six Hundred Sixty Eight Crore Five Lakh and Sixty One Thousand) consisting of 66,80,561 (Sixty Six Lakh Eighty Thousand Five Hundred Sixty One) Equity Shares of ₹1,000.00 (₹One Thousand) each fully paid-up, was recommended for the Financial Year 2022-23 amounting to ₹1,49,64,45,664.00, subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The details of the Dividend for the year 2022-23 vis-a-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

Particulars	31.03.2023			31.03.2022		
	Interim	Final	Total	Interim	Final	Total
Rate of Dividend	89.80%	22.40%	112.20%	-	69.40%	69.40%
Dividend per share	₹898.00	₹224.00	₹1,122.00	-	₹694.00	₹694.00
Total Dividend (₹ In Crore)	₹599.914	₹149.644	₹749.558	-	₹463.63	₹463.63

Transfer of Profits to Reserves:

During the year under report, an amount of ₹124.91 Crore [5% of ₹2498.19 Crore PAT], has been transferred to the General Reserve pursuant to Section 123(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and as per directives given by CIL Board at its 312th Meeting to transfer 5% of profits to Reserves. The amount transferred to General Reserve in the previous year 2021-22 was ₹77.24 Crore.

5.4 Capital Expenditure

During the year under report, ₹3,877.66 Crore was incurred by the Company as capital expenditure on the Projects under construction as well as on the existing Mines/Units for maintenance of production. In addition to the above,



a capital expenditure of ₹974.95 Crore was undertaken at Subsidiaries (CERL & CEWRL) up to 31st March, 2023 towards Rail corridor/Rail lines (including Railway Siding associated with Rail Corridor).

5.5 Unsecured Loan

During the year under review, the balance of the Unsecured Loan remained as NIL.

5.6 Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

There were no Loans, Guarantees or Investments made by the Company exceeding the limits specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence, the said provision is not applicable.

5.7 Deposits

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any Deposits during the year under review.

5.8 Sundry Debtors

The position of Sundry Debtors (Gross), Debtors turnover, the Provision for Doubtful Debts and Sundry Debtors (Net) as on 31st March, 2023 vis-a-vis 31st March, 2022 is as under:

Particulars	Unit	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Sundry Debtors (Gross)	₹ in Crore	1,275.68	1,568.76
Debtors Turnover	No. of months	0.51	0.76
Provision for Doubtful Debts	₹ in Crore	1,245.74	1,192.79
Sundry Debtors (Net)	₹ in Crore	29.94	375.97

5.9 Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements made with Related Parties under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013

The related party disclosures have been made in Additional Notes to Financial Statements. However, your Company being a Government Company/entity is exempt from the general disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances with the controlling Government and another entity under same Government. All transactions have been entered at arm's length price with entities under the control of the same Government.

5.10 Material Changes and Commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of the report

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the Financial Year to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this report.

5.11 Contribution to the Government Exchequer

The Company has contributed to the Government Exchequer a total of ₹14,450.00 Crore during the Financial Year 2022-23. During the year under report, besides Direct taxes of ₹1,148.86 Crore, the Company has paid ₹13,301.14 Crore to the Exchequer both Central and State by way of Royalty, Sales Tax, Excise Duty, GST, Cess/ Other Taxes, etc., as per details given below.

(₹ in Crore)			
S. No.	Mode of Contribution to Exchequer	2022-23	2021-22
A	Royalty:		
	- Chhattisgarh	2,921.37	2,256.04
	- Madhya Pradesh	337.15	287.64
	Total	3,258.52	2,543.68

S. No.	Mode of Contribution to Exchequer	2022-23	2021-22
B	State – Sales Tax/ VAT/ Entry Tax/ Commercial Tax:		
	- Chhattisgarh	-	3.60
	Total	-	3.60
C	GST (CGST + IGST + State Comp. Cess):		
	-Chhattisgarh	6,312.46	6,095.37
	-Madhya Pradesh	446.57	451.19
	-West Bengal	0.64	0.35
	Total	6,759.67	6,546.91
D	GST (SGST):		
	-Chhattisgarh	330.48	290.07
	-Madhya Pradesh	48.04	38.19
	-West Bengal	0.51	0.35
	Total	379.03	328.61
E	DMF/ NMET:		
	-Chhattisgarh	858.37	719.44
	-Madhya Pradesh	108.53	91.71
	Total	966.90	811.15
F	Cess/ Other Taxes/ TDS (IT & GST):		
	-Chhattisgarh	1,606.96	1,348.07
	-Madhya Pradesh	329.19	318.75
	-West Bengal	0.87	6.43
	Total	1,937.02	1,673.25
G	Direct Taxes (Advance tax, Self-Assessment Tax, DDT, etc.)	1,148.86	912.63
	Grand Total	14,450.00	12,819.83

6.0 Coal Marketing & Sales:

6.1 Demand Satisfaction

Against the rising demand for thermal coal, SECL has been attempting to meet the demand by augmenting the production as follows:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Production			Offtake		
2022-23	2021-22	Growth (%)	2022-23	2021-22	Growth (%)
167.01	142.52	17.19 %	160.05	155.78	2.74%

Coal dispatch to Power sector was 139.73 Million Tonnes during 2022-23, which is 87.30% of the total offtake.



6.2 Area-Wise Coal Dispatch:

The Area-wise Coal Dispatch during the year 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Name of the Area	2022-23		2021-22 Actual	Achievement against Target	Growth over previous year
	Target	Actual			
A. Korba Coalfields:					
Gevra	52.00	50.91	44.99	97.90%	13.16%
Kusmunda	45.00	37.88	33.78	84.18%	12.14%
Dipka	38.00	31.03	36.91	81.66%	-15.93%
Korba	7.56	7.62	7.42	100.79%	2.70%
A. Sub-total (Korba Coalfields)	142.56	127.43	123.10	89.39%	3.52%
B. Mand-Raigarh Coalfields:					
Raigarh	15.50	14.25	14.14	91.94%	0.11%
B. Sub-total (Mand-Raigarh Coalfields)	15.50	14.25	14.14	91.94%	0.11%
C. Central India Coalfields (CIC):					
Sohagpur	5.77	5.14	4.15	89.08%	23.86%
Bhatgaon	2.55	2.67	3.01	104.71%	-11.30%
Hasdeo	2.93	2.54	2.33	86.69%	9.01%
Chirimiri	3.11	2.25	2.49	72.35%	-9.64%
Baikunthpur	2.29	1.80	2.07	78.60%	-13.04%
Jamuna & Kotma	3.44	1.51	2.20	43.90%	-31.36%
Johilla	2.32	1.42	1.67	61.21%	-14.97%
Bisrampur	1.52	1.01	0.34	66.45%	197.06%
C. Sub-total (CIC)	23.94	18.34	18.27	76.61%	0.38%
D. DCC	0.00	0.02	0.27	0.00	-92.59%
Total (A+B+C+D)	182.00	160.04	155.77	87.93%	2.74%

6.3 Sector-Wise Coal Dispatch:

The Sector-wise Coal Dispatch during the year 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

S. No.	Particulars	Coal Dispatch in MT		Growth over previous year %
		2022-23	2021-22	
1	Power	139.73	129.70	7.73%
2	Fertilizer	0.15	0.36	-58.33%
3	Cement	1.35	1.53	-11.76%
4	CPP's	6.39	8.03	-20.42%
5	Sponge	4.05	3.84	5.47%
6	Other Industries	8.36	12.33	-32.20%
	Total (R/off)	160.04	155.77	2.72%

6.4 Dispatches by Various Modes of Transport

The dispatches of coal by various modes of transport during the year 2022-23 were 160.04 Million Tonnes against 155.77 Million Tonnes of last year 2021-22. The mode-wise dispatches in FY 2022-23 vis-à-vis last year 2021-22 are shown in the following table:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Mode of Transport	Dispatch		Growth over last year (%)
	2022-23	2021-22	
Rail	62.81	63.68	(-) 1.37 %
Road	62.01	56.95	8.88 %
Belt	7.18	6.72	6.85 %
MGR	26.37	26.92	(-) 2.04 %
Consumers own Wagons	1.67	1.50	11.33 %
Total	160.04	155.77	2.74 %

6.5 Supply and Loading of Wagons

The details regarding supply and loading of wagons during the financial year 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2021-22 are given below:

(Fig. in Rakes/Day)

Supply and loading of Wagons	2022-23	2021-22	Growth (%)
Daily Average Target	57.91	62.10	(-)6.75 %
Daily Average Offer	59.93	84.63	(-)29.19 %
Daily Average Supply	44.31	44.95	(-)1.42 %
Daily Average Loading (Raw Coal)	44.31	44.95	(-)1.42 %

6.6 Consumer Category-Wise Coal Dispatch:

The Consumer Category-wise Coal Dispatch during the year 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Consumer Category	2022-23	2021-22	Growth (%)
CPSEs	32.68	31.03	5.34%
State Gencos	51.16	40.02	27.84%
State PSEs	53.84	48.83	10.25%
Others	2.05	9.82	-79.08%

6.7 Destination State-Wise Coal Dispatch:

The Destination State-wise Coal Dispatch during the year 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

(Fig. in Million Tonnes)

Consumer Category	2022-23	2021-22	Growth (%)
Chhattisgarh	72.368	76.821	-5.80%
Maharashtra	29.07	23.335	24.58%
Madhya Pradesh	19.884	18.258	8.91%
Gujarat	12.991	12.838	1.19%
Rajasthan	12.622	6.664	89.41%
State (others)	7.963	11.732	-32.13%
Punjab	3.411	3.468	-1.64%
Uttar Pradesh	0.94	0.953	-1.36%
Odisha	0.793	1.436	-44.78%
Karnataka	0.001	0.000	0%



Consumer Category	2022-23	2021-22	Growth (%)
Bihar	0.000	0.266	-100.00%
Haryana	0.000	0.004	-100.00%
Total	160.04	155.77	2.74%



Rapid Loading System-SILO at Gevra Area



Loading at Railway Siding, Gevra Area

6.8 New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP)

- The New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) was pronounced and circulated by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India vide OM No. 23011/4/2007-CPD dated 18.10.2007. Further, directives/amendments to NCDP were circulated vide OM No. 23011/90/2013-CPD dated 26.07.2013, OM No. 23011/57/2013-CPD dated 04.09.2013 & OM No. 23011/90/2013-CPD dated 27.09.2016. As per the NCDP, previous linkage system of distribution of coal has been replaced with the system of distribution of coal through Fuel Supply Agreement as executed between Coal Companies and erstwhile valid linked consumers and further Guidelines were issued for distribution of coal to consumers in small & medium sector/new consumers/e-auction etc.
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, at its meeting held on 03.02.2016, decided that allocation of coal linkages/Letter of Assurances for the non-regulated sector shall henceforth be done through an auction-based mechanism. Accordingly, in accordance with the policy of linkage auction circulated vide letter no. 23011/51/2015-CPD (PT-I) dated 15.02.2016 from Ministry of Coal, CIL conducted linkage auctions for non-regulated sector consumers under different sub-sectors. Accordingly, FSAs are being executed with successful bidders.

FSA entered with Non-Power consumers	FSAs Existed/Valid during the year (2022-23)						
	Pre NCDP	Post NCDP	Linkage Auction				
			Tranche - I	Tranche - II	Tranche - III	Tranche - IV	Tranche - V
No. of FSAs	4	0	1	9	65	319	359
Annual Contracted Quantity (MT)	0.69	0	0.01	0.26	1.03	4.99	12.65

- Ministry of Coal (MoC) vide letter dated 22nd May, 2017 circulated Guidelines on “Signing of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with Letter of Assurance (LoA) holders of Thermal Power Plants - Fading Away of the existing LoA-FSA Regime and Introduction of a New More Transparent Coal Allocation Policy for Power Sector, 2017 - SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India)” (Policy), which has further been amended by MoC vide letter dated 25th March, 2019. Accordingly, FSAs are being executed under SHAKTI Policy after the Auction conducted by CIL/recommended by Committee for Letter of Assurances (CLOA) at CIL level.

FSA entered with Power consumers	FSAs Existed/Valid during the year (2022-23)						
	Pre NCDP	Post NCDP	SHAKTI				Scheme B (iii) Short Term [B(viii) (a) covered under para-B (iii) of SHAKTI Policy]
			Scheme A(i)	Scheme B(i)	Scheme B(ii)	Scheme B (iii) Long Term	
No. of FSAs	20	28	0	4	13	8	82
Annual Contracted Quantity (MT)	56.41	57.07	0	6.45	12.59	1.62	2.47

6.9 e-Marketing of Coal

In accordance with the NCDP as approved by Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, CIL communicated e-Auction Scheme, 2007 (Spot e-Auction) for sale of coal under this scheme to the extent of around 10% of the planned production. In addition to above, three new e-Auction schemes have been introduced by MoC/CIL. SECL has successfully offered 104.11 Lakh Tonnes for sale through e-auction. Performance of the Spot e-Auction, Special Forward e-Auction and Exclusive e-Auction during the period 2022-23, is as under:

e-Auction Scheme	2022-23		2021-22	Difference (Lakh Tonnes)
	Offered Qty (Lakh Tonnes)	Booked Qty (Lakh Tonnes)	Booked Qty (Lakh Tonnes)	
Spot	102.45	102.45	82.41	20.04
Special Forward	-	-	71.41	(-)71.41
Exclusive	-	-	15.35	(-)15.35
CIL e-Auction Scheme	1.66	1.52	-	1.52
Total	104.11	103.97	169.17	(-)65.20

6.10 Consumer Satisfaction

The availability of imported coal and other alternative sources of coal and fuel is now a competitive reality. In this changed scenario, coal quality and consumer satisfaction has become all the more relevant than before. During the year under report, 160.04 Million Tonnes of coal was dispatched.

The dispatch to power houses are covered under 3rd party sampling by the Independent 3rd party sampler i.e. CSIR-CIMFR as per the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) issued on 26.11.2015 by Ministry of Coal, Government of India and MOU/ Tripartite agreements signed between Coal Company, CSIR-CIMFR & Power Utilities. 100% sampled coal was dispatched to the power houses covered under FSA. The provision for Independent Third-Party sampling has been extended to FSA-Non Power including State Nominated Agencies and for dispatches under Spot e-Auction, Special Spot e-Auction and Exclusive e-Auction with Quality Council of India as third party in line with directives issued by CIL. Linkage consumers, CPP & sponge iron consumers for non-power and coal supplied under SHAKTI to power consumers and in other schemes of supplying coal such as e-Auction etc., have been covered under 3rd party sampling by the Independent 3rd Party Sampler (CIMFR/Quality Council of India).

SECL is still continuing the same fully variable Gross Calorific Value (GCV) based system for grading and pricing of Non-Coking coal which has been adopted w.e.f. 01st January, 2012 as per Gazette Notification no. 2440 dated 30.12.2011 of Ministry of Coal and bills are raised and realized accordingly. The GCV based system for coal grading is an international practice for trading of coal, which has been recommended for adoption by a number of High-level Committees including the Integrated Energy Policy Committee.

The determination of GCV is being ensured through Bomb Calorimeter, in order to have optimum accuracy to gain the consumer confidence in this system. This system ensures a high degree of consistency in quality of coal supplies



and results in high consumer satisfaction so far as sampling and analysis is concerned, because Bomb Calorimeter is automatic and results are communicated by BCM directly, once the Bomb Calorimeter is charged with the sample.

7.0 Performance of Major Equipments:

SECL maintains the fleet of 1,117 nos. HEMMs (Heavy Earth Moving Machines) comprising of 517 Dumpers, 142 Dozers, 83 Shovels, 85 Drills, 77 Loaders, 02 Draglines, 10 Surface Miners, 60 Motor Graders and 141 Auxiliary Equipments. SECL is the only subsidiary of Coal India Limited to operate the largest combination of Shovel & Dumper (42 CuM Shovels & 240 Te Dumpers).

7.1 Population and Performance of HEMMs

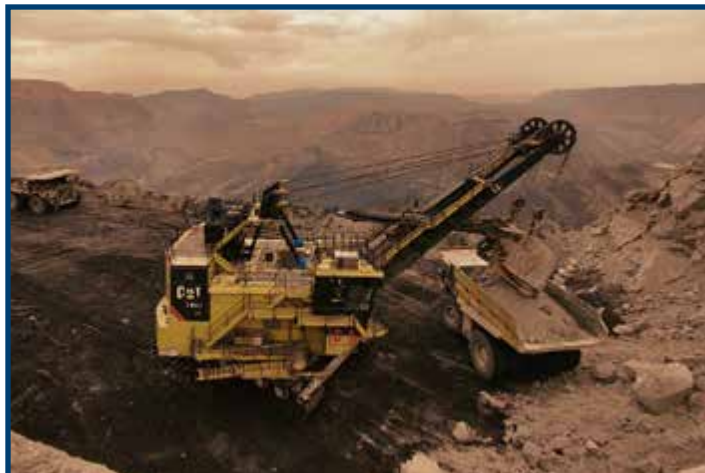
Availability and Utilization of HEMM (in %) achieved during the year 2022-23 against Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) Norms, are shown as under:

(A) Performance of Major Equipment:

Name of HEMM	Population (in Nos.)		Availability (in %)			Utilization (in %)		
	2022-23	2021-22	CMPDIL Norms	2022-23	2021-22	CMPDIL Norms	2022-23	2021-22
Dragline	02	02	85	100	95	73	100	62
Shovel	83	70	80	73	71	58	39	40
Dumper	517	544	67	73	78	50	33	34
Dozer	142	153	70	70	66	45	34	35
Drill	85	103	78	86	85	40	29	28

NOTE:

Percentage availability achieved for Draglines, Dumpers & Drills during the financial year 2022-23 is higher than the Standard Norms.



42Cu.M Shovel in Operation at Kusmunda Area



240T Dumper in Operation at Gevra OC



850 HP Dozer in Operation at Gevra OC



Drill in Operation at Gevra OC Mine

(B) System Capacity Utilization of Opencast Mines:

The System Capacity Utilization of Opencast Mines during the year 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2021-22 is tabulated below:

Capacity Utilization (in %)	2022-23	2021-22
Departmental Capacity Utilization (Shovel-Dumper & Dragline, excluding Surface Miner)	62.23	62.02
Overall Departmental Mine Capacity Utilization	54.29	57.21
System Capacity Utilization (including Contractual capacity)	84.76	58.69

Note:

1. The Overall System Capacity Utilization during the FY 2022-23 (including Contractual Production) has increased significantly from 58.69% to 84.76% compared to last year 2021-22.
2. The Departmental Capacity Utilization of Shovel-Dumper System & Dragline System (excluding Surface Miners) has increased to 62.23%.
3. The Overall Departmental Mine Capacity Utilization has decreased from 57.21% to 54.29% compared to last year 2021-22 mainly due to paucity of land at Kusmunda, Gevra and Dipka OC, which is going to be resolved soon.

Steps taken for improvement of the Departmental Capacity Utilization:

1. Departmental Capacity Utilization of Mega Projects (Gevra, Dipka & Kusmunda OC) is being monitored on daily basis. Fields of negative Areas such as 10cum Shovels, 100T Dumpers, 16cum Shovels, 150T Dumpers, Payloaders and Surface Miners are being focused for improvement.
2. Redundant HEMMs have been identified and declared spearable for other subsidiaries.
3. The re-assessment of Capacity of Surface Miners is under process for reduction of capacity.
4. To rejuvenate the fleet of HEMMs, 70 nos. Obsolete/Non-performing HEMMs are under process of Premature Survey-Off.
5. Future Procurement of Shovels and Dumpers has been deferred.
6. Collective efforts are being taken for resolving the land issues at Mega Projects.

**(C) Other Achievements:**

1. During the year 2022-23, the no. of long breakdown machines has decreased from 211 to 151 nos. (28.4% reduction) due to consistent monitoring and timely supply of spares.
2. To rejuvenate the fleet of old HEMMs, the old age Machines which have completed its life were surveyed-off and grounded. During the year 2022-23, total 236 nos. of machines have been surveyed-off/grounded as compared to 226 nos. in the year 2021-22.
3. During the Year 2022-23, the Capital expenditure worth ₹315.02 Crore was done on procurement of decentralized HEMMs.

7.2 Coal Handling Plants (CHP)

The capacity and utilization of Major and Mini Coal Handling Plants during the year 2022-23, are as under:

(Quantity in MT)

CHP	2022-23				2021-22			
	Nos.	Annual Capacity (MT)	Coal Handled (MT)	Capacity Utilization (%)	Nos.	Annual Capacity (MT)	Coal Handled (MT)	Capacity Utilization (%)
Major CHPs	5	57.00	43.39	76.12	6	60.00	47.92	79.87
Minor CHPs	4	3.75	4.70	125.33	4	3.75	4.97	132.53
Total	9	60.75	48.09	79.16	10	63.75	52.89	82.96



Wagon loading through SILO at CHP, Kusmunda OC



1000 THP Semi Mobile Crusher at Gevra OC

8.0 Planning & Project Monitoring:**8.1 Project Formulation/Capital Projects/Schemes****A. Formulation of Project Reports (PR) during the year:**

1. PR of Madannagar OC (12.0 MTY) in MDO mode
2. PR of Pelma OC (15.0 MTY) in MDO mode
3. PR of Kusmunda Expansion OC (50-70 MTY)
4. PR of Amartipur OC (5.00 MTY)
5. PR of Tatapani OC (3.00 MTY)

B. Approval of Projects/Major Schemes during the year under review by SECL/ CIL Board:

1. Katkona RO UG Mine (1.74 MTY)
2. Madannagar OC (12.00 MTY) in MDO mode
3. Pelma OC (15.00 MTY) in MDO mode

C. Completion of Projects:

1. Saraipali OC RCE (1.4 MTY)

D. Projects Dropped/Closed/ Frozen during the year: NIL**E. Commissioning of Projects:**

1. Ketki UG Expn. MDO (0.87 MTY)
2. Rampur Batura OC (4.00 MTY)

8.2 Project Monitoring and Status of Implementation

In SECL, 81 major coal projects (49 Underground Projects and 32 Opencast Projects) have been approved in SECL for a total capacity of 290.705 MTY with sanctioned capital of ₹45,849.89 Crore (including pre-nationalized and custodian mines). Out of the 81 projects, 30 projects (05 UG & 25 OC) are On-going Projects (02 mines Rani Atari UG & Vijay West UG dovetailed with Vijay West OC), 43 projects (36 UG & 07 OC) are completed projects, 05 UG Mines are Existing Mines. MoC has directed to stop the extraction of coal from Gare Pelma IV/2&3 in the capacity of Custodian Mine, vide letter dated 21.04.2023 and accordingly, SECL has stopped the same.



**On-going Projects**

A total 30 nos. of On-going Projects in SECL are under different stages of implementation. Projects costing ₹500 Crore or more are being monitored by MOC through MPR (Monthly Project Review) meetings. Projects costing ₹150 Crore & above are being monitored through Online Computerised Monitoring System of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).

The following table exhibits brief description of 30 nos. of On-going Projects of SECL

Sl. No.	Project	Sanctioned Capacity (MTY)	Sanctioned Capital (₹ in Crore)	Capital Expenditure till March, 2023 (₹ in Crore)	Percentage achievement
Projects costing more than ₹500 crore					
1	Gevra OC Expn.	70.00	11,816.40	5847.12	49.48
2	Kusmunda OC Expn.	50.00	7,612.33	4031.08	52.95
3	Dipka OC Expn.	40.00	5,241.40	2282.87	43.55
4	Baroud OC Expn.	10.00	2,309.80	621.54	26.91
5	Chhal OC (Seam III)	6.00	610.63	454.01	74.35
6	Rampur Batura OC	4.00	1,248.93	398.36	31.90
7	Amadand OC RPR	4.00	869.44	193.64	22.27
8	Pelma OC(MDO Mode)	15.00	1,725.04	49.60	2.88
9	Durgapur OC (MOO Mode)	6.00	916.24	13.73	1.50
10	Madannagar OC (MOO Mode)	12.00	1,802.29	0.00	0.00
11	Vijay West OC	3.00	976.95	87.22	8.93
12	Porda Chintapani OC	10.00	2,310.12	0.00	0.00
Projects costing of ₹150 Crore to ₹500 Crore					
13	Amgaon OC RCE	1.00	316.11	156.19	49.41
14	Amera OC RCE	1.00	335.97	48.77	14.52
15	Jagannathpur OC RCE	3.00	459.48	220.66	48.02
16	Rajnagar OC RPR	1.70	357.80	87.12	24.35
17	Jampali OC RCE	2.00	278.64	196.49	70.52
18	Kanchan OC	2.00	371.04	95.75	25.81
19	Kartali East OC	2.50	178.44	9.22	5.17
20	Mahamaya OC	1.50	410.26	100.05	24.39
21	Amritdhara OC	2.00	481.60	0.00	0.00
22	Jhiria West OC	1.50	389.97	14.74	3.78
23	Batura Highwall UG	0.50	231.92	2.65	1.14
24	Batura West OC	0.80	496.28	0.00	0.00
25	Malachua OC	3.00	488.33	34.99	7.17
26	Katkona RO UG	1.74	329.21	102.63	31.17
Projects costing of ₹20 Crore to ₹150 Crore					
27	Ambika OC RCE	1.00	140.51	35.97	26.60
28	Bagdeva UG RPR	0.75	117.60	53.47	45.47
29	Ketki Exp UG (MDO Mode)	0.87	134.34	69.00	51.95
30	Binkara UG	0.36	41.98	6.01	14.32

The following table exhibits Investment-wise/Technology-wise implementation status of 81 Coal Projects comprising of On-going Projects, Completed Mines, Existing Mines and Custodian Mines as on 31st March, 2023:

Category	Total No. of Projects	Capacity (MTY)	Sanctioned Capital (₹ in Cr)	Implementation Status of Projects			
				Completed Mines	Existing Mines	On-going Projects	
						On Sch.	Delayed
A. On Investment basis:							
i) ₹500 Crore & above	12	230.00	37439.57	-	-	10	02
ii) ₹150 Crore & above but less than ₹500 Crore	17	30.59	6107.59	03	-	08	06
iii) ₹100 Crore & above but less than ₹150 Crore	06	5.38	795.84	03	-	01	02
iv) ₹50 Crore & above but less than ₹100 Crore	09	6.20	706.21	08	-	-	01
v) ₹20 Crore & above but less than ₹50 Crore	18	7.04	612.16	16	-	-	02
vi) Less than ₹20 Crore	13	5.24	188.51	13	-	-	-
vii) Existing Mines	05	-	-	-	05	-	-
viii) Custodian Mines	01	6.25	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	81	290.70	45,849.89	43	05	19	13*
B. On Technology basis:							
i) Opencast	32	269.26	43,115.56	07	-	17	09
ii) Underground	49	21.44	2,734.33	36	05	02	04*
TOTAL	81	290.70	45,849.89	43	05	19	13*

Note:

* 02 UG On-going projects viz. Rani Atari UG and Vijay West UG have been dovetailed in Vijay West OC (3 MTY).

8.3 Delayed Projects/ Schemes

i. Jagannathpur OC (3 MTY):

Project is delayed due to delay in getting Environment Clearance (EC) & Forestry Clearance (FC). EC obtained on 16.02.2018. Stage-2 FC obtained on 13.04.2018. Coal production started in March, 2020. The Project is likely to be completed in 2023-24.

ii. Ambika OC RCE (1 MTY):

Project is delayed due to delay in possession of land, EC & FC. Total 87% disbursement of land compensation has been completed. EC was issued on 31.03.2021. Stage-2 FC obtained on 26.12.2022. The project is likely to start coal production in 2023-24.

iii. Chhal OC Seam III (6 MTY):

Project is delayed due to delay in possession of land, EC and FC. 80% disbursement of compensation has been completed. EC for 6 MTY was issued on 02.08.2022. Stage-1 FC obtained on 06.07.2022. Project is producing coal as per 3 MTY PR.

iv. Amadand OC (4 MTY):

Project is delayed due to delay in possession of land as the matter was sub-judice regarding R&R and Employment. Total 58% disbursement of compensation has been completed. EC for 4 MTY obtained on 18.02.2022. The Project is likely to be completed in 2024-25.

**v. Kanchan OC Expn. (0.65 – 2.0 MTY):**

Project is delayed due to delay in possession of land, EC and FC. 76% disbursement of compensation has been completed. EC obtained for 2 MTY on 18.11.2021. Stage-2 FC obtained on 25.03.2021. The Project is likely to be completed in 2023-24.

vi. Rajnagar OC RPR (1.7 MTY):

Project is delayed due to delay in possession of land & FC. Disbursement of compensation is in progress. As Forest land comes under Sloth Bear Project of Chhattisgarh (CG), so Forest Department has not recommended for diversion of land for mining purpose.

vii. Amara OC RCE (1 MTY):

Project is delayed due to delay in possession of land. Villagers resisting in disbursement of land compensation. 38% disbursement of compensation has been completed. The Project is likely to be completed in 2025-26.

viii. Amgaon OC (1 MTY):

Project is delay due to delay in possession of land. Total 97 % compensation has been disbursed. The Project is likely to be completed in 2024-25.

ix. Kartali East OC (2.5 MTY):

Project is delayed due to delay in possession of land, EC and FC. Zero date has not yet achieved. Possession of land and FC is under process. Further, Recast PR for Kartali East OC (3 MTY) is under preparation at CMPDI, RI-V.

x. Bagdeva UG RPR (0.75 MTY):

Project is delayed due to non-achievement of rated production and delay in acquisition of land. 204.207 Ha of Land as per RPR notified U/s 11(i) of CBA for obtaining Surface Right on 31.03.2016. Land & Assets compensation is under preparation. After physical possession of Land, depillaring will be started by which rated capacity will be achieved.

xi. Binkara UG (0.36 MTY):

Project is delayed due to delay in Land acquisition & FC. Land compensation is under preparation, but the villagers are not co-operating with management & demanding entire acquisition of land notified under Mining Rights. Further, Recast PR for Binkara UG (0.87MTY) is under preparation at CMPDI, RI-V.

8.4 Performance/Achievements

The major parameters representing performance/Achievements for the year 2022-23 are as under:

S. No.	Performance Parameters	Unit	Actual Achievement
1.	Land Acquisition:		
1.1	Acquisition of land u/s 9(i) of CBA	Ha	Nil
1.2	Acquisition of land u/s 11(i) of CBA	Ha	Nil
1.3	Possession of Land (incl. Forest Land)	Ha	605.66
2.	Approval of Projects/ RCE:		
2.1	Katkona RO UG Mine (1.74 MTY)		Approved by SECL Board
2.2	Madannagar OC (12.0 MTY) MDO		Approved by SECL Board
2.3	Pelma OC (15.0 MTY) MDO		Approved by SECL Board

9.0 Exploration:

During the year under report, the status of exploration is as follows:

- 1,60,169.5 Mtrs drilling was undertaken through CMPDIL in SECL/CIL blocks.
- Geological Reports of CIL Blocks viz., Bhilai Bazar & Salora block of Korba Coalfield, Dipside of Baroud Bijari Sec-II, Ongaon Potia Sec-I & II and Ongaon Potia Sec-III blocks of Raigarh Coalfield, Dhanpura New, Kewai and Chulia-Bhulia East blocks of Sohagpur CF, Labji-Pulsa Sec-I and Labji-Pulsa Sec-II & III blocks of Sonhat CF have been prepared, thereby adding a total of 5534.303 MT resources (Proved: 5128.019 MT, Indicated: 406.236 MT).

10.0 Research & Development:

The Research & Development (R&D) activities in the Coal sector are undertaken through Science & Technology (S&T) activities, administered through an Apex scientific body known as 'Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC)'. This High-level Committee is entrusted with the vital task of planning, programming, budgeting and overseeing the implementation of the S&T programs in Coal Sector. CMPDIL acts as Nodal agency and co-ordinates S&T activities in Coal/Lignite sectors. In addition to the above, R&D Board of Coal India Limited is also approving certain R&D Projects/Schemes for the Coal Sector. SECL also has R&D Cell of its own, which is undertaking small R&D Projects/Schemes.

Capital Expenditure under R&D during 2022-23 is NIL.

10.1 Specific Areas in which R&D is being carried out by the Company: NIL.

11.0 Embracing Modernisation & Technology Absorption in Mining:

11.1 Surface Miner

Surface Miners have been deployed on hiring basis for coal production at Gevra OC Expansion, Dipka OC Expansion, Kusmunda OC Expansion, Chhal OC (Seam-III), Baroud OC Expansion, Jampali OC, Mahan-II OC, Bijari OC, Saraipali OC, Gare Palma IV/2&3, Kanchan OC & Amlai OC in FY 2022-23. The total coal production from Surface Miners in the year 2022-23 was **113.39 Million Tonnes**. The Mine-wise production from Surface Miners is enumerated below:

(Fig. in MT)

S. No.	Mine	2022-23	2021-22
1.	Gevra OC Expn.	46.87	34.30
2.	Dipka OC Expn.	25.90	26.27
3.	Kusmunda OC Expn.	27.38	17.91
4.	Chhal OC (Seam-III)	3.21	2.65
5.	Baroud OC Expn.	2.48	1.51
6.	Jampali OC	2.85	2.54
7.	Mahan-II OC	0.00	0.18
8.	Bijari OC	0.48	0.74
9.	Saraipali OC	1.57	1.40
10.	Gare Palma IV/2&3	1.70	0.67
11.	Kanchan OC	0.19	-
12.	Amlai OC	0.76	-
	Total	113.39	88.17



Surface Miner in Operation at Dipka OC



11.2 Continuous Miner

The efforts of the Company to modernize its underground mining operations resulted in successful introduction of Continuous Miner (CM) at UG mines like Khairaha CM, Rani-Atari LCCM, Kurja CM, Vijay West CM, Haldibari CM, Churcha CM, Vindhya CM, Bangwar CM, Behraband CM & Gayatri CM. Low-Capacity Continuous Miner at Rani-Atari UG mine is in operation. The total coal production from Continuous Miner **in the year 2022-23** was **5.32 MT**.

Mine-wise production from Continuous Miner is enumerated below:

(Fig. in MT)

S No.	Mine	2022-23	2021-22
1.	Khairaha CM	0.88	0.82
2.	Rani-Atari LCCM	0.48	0.41
3.	Kurja CM	0.57	0.39
4.	Vijay West CM	0.50	0.49
5.	Haldibari CM	0.61	0.54
6.	Churcha CM	0.63	0.80
7.	Vindhya CM	0.48	0.51
8.	Bangwar CM	0.65	0.65
9.	Behraband CM	0.44	0.00
10.	Gayatri CM	0.08	-
Total		5.32	4.61



Continuous Miner

The Company has taken steps for introduction of Continuous Miner at other Underground mines viz., Churcha RO (Shivpur block), Jhilimili UG & Rajgamar UG in future for which agreement has already been signed on 05.09.2022, 05.02.2023 & 08.02.2023. The PR has been approved for Ketki UG Mine in MDO mode & agreement has been signed on 24.06.2021

11.3 Highwall Mining Technology

This method is a remotely operated system to extract coal from thin seams or coal from underlying coal seams in the Highwall of an Opencast mine which has reached the final Highwall position due to un-economic stripping ratio or due to surface constraints which limits further mining operations. Highwall Technology has been successfully commissioned in April, 2011 at Sharda mine of Sohagpur Area of SECL, for the first time in Coal India Limited.

During the year 2022-23, this technology produced 6.59 LTe of coal at Sharda mine.



Highwall Operation at Sharda Mine, Sohagpur Area

11.4 Man-Riding System

In specified underground (UG) mines where long or arduous travel is involved, arrangement for transport of men has been introduced. The Man-Riding System (MRS) is operating in the Company at Churcha UG (3 sets), Jhilmili UG, Katkona 1&2, Singhali UG, Bagdewa UG, Behraband UG, Sheetaladhara-Kurja UG, Jhiria UG, Haldibari UG, Bangawar UG, Rajendra UG, Vindhya UG, Shivani UG, and Nawapara UG (2 sets). Man-Riding System in Katkona 1&2 UG (2nd set) has been installed and is under process of obtaining statutory clearance (Field trial approval).

Khairaha UG (2 sets) and Gayatri UG (1 set) is under process of installation.



Chair Lift Man-Riding System

12.0 Safety & Rescue:

The Company believes that good safety performance is an integral part of efficient & profitable business management and is fully committed to total safety in all aspects of its operations. The Company attaches prime importance to the safety of employees which will not be compromised for any other considerations.

12.1 Safety Measures

During the year under review, the following steps were taken to improve the safety standards in the mines of SECL:

1. Risk assessment-based safety audit of all the mines of SECL was done by Multi-disciplinary Inter-Area Audit teams, as per the methodology circulated by CIL.
2. Safety Management Plan – reviewed/updated & executed for all mines of SECL involving ground-level Workers, Staff, Safety Officers and Managers. Accordingly, SOP/COP has been framed and implemented for different activities.
3. All the provisions of the Mines Act-1952, Mines Rule – 1955, Coal Mines Regulations – 2017 etc. and the Circulars issued thereunder in this regard were being complied with to ensure occupational safety for all the employees/workers at their workplaces.
4. Annual Safety Fortnight 2022 was celebrated at all the mines of SECL from 09.01.2023 to 21.01.2023.
5. Thrust was given on publicity, propaganda & demonstration at pit-top and contractor's camp in addition to training at training centres & on the jobs on various practical aspects to generate a safe, effective & productive working environment in mines.
6. In view of increasing trend of natural death during duty hours, pit-top health check-up has been started to diagnose the condition of worker's health and to take preventive measures.
7. Awareness programs were organized at each mine to pin-point the cause of accidents with a view to achieve zero accident potentiality. All persons were made aware of Safe Operating Practices for activities performed in mines to avoid inadvertent unsafe act & practice or any supervisory lapses.
8. Awareness on scientific strata monitoring activities has been developed amongst all concerned in addition to traditional practices to closely monitor the strata behaviour in underground mines.
9. Thrust has been given on reduction of deployment in areas of high risk due to danger of roof and side falls, through mechanization by introducing Continuous Miner & Highwall Mining to reduce exposure of persons to risky areas. Introduced Continuous Miners in UG mines and Surface Miners in OCMs to eliminate blasting operation, thereby reducing the exposure of men & machinery to risk.



10. All the recommendations/suggestions made by the Standing Committee on Safety in coal mines, National Safety Conference, Court of Inquiries, Tripartite, Bipartite & Safety Committees were implemented.
11. Safety Forums such as, Workmen Inspectors and Safety Committee at Unit level, Safety Committee at Area level, Bipartite and Tripartite Safety Committee at Area and Corporate level have been activated with the responsibility to enhance & ensure safety standards for the workers employed in mines.
12. Fully equipped and well-established rescue station/rooms were available for round the clock emergency services.

12.2 Safety Training

1. To enhance and maintain the safety awareness among workers, Safety Fortnights and special safety drives were observed in the mines of SECL. Awareness and Safety talks in each shift were practiced on regular basis to develop a safety culture in accordance with “Code of Safe Practices” for various operations.
2. The initial training was imparted to all new entrants and refresher training was given to all employees as per statute. Thrust on training and retraining of Supervisors, Support Personnel, HEMM operators and contractor’s workers was maintained as a strategy to reduce accidents due to slackness in awareness in underground & opencast mines as well as at surface of mines.
3. Workers including contractor’s workers were trained and re-trained at VTC as per need to make them aware with the changing new technologies and methods of working with due consideration to the safety norms.

12.3 Accidents Statistics

The accidents statistics for the year under review are tabulated as under:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Fatal Accidents	8	5
Fatalities	8	5
Serious Accidents	24	22
Serious Injuries	25	22
Production (MT)	167.01	142.52
Man-shift (in Lakh)	94.83	104.64
Fatality rate per MT output	0.048	0.035
Fatality rate per 3 Lakh Man-shift	0.253	0.143
Serious injury rate per MT output	0.150	0.154
Serious injury rate per 3 Lakh Man-shift	0.791	0.631

NOTE:

Accident figures are subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

12.4 Status of Rescue Services

The Company has teams of active Rescue Trained Personnel (Field Volunteers) as per statute (356 Rescue Trained Persons exist against requirement of 259) to serve in emergency calls for rescue & recovery operations. Initial training for rescue and recovery work was imparted at MRS, Manendragarh to employees of mines, who voluntarily applied for and were found physically fit. Regular Refresher Training in rescue & recovery works were imparted to Rescue Trained Persons (RTPs) at the Mines Rescue Station (MRS), Manendragarh of Hasdeo Area and five other Rescue Rooms with Refresher Training facilities (RRRTs) of different Areas.

The Company is also having in operation Rescue Rooms with Refresher Training facilities (RRRT) to impart Refresher Training – 5 Nos. (One each at Johilla, Sohagpur, Bistrampur, Baikunthpur & Kusmunda Area) and Rescue Rooms – 5 Nos. (One each at Chirimiri, Bhatgaon, Jamuna-Kotma, Raigarh & Korba Area).

The Rescue Station/Rescue Rooms are situated within 35 KM of every underground mine as per statute to facilitate rescue & recovery work as early as possible in emergency situations.

All the MRS, RRRTs & RRs are well-equipped with Rescue Apparatus like Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) namely BG-174, BG-4, Reviving apparatus like Maxaman, and Short Duration Breathing Apparatus, and maintained as per statute. Self-Contained Self Rescuers (SCSR) have also been provided for safe escape of persons in case of irrespirable atmosphere caused due to sudden eruption of noxious gases or outburst of fire in mines. CPR Manikins are available at MRS for providing initial and practical demonstration on Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation.

The services of the Mines Rescue Station, Manendragarh and other Rescue Units of SECL were utilized not only for mining related activities but also for the rescue activities involving the public and other Government & Private properties. Rescue services of SECL also performed other jobs such as Training of mine personnel in firefighting, First Aid, Gas testing, Use of Self-Contained Self Rescuer and Mine Air Analysis (by Gas Chromatograph) on regular basis.

Inter-Area Rescue Competitions are conducted every year to maintain the rescue preparedness of rescue brigades and to motivate new entrants into rescue services.

12.5 Achievements During the Year 2022-23

- 1) Risk Assessment based Safety Audit of all the mines of SECL was done by Multi-disciplinary Inter-Area Audit teams, as per methodology circulated by CIL.
- 2) Annual Safety Fortnight 2022 was celebrated at all the producing mines of SECL from 09.01.2023 to 21.01.2023.
- 3) 9 Nos. of First Mile Connectivity Projects (FMC) are at different stages of implementation in SECL to minimize road transport and its associated hazards.
- 4) 2 Nos. of Man-Riding System (MRS) for Khairaha UG Mine have been procured for underground employees. Use of these systems will improve the efficiency of employees.
- 5) Following safety items were procured in the FY 2022-23:
 - Explosive vans: 13 Nos. for transportation of explosives in the mines of SECL.
 - Rescue Vans: 6 Nos. for rescue services in the mines of SECL.
 - ETMS: 1 No. for Haldibari UG Mine of Hasdeo Area.
 - Flame Safety Lamp: 378 Nos.
 - Fire Tender: 4 Nos.
 - TLS: 3 Nos.
 - High Mast Towers: 117 Nos. to improve illumination in the mines of SECL.
 - Man lifter: 4 Nos. for working at height.
- 6) Skill up-gradation training has been provided to frontline officials and workmen in-house (MDI, Bilaspur & IICM, Ranchi) and outside at different Technical & Scientific Institutions.
- 7) A training on Accident Investigation by Root Cause Analysis technique was organized by CIL at IIT (ISM), Dhanbad for executives working in ISO, SECL.
- 8) Company level Bi-partite Committee Meeting (1 No. on 16.12.2022) & Tri-Partite Committee Meetings (2 Nos. on 27.05.2022 and 25.12.2022) completed.
- 9) 19 Nos. of video films based on fatal accidents occurred in the mines of SECL were prepared for circulation among employees.



- 10) Approval for 2 Nos. First Aid Training Centres (MRS, Manendragarh and CETI, Gevra) in SECL was obtained from DGMS.
- 11) 12 Nos. inspection of mines (1 in each month) by Company Safety Committee was done.

13.0 Environmental Management: Conservation & Sustainability

Environmental Management for sustainable development is the prime concern of SECL and it is achieved by every employee's contribution and responsibility towards environmental performance. To achieve this objective, various participative initiatives are being practiced and promoted. SECL's vision on this front is "Prevention is better than control/ cure" and has taken pro-active steps for environmental amelioration. A three-tier system for environmental monitoring and audit is followed in compliance with the environmental protection statutes, from planning to production and mine closure. SECL takes pride in having excellent track record in implementing the Environmental Management Plans (EMPs). At the time of Project planning itself, environmental measures are embedded as an integrated sub-system of Mine Management.

Coal is transported by closed conveyors and loaded into rail wagons through Silos at its mega mines namely Gevra, Dipka and Kusmunda OC Projects. Moreover, coal is also transported through closed belt conveyors to the Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Limited (CSPGCL).

Paradigm shifting towards new clean coal technologies like introduction of Surface Miner in Opencast mines, introduction of Highwall technology, introduction of Continuous Miner in underground mines etc. are the major initiatives taken by SECL for sustainable development.

Surface Miners eliminate drilling & blasting and cut coal in thin layers. Surface Miners have in-built dust suppression system, it also eliminates crushing & grinding of coal in CHPs. Considering the importance of clean air for all its stakeholders, SECL has undertaken several measures to mitigate the aspect of dust in its mining Areas. Mobile water sprinklers have been deployed for dust suppression on haul roads & coal transportation roads. Fixed water spraying arrangements are functioning in and around the coal handling plants, coal stockyards and transportation roads for dust suppression. 27 nos. of truck mounted long range fogging machines have been provided in different Areas of SECL for effective dust control. For reducing the dust levels, 08 nos. of Mechanical Road Sweeping Machines have also been procured by SECL to cater to different Areas.

14 nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) with digital display arrangements have been installed in different Areas/Projects for constant monitoring of ambient air quality.

17 Real-time Online Effluent Monitoring Systems (RTOEMS) have been installed in Mines/Projects of SECL for efficient monitoring of effluent from Mines/ Project.

ACHIEVEMENTS/RECOGNITIONS: SECL was conferred the following Awards/ recognitions in the field of Environment and Sustainable Management:

1. 1st prize in Environment/Environment Management by Coal India Limited for the year 2021-22.
2. 1st prize under category of "Environment & Sustainability" of the prestigious 'Governance Now – 9th PSU Awards' adopting best environmental protection and promotion practices.
3. 1st prize at the Water Digest World Water Awards 2023 in the category of "Best Water Management - Public Sector".

13.1 Afforestation/ Plantation

Massive multi-species plantations for bio-diversity conservation, top soil management have been undertaken by SECL.

In order to minimize pollution and to ensure clean environment, the Company has planted 8.14 Lakh saplings during the year 2022-23 and around 3 Crore saplings have been planted since inception of SECL in 1986. SECL has entered into an MoU with Chhattisgarh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam (CGRVNN) Limited, Raipur and Madhya Pradesh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam (MPRVVN) Limited, Bhopal for afforestation works for five years, i.e. from the year 2018-19 to 2022-23.

The Company has undertaken road-side plantation and plantation on overburden dump, dump slopes, around infrastructures & residential colonies etc. to ensure clean environment and minimize pollution in and around Coal Mining Areas.

13.2 Awareness Programmes on Environmental Conservation

The Company, through its Environment Department organized functions to celebrate World Environment Day and Awareness Programme (5th June, 2022) at SECL HQ and other administrative Areas also. The function at Bilaspur was attended by the CMD, Directors, HoDs, Officers and Staff. The Officials present administered the oath to ensure 'the beauty of the planet Earth is not affected by our mining activities especially with regard to air, water and other environmental attributes'.

In pursuance of the Oath, Plantation & Environmental Awareness Programs were held across the Company. The Company constantly sensitizes the decision makers/project officials, exclusively as an aspect of compliance to the statutory provisions relating to the environment. In continuation of the programme, medicinal & fruit bearing saplings have been distributed free of cost to the employees/public/villagers.

13.3 Water Conservation

To conserve the scarce resource of water, SECL has undertaken water conservation and rainwater harvesting in its mines and colonies. Company has pro-actively implemented steps to augment the ground water levels by commissioning rainwater harvesting schemes. For treatment of mine effluent, SECL has commissioned sedimentation tanks/ settling ponds in all the opencast mines, which act as water recharge basins. To reduce the biological contamination of streams, twenty nos. of Domestic Effluent Treatment Plants (DETP) are functioning in SECL having a capacity of 15.4 MLD.

Mine Water Treatment and Domestic Effluent Treatment Plant



Acidic Mine Water Treatment Plant at Churcha UG RO



Sewage Treatment Plant at Vindhya Colony, Johilla Area

Water Spraying Arrangements for Dust Suppression



Mobile water Sprinkler



Mist spraying arrangements

Dust Suppression Systems



Long Range Mist Blower (Fogging Machines)



Road sweeping Machines

Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station



14.0 Environmental & Forestry Clearances:

14.1 Environmental Clearance (EC)

Environment Impact Assessment and its management is a priority subject for the Company. The Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) are comprehensive action plans with requisite inputs of technology, manpower, equipment, capital outlay and organizational structure for implementation of abatement measures. Environmental Clearance from the GoI, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEFCC) has been secured for 138 numbers of Environment Management Plans. Environmental Clearances by way of approved EMPs are for production capacity of 239.899 MTY.

During the year under report, total 9.1885 MTPA enhancement in Environmental Clearance capacity of Gevra OC (49 MTY to 52.5 MTY), Dipka OC (35.00 MTPA to 37.5 MTPA), Manikpur OC (4.9 MTPA to 5.25 MTPA), Chhal OC (3.5 MTPA to 6.00 MTPA), Khairaha UG (0.819 MTPA to 0.8775 MTPA) and Saraipali OC (1.4 MTPA to 1.68 MTPA) were obtained. Terms of Reference (ToR) has been granted for Gevra OC for 52.5 MTPA to 70.00 MTY, Dipka OC – 37.5 MTPA to 40.00 MTPA and Gayatri UG- 0.3 MTPA to 0.88 MTPA by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India. Enhanced availability of ECs acts as a bank and helps in achieving the set target in times when some projects under perform due to constraints like Geological Disturbances, Land Acquisition, Industrial Relation problems etc.

SILOs and Conveyor Systems at Mega Projects of SECL



Gavra Opencast



Dipka Opencast



Kusmunda Opencast

Plantation



Plantation on OB dumps at Jamuna OC & Gevra OC



Ananya Vatika Eco-Park Developed on reclaimed OB Dump at Rajnagar OC, Hasdeo Area



Pisciculture & Water Tourism Bisrampur Opencast Mine, Bisrampur Area

14.2 Forestry Clearance (FC)

During the year 2022-23, Forestry Clearances, as detailed below, have been obtained.

List of Projects granted Stage-I FC:

S. No.	State	Name of the Project	Area (Ha)	MoEFCC Order No. & Date
1	Chhattisgarh	Chhal OC	240.867	8-15/2021-FC Dated 06.07.2022

List of Projects granted Stage-II FC:

S. No.	State	Name of the Project	Area (Ha)	MoEFCC Order No. & Date
1	Chhattisgarh	Gevra OC	112.385	8-41/2017-FC Dated 21.06.2022
2	Chhattisgarh	Ambika OC	6.281	FC-II/CH-127/2019-NGP/1140 Dated 26.12.2022

15.0 Telecommunication:

With the huge increase in demand of Coal, handling various operational aspects like Fleet Control, Weighment, Security as well as Data Processing etc., using conventional methods cannot meet the present-day requirements. Hence, Coal



Industry has decided to adapt application of Electronics & Telecommunication (E&T), Information Technology (IT) and IT enabled services for deployment of optimum manpower and minimize human intervention in the operation by continuous monitoring of all operations on real-time basis at different locations through e-surveillance, dedicated network for data communication etc. for the improvement of overall operational efficiency of the Company.

E&T Department has successfully executed the operation of following IT related applications in the year 2022-23:

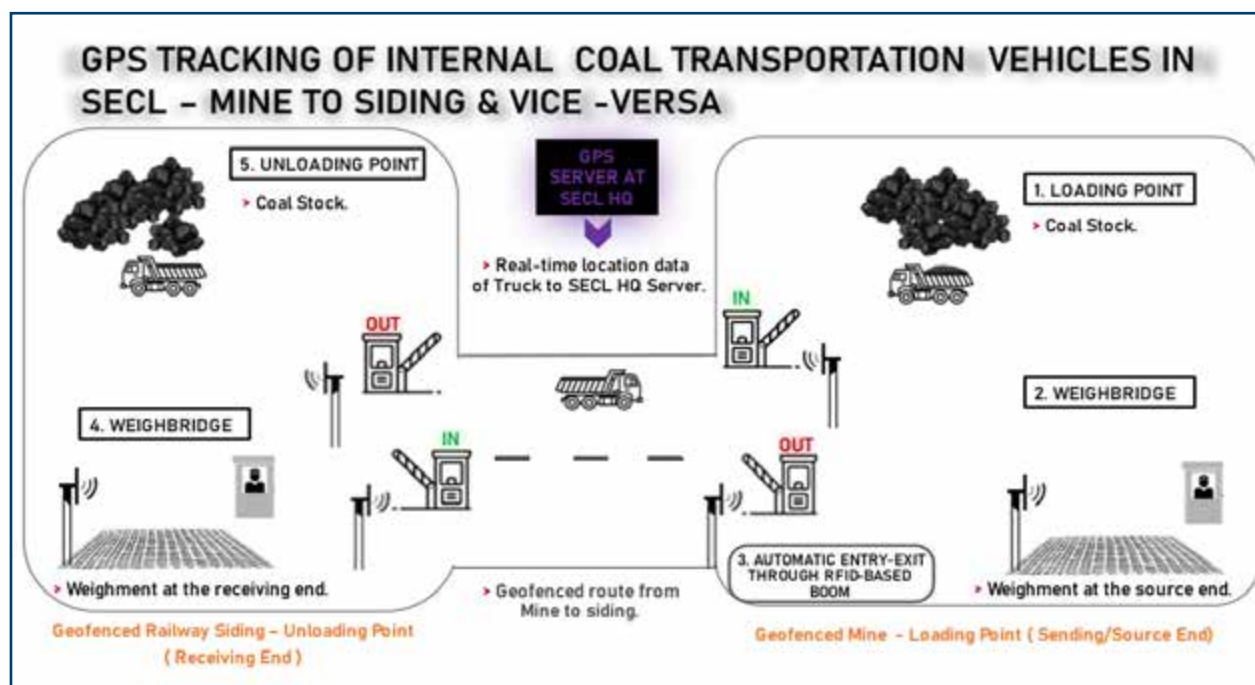
1. GPS and GPRS based Vehicle Tracking System:

GPS devices enabled with GPRS facility are installed in the vehicles used for internal coal transportation in SECL mines and the location of these vehicles are being tracked on real-time basis by 24x7. The exact location of the vehicle is being displayed on GIS map with the help of co-ordinates received from minimum 03 Nos. of navigation satellites revolving in Medium Earth Orbit (MEO). The current status of the GPS fitted vehicles are being identified with different color codes as indicated below:

- Green colour - If the vehicle is either in movement or stopped for less than 30 Mins.
- Yellow colour - If the vehicle is stopped for more than 30 Mins and less than 60 Mins.
- Orange colour - If the vehicle stopped for more than 60 Mins.

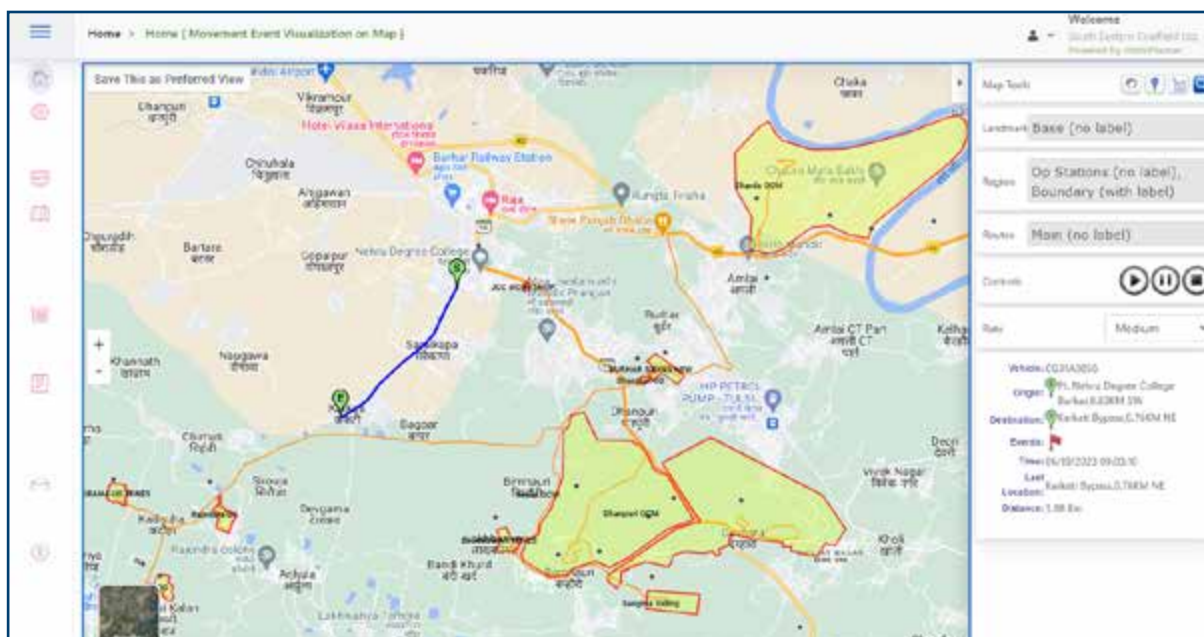
On/Off Map	Despatching & Trip, ETA etc	Row Num	Area Name	Deploy In Min	Transporter Code	Vehicle No	Date & Time	Location Name	Current Speed	Stopped Since (Min)	Load Status	Device Id	Details	Sub Type	Installation Status	Vehicle/Device Status	Vehicle Notes	On Map
On	Off	1	Sohagpur Area	Rajendra UG	ARC	CG10A71460	20/6/23 11:34:30	Rajendra UG Mines,0.32KM S	0	0:25:48	Wait for Load	357454071882342		Internal	Operational	Operational		On
On	Off	2	Sohagpur Area(SOH)	Rajendra UG	ARC	CG10A71462	20/6/23 11:35:00	Rajendra UG Mines,0.32KM S	0	0:41:39	Wait for Load	357454071871808		Internal	Operational	Operational		On
On	Off	3	Sohagpur Area	Bangwar UG	MRT	CG1255635	20/6/23 11:34:58	SANGMA TRIJECTION MOBILE CRUSHER,0.51KM E	14	0:00	Unloaded	357454071880441		Internal	Operational	Operational		On
On	Off	4	Sohagpur Area	Bangwar UG	MRT	CG1255636	20/6/23 11:34:48	[U] Coal Washway,0.13KM NE	0	16:27:49	Loaded	357454071378971		Internal	Operational	Operational		On
On	Off	5	Sohagpur Area(SOH)	Bangwar UG	MRT	CG1255639	20/6/23 11:34:59	Murkabya Nala Tiraha,0.48KM S	79	0:00	Loaded	357454071870966		Internal	Operational	Operational		On
On	Off	6	Sohagpur Area	Bangwar UG	MRT	CG1255609	20/6/23 11:35:17	Bangwar UG Weigh Bridge,0.19KM W	0	0:1:51	Unloaded	357454071870588		Internal	Operational	Operational		On
On	Off	7	Sohagpur Area	Bangwar UG	MRT	CG1256070	20/6/23 11:34:49	Bangwar UG Weigh Bridge	0	0:1:39	Wait for Load	356173064386621		Internal	Operational	Operational		On
On	Off	8	Sohagpur Area	Bangwar UG	MRT	CG1256072	20/6/23 11:34:24	Bangwar UG Weigh Bridge,0.11KM NW	0	0:13:59	Wait for Load	352091086488854		Internal	Operational	Operational		On
On	Off	9	Sohagpur Area	Amal DCM	PRA	CG13AN7099	20/6/23 11:29:58	Amal DCM Gate Near Amarkantak Road	0	0:12:41	Wait for Load	357454071871790		Internal	Operational	Operational		On

Screenshot of web portal for monitoring of GPS fitted vehicles of IVTS in SECL.



2. Geo-fencing of mine boundary and designated route:

All mine boundaries and internal coal transportation routes are geofenced. The vital locations like Weighbridges, Railway Sidings, Coal Heaps/Stocks are marked on GIS map and the real-time position of vehicles could be seen in the map. In case of any violation of boundary, deviation of designated route and time taken more than the prescribed time limit for the loaded vehicles are detected by the system and necessary alerts are generated and sent to concerned officials of mines. 24x7 VTS Control Rooms are operational both at Areas HQs as well as SECL HQ for round the clock monitoring of the said vehicles. The screenshot of map showing geofencing, route-deviation and its reports are given below.



Geo-fencing of Mines, Siding & Authorized coal transportation route of Bangwar UG Mine of Sohagpur Area (Blue line indicates Route Deviation)



Home > Event Reports (Real Time) | All Event Report (Real Time) |

Welcome
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
Powered By Intel/Power

All Event Report (Real Time) View Details

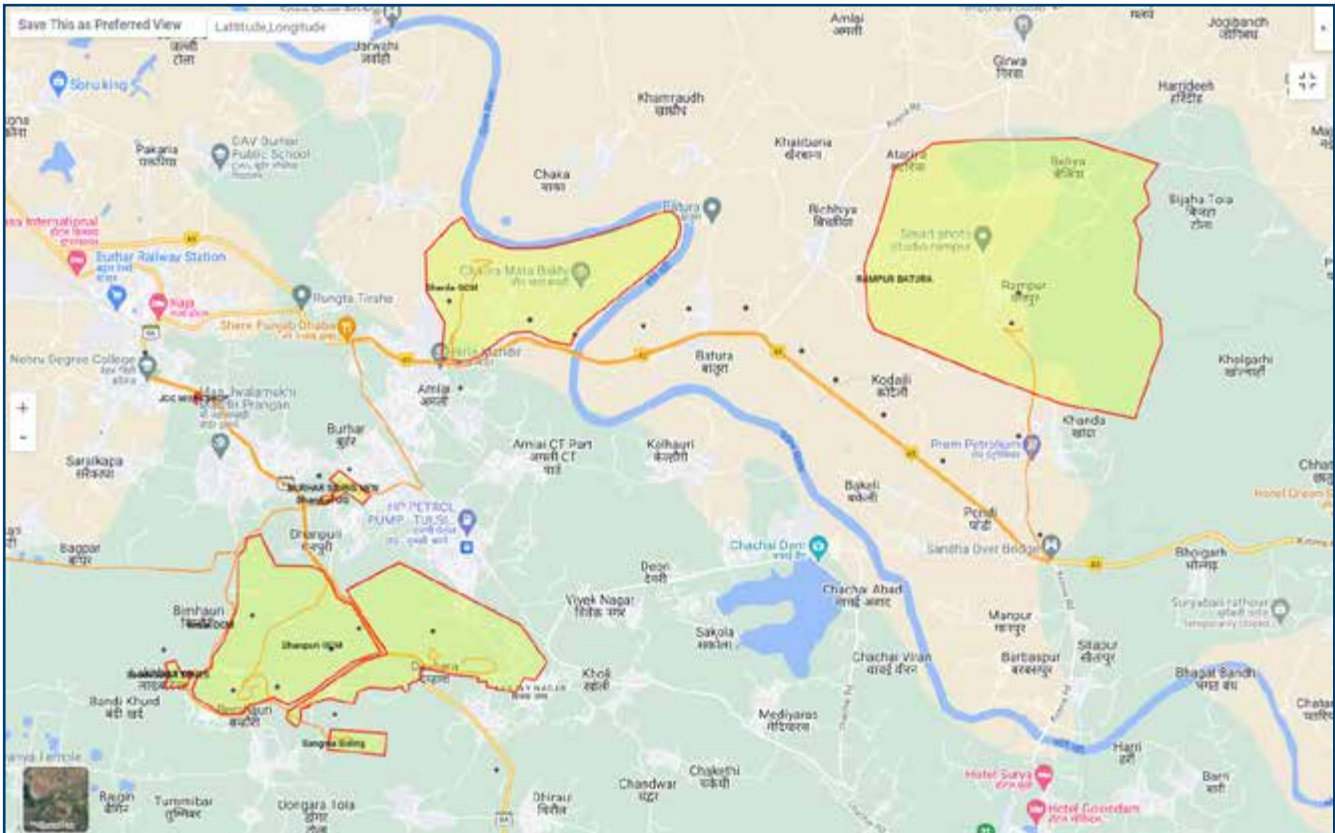
Organisation: Granularity: Start Date: End Date: Vehicle Name:

Rule Id: Start Location: End Location: Distance: Duration(In Minutes): Loading At:

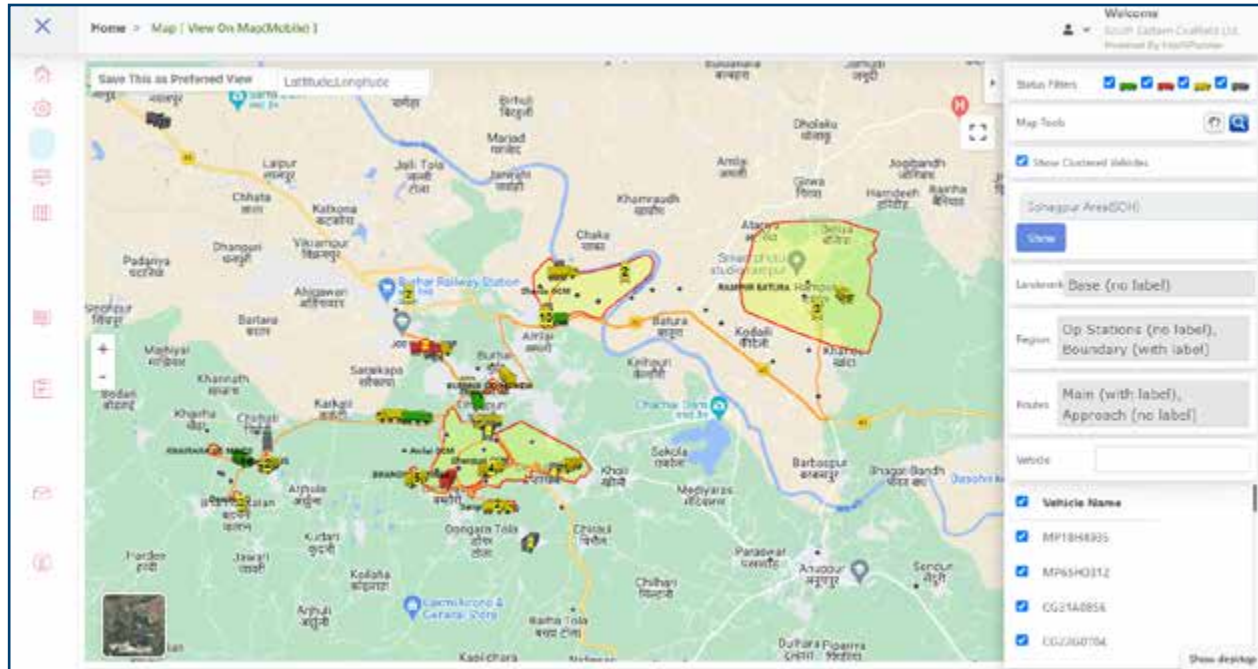
Unloading At: LU/Status at Event: Sub Type: Commodity(Text): Plant(Text):

Row Num	On Map	Area Name	Deploy In Min	Transporter	Rule Id	Vehicle	Begin Time	Start Location	End Time	End Location	Dur (min)	Distance	L/U/F	From	Load Gate Out	To	Unload Gate In
1		Sohagpur Area Khanaha UC	EST	RD	CG140856		19/6/23 08:55:51	Pt. Nehru Degree College Burhar,0.83KM SW	19/6/23 09:04:03	Karkali Bypass,0.39KM NE	0:00	431 U		KHANAHAN UC MINES	19/6/23 08:22:40	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 07:10:54
2		Sohagpur Area Khanaha UC	EST	RD	CG140854		19/6/23 09:02:11	Pt. Nehru Degree College Burhar,0.54KM SW	19/6/23 09:12:40	Karkali Bypass,0.39KM NE	0:10	417 U		KHANAHAN UC MINES	19/6/23 08:13:35	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 07:04:29
3		Sohagpur Area(SOH)	Demns UC	EST	MF19H4929		19/6/23 09:13:55	Pt. Nehru Degree College Burhar,0.29KM SW	19/6/23 09:25:59	Karkali Bypass,0.80KM NE	0:12	446 U		Demns UC	19/6/23 06:12:45	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 07:13:21
4		Sohagpur Area(SOH)	Khanaha UC	EST	MF19H4932		19/6/23 09:17:38	Pt. Nehru Degree College Burhar,0.37KM SW	19/6/23 09:26:58	Karkali Bypass,0.59KM NE	0:00	437 U		KHANAHAN UC MINES	19/6/23 06:23:42	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 07:15:54
5		Sohagpur Area(SOH)	Khanaha UC	EST	CG140855		19/6/23 09:23:09	Pt. Nehru Degree College Burhar,0.67KM SW	19/6/23 09:27:13	Karkali Bypass,0.40KM NE	0:11	428 U		KHANAHAN UC MINES	19/6/23 09:49:23	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 07:04:09
6		Sohagpur Area(SOH)	Demns UC	EST	MF19H4931		19/6/23 09:23:09	Pt. Nehru Degree College Burhar,0.50KM SW	19/6/23 09:43:03	Karkali Bypass,0.58KM NE	0:00	420 U		Demns UC	19/6/23 06:41:01	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 07:15:54
7		Sohagpur Area(SOH)	Demns UC	EST	MF19H4930		19/6/23 10:09:39	Pt. Nehru Degree College Burhar,0.44KM SW	19/6/23 10:18:44	Karkali Bypass,0.67KM NE	0:00	423 U		Demns UC	19/6/23 05:58:15	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 07:06:00
8		Sohagpur Area Ambar OCM	REA	RD	CG13AT8715		19/6/23 10:15:34	Pt. Nehru Degree College Burhar,0.34KM N	19/6/23 11:21:52	Pt. Nehru Degree College Burhar,0.16KM N	3:40	314 U		Ambar OCM	19/6/23 09:19:43	Singra	19/6/23 19:08:23
9		Sohagpur Area	Sharda OCM	EST	MF19H4933		19/6/23	Universita Trisha Katma	19/6/23	Baghel Petrol Pump	0:00	313 U		Sharda OCM	19/6/23		

Screenshot of Route Deviation Report



Geo-fencing of Mine Boundary: Sharda OCM of Sohagpur Area



Geo-fence diagram showing movement of GPS fitted vehicles in Green, Yellow & Red colour

3. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) based Automatic Boom Barriers for Vehicle Access Control:

RFID based Automatic Boom Barriers are installed at all the entry and exit points of Mines and Railway Sidings so that only authorized vehicles/tippers can have access to these places.

Each permanent RFID tag affixed on the windscreen of internal coal carrying trucks having a unique ID number is mapped with the registration number of the vehicle. Details of vehicles approaching the Boom Barrier Gates (BB Gates) are automatically read from the RFID Tags by RFID Readers installed at BB Gates, from the distance of 8 to 10 Mtrs. and are matched with the data stored in the Server. On authentication from the Server, Boom Barrier is lifted automatically & trucks are allowed to enter into the mine premises. The same process is being followed for coal carrying vehicles going out of mine premises after final weighment.

The temporary RFID Tags are issued for Road Sale trucks at entry point of Boom Barrier. After final weighment of these trucks the RFID tags are returned by the driver at exit Boom Barrier. The customised reports etc. are being printed by the user department by accessing the IVTS servers. 04 numbers of new Boom Barriers were installed in FY 2022-23, which makes the overall population of Boom Barrier as 139 in Nos.



a) Vehicle at Barrier (Red traffic light)



b) Barrier opens (Green traffic light) for authorized vehicle.



Home > Analysis > Trip & Movement Reports > Trip Details (Real time) [Trip Detail (Real time)]

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Trip Detail (Real time) [View Details](#)

Organisation: Sohagpur Area(SOH) Also Incl Latest: No Special For Latest Join By: GPS Trip Inside Load: -Select- Inside Unload: -Select-

Lead/Load-to-Unload: -Select- Sub Type: Internal Trip Event: LJ Gate In Start Date: 19-06-2023 00:00 End Date: 20-06-2023 13:02 Vehicle Name:

Loading At: Unloading At: Transporter: Plant[Text]: SECL Transit Classify: Any

Row Num	Map & Details	Area Name	Deploy In Mines	Transporter	Sub Type	Trip Date	Vehicle Id	Vehicle	Loading At	Load Gate In	Load Gate Out	Inside Load	Unloading At	Unload Gate In	Unload Gate Out	Inside Unload	Lead/Load-to-Unload-KM	Lead/Load-to-Unload-Time	Back to Load
1		Sohagpur Area	Khairaha UG SBT	SBT	Internal	2023-06-19	123193 CG1A0856	KHAIRAHA UG MINES	18/6/23	23:00:21	23:49:08	0480	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 00:21:21	19/6/23 01:03:23	0420	14.58	0:32:0	19/6/23 01:29:00
2		Sohagpur Area	Andal OCM PRA	PRA	Internal	2023-06-19	153023 CG1A19713	Andal OCM	18/6/23	23:22:45	00:12:29	0490	Sangma Siding	00:24:39	00:37:47	0110	11.53	0:12:5	19/6/23 00:50:08
3		Sohagpur Area	Khairaha UG SBT	SBT	Internal	2023-06-19	135195 CG1A0854	KHAIRAHA UG MINES	18/6/23	22:44:44	23:49:12	140	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 00:28:13	19/6/23 01:07:57	0380	14.61	0:38:0	19/6/23 01:38:15
4		Sohagpur Area(SOH)	Khairaha UG SBT	SBT	Internal	2023-06-19	71553 MF18H4932	KHAIRAHA UG MINES	18/6/23	23:05:21	23:26:54	0210	BURHAR SIDING	19/6/23 00:30:14	19/6/23 01:15:10	0440	14.80	1:30	19/6/23 01:41:44
5		Sohagpur Area	Andal OCM PRA	PRA	Internal	2023-06-19	138049 CG1A0852	Andal OCM	18/6/23	23:30:55	00:26:35	0350	Sangma Siding	00:44:32	01:06:07	0210	11.59	0:17:6	19/6/23 01:25:47
6		Sohagpur Area	Andal OCM PRA	PRA	Internal	2023-06-19	153027 CG1A19716	Andal OCM	18/6/23	23:28:48	00:29:49	110	Sangma Siding	00:55:59	01:05:46	0190	13.40	0:19:0	19/6/23 01:38:53
7		Sohagpur Area	Andal OCM PRA	PRA	Internal	2023-06-19	138051 CG1A08130	Andal OCM	18/6/23	23:30:53	00:34:11	130	Sangma Siding	00:52:29	01:07:53	0150	11.64	0:14:6	19/6/23 01:38:53

Report of vehicles passed through entry/exit barriers

Home > SECL Reports > Road Sale Reports > TPR Road Sale Detailed report

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TPR Road Sale Detailed report [View Details](#)

SN	WB	Challan No	Vehicle	DO No	Grade Code	Tare	Gross	Net	Gross Time
1	SU_AM_WB06	73	GI128W1118	3330029447	G8	14.87	54.73	39.86	19/6/23 06:43:01
2	SU_AM_WB06	42	RJ19G00090	3330029447	G8	12.88	45.47	32.59	19/6/23 06:55:46
3	SU_AM_WB06	76	MF18H1589	3330025449	G8	12.28	40.43	28.15	19/6/23 07:01:07
4	SU_AM_WB06	74	CGD4LV3485	3330027632	G8	12.28	41.90	29.62	19/6/23 07:17:49
5	SU_SA_WB12	03	MF18H46015	3330021415	G6	12.64	41.99	29.35	19/6/23 08:32:44
6	SU_SA_WB12	02	CG128C9176	3330027637	G6	13.71	49.46	35.75	19/6/23 08:36:31
7	SU_AM_WB06	40	UP70CT1476	3330029300	G8	10.78	34.99	24.21	19/6/23 08:38:14
8	SU_SA_WB12	09	MF21H1388	3330027012	G6	12.53	41.48	27.95	19/6/23 08:44:11
9	SU_SA_WB12	04	MF18Z86072	3330021415	G6	13.60	47.33	33.73	19/6/23 08:47:52
10	SU_SA_WB12	11	MF17H1396	3330023790	G6	10.86	34.94	24.08	19/6/23 08:54:47
11	SU_KH_WB10		MF95H0429	3330028062	G7	15.02	54.78	39.76	19/6/23 08:58:15
12	SU_SA_WB12	05	MF18H4891	3330021415	G6	13.04	41.55	28.51	19/6/23 08:58:44
13	SU_SA_WB12	13	CG108I7477	3330027637	G6	13.73	49.52	35.79	19/6/23 09:02:09
14	SU_KH_WB10		CGD4NV0246	3330029062	G7	16.16	53.08	37.82	19/6/23 09:02:38
15	SU_AM_WB06	16	S070	3330029160	G8	15.54	51.27	35.73	19/6/23 09:03:55
16	SU_SA_WB12	08	MF21H1266	3330027012	G6	13.96	49.50	35.54	19/6/23 09:04:49
17	SU_KH_WB10		MF18H1029	3330028062	G7	13.65	44.67	31.02	19/6/23 09:05:21
18	SU_KH_WB10		MF18G43745	3330028062	G7	13.34	45.18	31.84	19/6/23 09:08:38
19	SU_SA_WB12	10	MF95H1898	3330027012	G6	12.60	41.89	29.29	19/6/23 09:11:02
20	SU_KH_WB10		CG146I108	3330028062	G7	16.34	53.79	37.45	19/6/23 09:13:02
21	SU_SA_WB12	14	MF18H1588	3330025357	G6	13.78	45.26	31.48	19/6/23 09:15:29
22	SU_SA_WB12	06	MF18H1507	3330021415	G6	15.57	49.79	34.22	19/6/23 09:32:25
23	SU_SA_WB12	12	CGD4PF3631	3330027637	G6	16.41	49.90	33.49	19/6/23 09:34:46
24	SU_SA_WB12	07	CG128C8746	3330027637	G6	13.61	49.61	34.00	19/6/23 09:54:53
25	SU_SA_WB12	18	MF21G2831	3330027012	G6	13.90	44.71	30.81	19/6/23 10:02:55
26	SU_AM_WB06	15	CG128C181	3330029160	G8	15.72	53.37	37.65	19/6/23 10:06:29
27	SU_AM_WB06	17	MF18H42830	3330029160	G8	15.58	51.56	35.98	19/6/23 10:26:50
28	SU_SA_WB12	16	MF21H1267	3330027012	G6	15.99	49.71	33.73	19/6/23 10:36:51
29	SU_AM_WB06	19	MF95H431	3330029160	G8	15.83	55.00	39.17	19/6/23 10:42:31
30	SU_AM_WB06	14	CG128C2150	3330029160	G8	13.83	51.81	35.98	19/6/23 10:50:18

Real time weightment data of Coal carrying trucks

4. CCTV Surveillance System:

CCTV cameras along with video recording facility have been installed at different locations of SECL mines like Coal Heaps/Stocks, Weighbridges, Mines Entry-Exit Barrier, Railway Sidings, Explosive Magazines, Coal Sampling/Crushing Points etc., for e-surveillance.

The video footage stored in NVRs can be monitored and replayed at any time as per requirement of the Management. The CCTV cameras have already been installed at 04 Opencast Mines of Gevra, Dipka, Kusmunda & Manikpur covering the LIVE streaming of mining operations which could be seen through CIL Eye App.



Kusmunda Area



Gevra Area

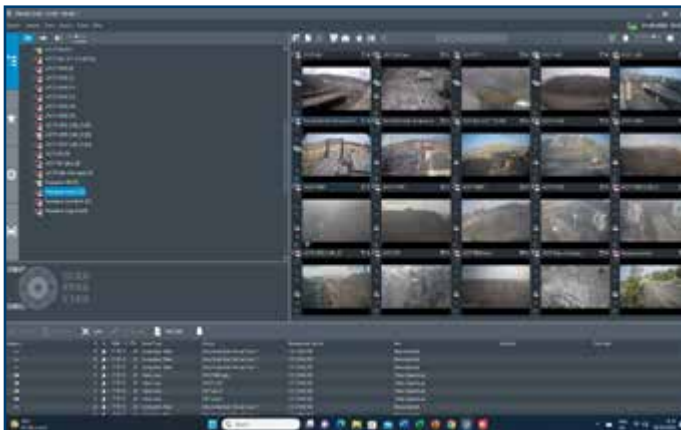
Live Monitoring of Mining operations at Kusmunda Area & Gevra Area through CCTV Camera system



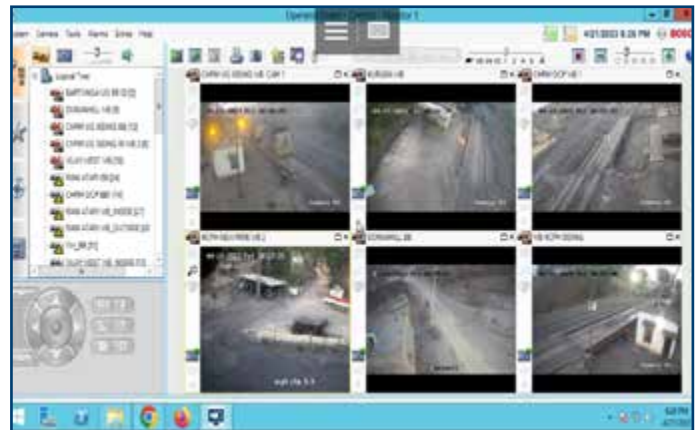
Screenshot of mining operation of Gevra open cast mines



Screenshot of mining operation of Kusmunda open cast mines.



Bhatgaon Area



Chirmiri Area

5. Wide Area Network (WAN) based on MPLS-VPN technology:

A WAN network consisting of 529 MPLS VPN Nodes is established at SECL HQ, Area HQs, Central/ Regional Stores and Rail & Road WBs, Office of SAM & Mine Manager connecting Data Centre and Disaster Recovery Centre located at Delhi and Mumbai for flow of ERP/SAP data with different bandwidths. This WAN network is also used for accessing e-office, Video Conferencing System and other LAN based applications.

6. Electronic Rail and Road Weighbridges (WBs):

Various types of Electronic Rail/Road WBs, pre-weighing system and Belt weighers are used for the weighment of raw coal in SECL.

a) Electronic Road WB System:

New 17 Nos. of Road WBs and 05 Nos. of Rail WBs have been installed in FY 2022-23 to handle the weighment of enhanced coal production as well as coal dispatch in SECL.

Weighbridge Centering System (WBCS):

All the road WBs are fitted with Weighbridge Centering System which ensures the weighment of trucks, if placed only within the proper position of weighbridge platform. The RFID Readers installed at WBs automatically read the Vehicle and Transporter/ DO details etc., from the RFID Tag & facilitate faster weighment process with less operator intervention.



- i) *Red light* indicates absence of vehicle in WB or incorrect position of vehicle at WB for weighment.
- ii) *Green light* indicates correct position of vehicles at WB for weighment.

b) Electronic In-motion Rail WB:

All the Static Rail Weighbridges of SECL are replaced with RDSO Compiled 120/140 Te capacity In-motion Rail Weighbridges with FOIS Connectivity. All the working Rail WBs in SECL are now Electronic In-motion type.



Kusmunda (Gevra Road) In-motion Electronic Rail Weighbridge & Siding.



New 04 Nos. of SILO at Kusunda Area based on Pre-Weigh System



Rapid Loading System (SILO) at Gevra Area (Old & New)

7. FOIS (Freight Operations Information System) Connectivity:

In order to bring more transparency in the weighment process of In-motion Rail Weighbridges installed at different Sidings of SECL, FOIS connectivity for transferring weighment data from In-motion rail weighbridges instantly to Railway Servers has been implemented in coordination with Railways. This is a tamper proof system of Weighment and data transfer.

8. Auto-cum-Manual Intrinsicly Safe Communication System (CDS):

Auto-cum-Manual Intrinsicly Safe UG Communication System (CDS) is an intrinsicly safe system approved by DGMS. This system is used for underground (UG) coal mine communication and other safety purposes. 16 numbers of new CDS Systems were ordered for different UG Mines of SECL.

At present, 52 nos. of 20/30 lines CDS systems are working in different UG mines of SECL. Timely replacement of old systems is also carried out as per mines requirements.



Inauguration of new CDS system in Churcha West UG Mine of Baikunthpur Area

9. Video Conferencing System:

Video Conferencing (VC) System has helped the Officials to hold real-time face-to-face meetings irrespective of location. In SECL, VC system has enabled the Officials to hold meetings through video conferencing with the Officials of MoC, CIL HQ and command Areas of SECL with ease. Board meetings, Board Committee meetings, CoFDs and IEM are also conducted in SECL through video conferencing. During the year 2022-23, 5 Nos. of VC equipment were procured in addition to the earlier 22 Nos. of VC equipment, to enhance the locations of conducting VCs.

16.0 Information Technology:

SECL has made a quantum leap to centralization and standardization of core business processes in the domains of Payroll, Sales, Finance and MMS through COALNET implementation across all Areas resulting in faster generation of MIS reports. SECL is also focusing on bringing new Areas into gamut of computerization and developing Web Apps/ Mobile Apps for easier and faster access of information.

The IT infrastructure and services implemented in SECL are mentioned below:

16.1 ERP Implementation:

SECL has implemented and operationalized Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), a part of CIL ONE ERP Project Passion which covers seven core business processes, i.e., Production Planning, Finance & Controlling, Plant Maintenance, Sales & Distribution, Project Systems, Human Capital Management and Materials Management.

In addition to the above seven ERP Modules, Hospital Management System has also been implemented at three Central Hospitals of SECL, i.e., Burhar Central Hospital, Sohagpur, Central Hospital Manendrgarh, Hasdeo and Nehru Centenary Hospital, Gevra.

These IT implementations would enable to achieve Global best practices, better Inventory Control Management, Integrated Business Processes for optimizing resources, enable informed decisions based on real-time, accurate data



and efficient & effective Customer Management System, thereby benefitting the stakeholders of the Company with reduced billing life cycle of vendors/contractors.

16.2 e-Office:

e-office is running at SECL HQ & Areas of SECL to have electronic movement of documents with a goal of paperless office.

16.3 Implementation of MIS tools/ Web-APPs:

The following MIS tools/Apps are running successfully:

- **CHIRAYU:**

Online Outside Medical Referral System – It is a Web Application for generating ONLINE referrals to outside hospitals for SECL employees. This process, used to take 1-2 months before this system came into existence which is now reduced to 1-2 days.

- **ANSH:**

ANSH (आवश्यक निविदा सूचना हेतु) – Tenders with a value below ₹2 Lakh can be uploaded on SECL's website and can be accessed by vendors through this portal, which ensures better publicity & reach. The portal is developed aiming to bring transparency in the tendering process.

- **POORTI:**

POORTI (Purchase Order Online Repository Initiative) – An online web application that displays information about tenders/work orders/contracts at SECL. Departments of SECL can upload the tender/work orders/contracts details and related documents in this portal using login credentials provided to them. This portal is developed as a tender/work order/contract documents repository, available always for the easy access of the documents anytime.

- **VIDHIK:**

SECL Legal Information and Monitoring System – It is a web-based repository of legal cases filed by SECL HQ and its Areas and facilitates to enter and update case information as and when required.

- **Vigilance:**

Vigilance portal is an online web application that is used by Vigilance Department for conducting different events and activities during Vigilance Awareness Week for SECL employees and their wards.

- **Samiksha:**

A web app developed for DGMS for Annual Mine Safety Analysis regarding safety parameters of all UG & OC mines for SECL region. This web application has been developed for Analysis of mines in Safety perspective for each year during Annual Safety Fortnight Programme and provides the facility of marking/Grading for each mine by Convenor and Observer.

17.0 Manpower and Employment:

The Manpower of SECL as on 31st March, 2023 is 41,832 Nos. and the Category-wise status is as follows:

S. No.	Category	Manpower (in Nos.) as on	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
i.	Executives	2,690	2,796
ii.	Supervisory Staff	5,810	6,190
iii.	Highly-Skilled & Skilled	16,335	19,958
iv.	Semi-Skilled & Unskilled	14,709	13,404

S. No.	Category	Manpower (in Nos.) as on	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022
v.	Clerical Staff	1,507	1,495
vi.	Piece Rated	6	8
vii.	Trainee	775	554
	Total	41,832	44,405

17.1 Manpower Under SC/ST/OBC Categories

The policies and directives of the Central Government on recruitment and promotion schemes of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes (OBC) are being strictly implemented by the Company. The manpower strength of SC/ST/OBC as on 31st March, 2023 vis-a-vis 31st March, 2022 is tabulated below:

Category	Manpower Strength (In Nos.)		Percentage to Total Manpower	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
SC	6,850	7,925	16.38 %	17.85%
ST	8,856	9,537	21.17 %	21.48%
OBC	9,970	10,687	23.83 %	24.07%
OTHERS	16,156	16,256	38.62 %	36.61%
TOTAL	41,832	44,405	100.00%	100.00%

17.2 Statistics of Female Employment

Employment of Female (in Nos.) as on 31.03.2023 is detailed as under:

Executive	Monthly Rated	Daily Rated	Piece Rated	Company Trainee	Total
173	859	1859	-	137	3028

17.3 Fresh Employment

Status of sanction of employment of Project Affected Persons (PAPs), Compassionate Employment and Fresh Recruitment during the year 2022-23 is as under:

Particulars of Fresh employment	Nos.
Employment against land acquired	704
Compassionate Employment (Against Death/Medically Unfit)	772
Fresh Recruitment:	
1. Mining Sardar: 6	7
2. Dy. Surveyor: 1	
Total	1483

During the year 2022-23, employment was provided to 704 nos. of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) & 772 nos. of Dependents (compassionate employment), which is an all-time high.

17.4 Compensation in Lieu of Employment

Particulars	Nos.
Monetary Compensation in lieu of Employment (Land Employment)	46
Monetary Compensation in lieu of Employment (Compassionate Ground)	41 MMC
Live Roster	19 LR
Total	106



18.0 Development of Human Resources:

Human Resource Development (HRD) helps to support organizational goals, the cost invested by the Company and the time spent on the training of employees which directly helps the employees to develop their personal and organizational skills, knowledge and abilities, thereby improving their performance that contributes to the growth of the Company.

The focus of HRD of SECL is on developing the most superior workforce so that the organization and individual employees can accomplish their work goals in service to customers.

SECL adheres to the policy of continuously investing in training and development of its employees for achieving organisational goals. Mission '**NACHIKETA**', i.e., **N**-New, **A**-Advanced, **C**-Comprehensive, **H**-Holistic & **I**-Integrated, **K**-Knowledge, **E**-Enriched, **T**-Training, **A**-Architecture, is a mission initiated by Dr. P.S. Mishra, Chairman-Cum-Managing Director, SECL and is being followed by HRD for imparting training to the employees of SECL. In order to improve the overall performance of the Company, SECL facilitates the development of all-round competence of its employees by providing practical and theoretical knowledge, skills, behaviour and values.

As per the Mission, many programs were organised in MDI and other 19 VTCs to fulfil the Criteria, which is as under:

New:

New programs were organised by consulting the HODs of different departments, viz., Vendor Development Program in which outside vendors were called to attend the program (25 Participants). Also, MM Department arranged "Techno-Functional Training for Functional Team" (26 Participants).

Advanced:

MDI took initiative to conduct the program on Implementation of ERP PM Module in which 30 participants took advantage of the class. Also, from Excavation 32 employees participated in PM Module of Excavation Department.

Comprehensive:

Comprehensive, i.e., Detailed training were given to the employees of Areas & SECL(HQ) regarding RTI Act, 2005. Many employees who are dealing with RTI cases have participated in the training. 78 participants took the benefit of interactive session held at MDI.

Holistic:

Holistic living, a life style that nourishes our body, mind and soul is essential. Hence, MDI arranged training on "Ethics & Values and Strategic Capability Development." Faculty of the program was Sri Krishna Mohan, Ex-IAS Cadre from Chandigarh. Total 33 participants were benefited from the program and gave their positive feedback.

Integrated:

For dealing with the real situation in the work, training program on Disciplinary Procedure is being conducted. 32 participants from different area took part in it.

Knowledge:

To increase the knowledge, training is imparted, as there is a saying "Knowledge has a beginning, but no end". Also, Statutory training programs were organised by National Power Training Institute, Nagpur in which 35 participants in 8 batches were nominated.

Enriched:

To Enrich, i.e., to improve the quality of training, faculties are being arranged from premier Institutes like IIT(ISM), Dhanbad. 35 HODs participated in the Training Program conducted by Dr. Pramod Pathak, Ex-Professor, IIT(ISM), Dhanbad.

Training:

Training Program are organised as per annual calendar. It is being taken care of that all topics related to Health, Women Empowerment, Stress Management, etc. are covered under the schedule. 50 Women Employees took part in the Women Empowerment program, 35 employees took part in Health is Wealth program. Also, 36 other training programs are conducted at MDI.

Architecture:

As the word Architecture indicates “the study of designing and making buildings”. A good architecture is required to build a dream home. In the same way, training needs are analysed and the day-to-day requirements are taken care of. Also, there is a future plan that VTCs will be upgraded and facilities will be increased to impart training to employees and contract workers.

18.1 Training Centres

The Company has four primary Training Institutes where various training programmes are organized successfully:

- 1) Management Development Institute (MDI), Bilaspur
- 2) Central Excavation Training Institute (CETI), Gevra
- 3) Basic Engineering Training Institute (BETI), Korba
- 4) Regional Training Institute (RTI), Bistrampur

Apart from the above, a total of 17 Nos. of Vocational Training Centres (VTC) are situated in all Areas of SECL where Statutory Training as per the Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966 and other need-based special training programmes are also conducted regularly.

18.2 No. of Employees trained during the year 2022-23:

HRD Department is providing Internal/ Out-side training to Employees to enhance their Skill and Knowledge, so as to help the Company for achieving the desired Target, Production and Productivity.

In-house Training:

S. No.	Category of Employees trained in different training programmes	Training Institution	No. of Employees got Benefitted
1.	Executives & Non-Executives	MDI	1,180
2.	Staff & Workers	BETI-370 CETI-987	1,357
3.	Staff & Workers	VTC	10,971

Special Training:

S. No.	Category	No. of Employees
1.	Statutory Training of Engineers & Supervisors in NPTI, Nagpur (Maharashtra) - The Institute recognized by Ministry of Power.	170

Training conducted for Women Employees:

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
1.	No. of Women nominated for Training Programmes	60
2.	No. of Programmes organised for Women Employees only	06
3.	“Gender Sensitivity” Program which included Male Employees also (M-21, F-42)	63

**Training:****Outside Training:** The details of Training Programmes (outside), conducted for the employees are as under:

S. No.	Training Program	Institute	No. of Executives
1.	Finance & Accountancy for Sr. Finance Executives of CIL	Arun Jaitely National Institute of Financial Management Campus, Faridabad	5
2.	Mechanisation & Tech. in UG & OC Mining for Improved Productivity & Safety	ESCI, Hyderabad	3
3.	State-of-the-art on Occupational Safety & Health Practices in Mines including Automation & Digitations	IIT, Kharagpur	5
4.	Visioneering Personal Power Breakthrough	WIPS at Mumbai	1
5.	Legal Aspects of Tenders & Contracts including Arbitration by HLA, Kolkata	HLA, Visakhapatnam	2
6.	CIMECON - at CCL, Ranchi	CCL, Ranchi	3
7.	Workshop on MDO Contract	CCL, Ranchi	14
8.	Atmanirbhar Bharat	Anthronik, New Delhi	5
9.	Mine Safety & Health of Miners	ESCI	3
10.	Avoiding costly mistakes in Land Acquisition & Re-Settlement	ASCI, Hyderabad	5
11.	1 st National Coal Conclave & Exhibition, 2022	New Delhi	1
12.	Electrical Safety in Mines, Dhanbad	IMME, Dhanbad	4
13.	Mine Safety & Health of Miners	ESCI	3
14.	National Conference Harmonizing Productivity and Sustainability in Energy Sector Coal, Power, Oil and Gas	Multipurpose Hall, India International Centre, Max Muller Marg, New Delhi.	12
15.	INFOCOM-22	ITC, Sonar, Kolkata	10
16.	Mining Industry: Challenges and Opportunities-2023 (MICO"23)	BCCL, Dhanbad	4
17.	8 th Coal Summit	Hotel Le Meridian, New Delhi.	1
18.	Reservation for SC/ST/OBC and Disabled Person in Public Sector	CIL HQ, Kolkata	3
19.	Conference -16 th Indian Coal Market Conference	ITC Sonar, Kolkata	2
20.	Environment Social and Governance (ESG)	IIM, Nagpur	8
21.	Orientation Program on Change Management for Implementation of CIL HR Vision	WCL, Nagpur	2
22.	ERP Technical (Developer) Training Program	WCL, Nagpur	8
23.	Training for E&M/ Civil Engineers of Coal India Ltd. working in Solar Power Projects	NPTI, Shivpuri	8
24.	Root-Cause Analysis for Safety Management Program	ISM, Dhanbad	14
25.	Orientation Program on Change Management for Implementation of CIL HR Vision	Bhubaneswar	5
26.	General Management Program	IIM, Lucknow	37
27.	Managing People	IIM, Indore	41
28.	Human Resource Management	XLRI, Jamshedpur	55
29.	Training on Working Principle & Repair Concept of fuel injection pumps and injectors	BOSCH, Kolkata	5
30.	Contract Management	IIM, Kolkata	27
31.	Pathway for Carbon Transition	IIM, Kolkata	10

S. No.	Training Program	Institute	No. of Executives
32.	Iron & Steel and Coal Emerging Trends and Challenges	Hyderabad	3
33.	Development of Self & Others	CIL, Kolkata	3
34.	Occupational Health & Safety Management System	NITS, NOIDA	4
TOTAL			316

In-house Training at MDI, Bilaspur:

S. No.	Training Program	Trainer	No. of Employees
1.	Retirement Planning for Executives & Non-Executives (conducted frequently)	Gurukul –The Turning Point	52
2.	Reservation Policy	Sri Harkumar, Ex-Dy. GM (P&IR)	63
3.	Training Program on Learning & Development Policy (conducted frequently)	Gurukul –The Turning Point	109
4.	Training on Safety Management	S&R Department	20
5.	Training for Newly Promoted Overseers	Civil Department	17
6.	Training on Financial Concurrence	Ex-D(F), WCL	55
7.	Techno Functional Training (3 Nos.)	MM Department	81
8.	Stress Management Program	Dr. Pathak, IICM, Dhanbad	52
9.	Values & Ethics	Sri Krishna Mohan, IAS (Retd.)	41
10.	Training Program on TPMS	Sri R. K. Patel	28
11.	Disciplinary Procedure for HR & Mine Managers	Sri Harkumar, Ex-Dy. GM	32
12.	ERP Training of System Department	Faculty of CIL	74
13.	Health is Wealth	Gurukul – The Turning Point	24
14.	Women Empowerment	Ms. Shilpa Sharma	60
15.	Laboratory Quality Management System & Audit	QC Department	33
16.	RTI ACT	Sri Sanjeev Mehta	78
17.	Vendor Development Program by MM Department	MM Department	17
18.	Implementation of ERP PM Module by E&M Department	E&M Department	33
19.	Values, Ethics and Organisational Growth	Dr. Pathak, IICM, Dhanbad	69
20.	Workmen's Inspector (Mech.)	IMME, Kolkata	18
21.	Workmen's Inspector (Elec.)	IMME, Kolkata	18
22.	Workmen's Inspector (Min.)	IMME, Kolkata	26
23.	Refresher Course for Security Personnel	Security Department	22
24.	ERP Training - System Department	System Department	94
25.	Skill Development for Secretarial Cadre Executives/ Non-Executives	Gurukul – The Turning Point	33
26.	Clinical Upgradation for Pharmacist	Medical Department	31
Total			1180

Abroad Training:

S. No.	Training Program	Place	No. of Executives
1.	Prospectors & Developers Association of Canada 2022	Toronto, Canada	02

**Training of Contractual Workers:**

Trainings provided to the Contractual Workers in different Vocational Training Centres in Areas: 19,414.

Apprenticeship training under The Apprentices Act, 1961 and Apprenticeship Rules, 1992 amended up to 2019 (on the job practical training):

Total Apprentices engaged in 2022-23	Average Manpower including Contractual Manpower of the Company in FY 2022-23	Apprentices engaged as a %age of Average Manpower
1440	59,546	2.42%

18.3 Classification of Trainees:**Based on different Categories of Employees:**

The Company has provided opportunities to different categories of Executives/ Staff by organising various training programmes at Area Training Centres/ MDI/ IICM & Outside Training Centres. The total no. of employees who were provided training during the year are as follows:

S. No.	Category	No. of Employees Trained		
		MDI	IICM	OUTSIDE
1.	General	696	146	215
2.	OBC	239	22	131
3.	SC	134	16	65
4.	ST	111	67	65
TOTAL		1180	251	476*

*This figure includes training conducted at NPTI, Nagpur (i.e., 170+306=476).

Based on different Training Institutions:

S No.	Employees Category	No. of Employees Trained		
		MDI	IICM	OUTSIDE
1.	Executives	792	251	388
2.	Staff/ Workers	388	-	88
TOTAL		1180	251	476

19.0 Human Resource Management (HRM) Initiatives:

Human Resource Strategies seek to manage the human capital in order to achieve the organizational goals. It focuses on what the organization intends to do in relation to the Human Resource policies and practices. Hence, the way human resource is deployed, motivated, managed and retained, impacts the Business Strategy implementation. Human Resource Strategies play an important role and are valuable means of forming operational linkages to fit Human Resource Management with strategic thrust of the organization. Broad programmes under HRM initiatives are as under:

19.1 Recruitment of Medical Executives in SECL:

As per CIL's policy of Decentralized recruitment of Medical Executives in CIL & its Subsidiaries, Executive Establishment Department has conducted a recruitment drive in SECL for recruitment of 130 Medical Professionals (57 Medical Specialists, 70 Senior Medical Officers (GDMO) & 3 Senior Medical Officers (Dental) in the FY 2022-23. Recruitment process has been conducted for the second time in SECL to meet the shortage of medical professionals in SECL and its nearby Areas.

19.2 AAGMAN:

SECL has implemented this project for smooth induction of new Management Trainees/ Medical Professionals into the SECL family and facilitation of the joining process for smooth integration into the Company. Total 226 Management Trainees/ Medical Professionals joined the Company in the FY 2022-23.

20.0 Women Empowerment:

Forum of Women in Public Sector (WIPS) was created under the aegis of Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) in the year 1990 having a Central Apex Forum in Delhi and four regional Forums in Mumbai (Western Region), Chennai (Southern Region), Kolkata (Eastern Region) and Delhi (Northern Region) respectively. The formation of WIPS represents the first ever initiative made by the single largest organized sector in focusing the issues related to advancement of women. At present, 91 Central PSUs and Nationalized Banks are the Corporate Life Members and 15,000 women employees of PSUs across the country are the Individual Members of WIPS.

20.1 Women in Public Sector (WIPS)-SECL

SECL is a Corporate Life Member of WIPS. WIPS, SECL is committed towards Women Empowerment in many ways viz., enhancing professionalism and competence of working women, ensuring holistic development of women at large, enabling and promoting conducive environment at workplace, inspiring and promoting the integrated growth of women to enhance their effectiveness in employment, career management and overall development. Apart from above, SECL is also focussing on improving the status of women in and around mining areas, inspiring and facilitating gender sensitive governance and gender balance at various levels to nurture and evolve socially responsive and truly profitable organization.

In the Areas of SECL, women workers are motivated to shift towards semi-skilled and skilled jobs in workshops for their career growth and trainings are also provided to take care of their health and hygiene, budgeting and personality development etc.

During the year, WIPS SECL members attended various trainings and meetings.



WIPS SECL have won recognition award in the 30th Western Regional Meet at Goa on 12.11.2022 and Recognition Award in the 33rd National Meet at Kolkata on 11.02.2023.



20.2 WIPS SECL Activities

- **Various programs conducted by WIPS, SECL during the year are detailed below:**
 1. Awareness Program on yoga & physical fitness, plantation and dental hygiene, distribution of dental kits to schools students, distribution of sanitary pads to girl students and distribution of blankets with fruits to the girls at Gharonda, Bilaspur.
 2. Health Care Program and free body checkups at Chirimiri Area, Korba Area, Gevra Area and Bistrampur Area.
 3. Female employees from each Areas, were awarded for their performance in jobs on the occasion of International Women’s Day, celebrated at SECL HQ on 13.03.2023.
 4. Training Program on PosH Act was organised at SECL HQ for all women employees of SECL.
 5. Stress Management Program was organised at MDI, SECL.
 6. Mine visit was organised at Manikpur mines of Korba Area for women employees of SECL.
 7. A Workshop on **“A Step Towards Diversity and Inclusion”** and felicitation of Ms. Ahuti Swain, General Manager (Personnel), BCCL and Director (Personnel), ECL was conducted on 19.09.2022.

- **Celebration of International Women’s Day 2023:**

International Women’s Day was celebrated in SECL HQ as well as all Areas of SECL in collaboration with SECL and Forum of WIPS. The central function was organised at SECL, HQ in the august presence of Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL and other Functional directors wherein the CMD addressed all the women employees of SECL, on the topic **“Digit All: Innovation and Technology for Gender Equality”**.

During the function, women employees of each Areas of SECL were awarded for their excellent performance and skills. Also, the winners of the competitions of International Women’s Week were awarded by the Chief Guest and Guests of Honour.

Some glimpses of International Women’s Day, 2023 in various Areas of SECL



21.0 Industrial Relations (IR):

SECL has laid down clear Industrial Relations Policy providing mechanism to discuss the various issues under bilateral forums for which a 'Code of Conduct' has been signed between the Management of SECL and the Unions affiliated to 5 Central Trade Unions. Under the aforesaid 'Code of Conduct', the following bipartite forums are functioning in SECL:

1. Steering Committee at Company Level.
2. Welfare Board at Company Level.
3. Safety Committee at Company Level.
4. Joint Consultative Committee at Area Level & Sub-Area Level.
5. Welfare Committee at Area Level & Sub-Area Level.
6. Safety Committee at Area Level & Sub-Area Level.

In addition to above, structured IR Meetings at regular intervals as per pre-drawn and circulated IR calendar are held with the following operating Unions which are affiliated to 5 Central Trade Unions:

S. No.	Name of Union	Affiliated to
1.	Akhil Bhartiya Koyla Mazdoor Sangh (ABKMS)	BMS
2.	Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (KMS)	HMS
3.	Koyla Shramik Sabha (KSS)	CITU
4.	Samyukt Koyla Mazdoor Sangh (SKMS)	AITUC
5.	South Eastern Koyla Mazdoor Congress (SEKMC)	INTUC*

* IR Meeting or participation of SEKMC (INTUC) in various committees was withheld pending decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in WP No. 8152 of 2016. However, as per Order dated 13.11.2018 of Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh in WPL No. 87 of 2018, SEKMC (INTUC) was allowed for participation under IR system from 01.04.2019.

The periodicity of the above said structured meetings with the Unions under a 3-tier IR system is as under:

Tier	Periodicity of Meeting
Sub-Area Level	Monthly
Area Level	Bi-monthly
Company Level	Quarterly

With the introduction of above measures, harmonious Industrial Relations are being maintained resulting in cost reduction, increase in production & productivity, improvement in quality of work, safety, industrial peace and overall improvement in the quality of life.

Steering Committee consists of nominated representatives of Trade Unions and CMOAI representing the employees and all the Functional Directors & HODs of Safety, P&A, Medical, Civil/Welfare, IR & Finance Departments on behalf of the Management. It is the highest Bipartite Forum and is headed by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Company. It meets once in every quarter for discussing various issues related to production, productivity, safety and welfare.

The information pertaining to Strike, Man-days loss and Production loss is as under:

Particulars	Details
No. of Strikes (No. of events)	NIL
Law & Order Disturbances (No. of events)	NIL
Man-days Lost (in Lakh)	NIL
Coal Production Loss (LTt)	NIL



The Industrial Relation scenario in SECL during the year 2022-23 remained cordial & excellent and there was all-round industrial peace.

CIL's Contract Labour Information Portal (CLIP):

All the active Contractors of all the Units/Establishments in SECL are registered on the CIL's Contract Labour Information Portal (CLIP). Registered Contractors regularly upload the details of their workers and wages.

22.0 Employee Welfare and Infrastructure:

The status of welfare amenities, facilities and schemes provided by the Company such as schools, dispensaries, hospitals, workers institutes, clubs, including sanitation, water supply, scholarships, financial assistance etc. is as under:

22.1 Amenities Provided

Apart from the statutory welfare facilities, the Company provides housing, medical and other facilities for its employees & their families and schooling facilities for the employees' children at all the Coalfield Areas. The relevant information is indicated below:

1. Company Accommodation:

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
a)	Number of houses available as on 31.03.2023 Standard - 61,291 Non-Standard - 8,039	69,330

2. Water Supply:

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
a)	Water supply provided to the population as on 31.03.2023	3,46,650
b)	RO Plants as on 31.03.2023	41

3. Education:

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
a)	Schools (Only Project Schools where deficit grant is given)	17

4. Sports & Recreational facilities:

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
a)	Playground	55
b)	Officers' Club	37
c)	Workers' Club	41
d)	Community Centre	28
e)	Stadium	21
f)	Gymnasium	26
g)	Children's Park	42

5. Other Amenities:

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
a)	Canteens (including 28 AC Canteens)	88

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
b)	Employees covered under electronic clearing system of payment through bank	100%
c)	Co-operative Credit Societies	04
d)	Co-operative Stores	11

22.2 Scholarships & Financial Assistance

Scholarship under Coal India Scholarship Scheme, 2001 is given to the meritorious wards of employees, from Class 5th onwards. Financial Assistance is being given to employees' wards pursuing professional education in Govt. Engineering College and Govt. Medical College to the extent of actual Tuition Fee and Hostel Charges. Cash reward is also given to the employees' wards securing 90% and above in Class 10th and 12th. The details for the year 2022-23 are given as under:

S. No.	Particulars	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
1.	Coal India Scholarship	230	5.62
2.	Reimbursement of Tuition Fees & Hostel Charges to the wards of the employees:		
	- Engineering Students	101	39.21
	- Medical (MBBS) Students	225	139.97
	TOTAL	556	184.80

22.3 Achievement in CIL Games

- Winner (Team Championship) in Inter-Subsidiary Table Tennis Championship held at Northern Coalfields Limited.
- Winner in Inter-Subsidiary Football Championship held at Singareni Collieries Company Limited.
- Runner up in Inter-Subsidiary Kabaddi Championship held at Western Coalfields Limited.
- Winner in Inter-Subsidiary Hockey Championship held at South Eastern Coalfields Limited.
- All Inter-Area and Inter-Subsidiary sports competitions held successfully within time limits.

22.4 Facilities at Hospitals

The Medical Services in SECL are provided through a three-tier system of Dispensaries, Regional Hospitals & Central Hospitals, which are located in different Areas of Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh. All Hospitals are equipped with Operation Theatre, Labour Room, Laboratories, ECG, X-ray machines etc. Rainbasera (shed) is available for waiting patients and their attendants at Indira Vihar, Bilaspur and Sohagpur. Bio-medical waste disposal is carried out as per recommendation of State Pollution Control Board. Mortuary chambers are also available in some hospitals.

The details of Health services and service providers are as under:

S. No.	Health Facility	Nos.
a)	Central Hospitals	03
b)	Regional Hospitals	07
c)	Dispensaries	56
d)	Ambulances (Departmental 43 & Hiring 70)	113

S. No.	Medical Personnel	Nos.
a)	Doctors (44 Specialists)	163
b)	Staff Nurses	214



S. No.	Medical Personnel	Nos.
c)	Pharmacists	84
d)	Lab. Technicians	53
e)	X-Ray Technicians	36

22.5 Facilities at SECL Hospitals

- Hospitals are equipped with X-ray, USG, ECG, C-Arm and Pathological laboratories.
- Licensed Blood Banks are functioning at Burhar Central Hospital, Sohagpur Area; Nehru Centenary Hospital (NCH), Gevra Area and Central Hospital, Manendragarh, Hasdeo Area.
- CT scan and Bronchoscope are available at Burhar Central Hospital, Sohagpur Area.
- 05 Dialysis Centers are operational at Central Hospital, Manendragarh, Hasdeo Area; Burhar Central Hospital, Sohagpur Area; NCH, Gevra Area; Main Hospital, Korba Area and Regional Hospital, Bistrampur Area.
- Laparoscopic surgeries are being performed at NCH, Gevra Area.
- Multiparamonitors and Ventilators have been installed in 3 Central Hospitals of SECL as part of upgradation of ICU.
- Digital Audiometer is installed in 3 Central Hospitals, 6 Regional Hospitals and 3 Dispensaries (Bhatgaon, Indira Vihar Health Centre & Kusmunda).
- Bio-chemistry Auto Analyser is provided in 3 Central Hospitals, 7 Regional Hospitals and 3 Dispensaries (Bhatgaon, Indira Vihar Health Centre & Kusmunda).
- Modular Kitchen has been installed in Central Hospital, Sohagpur Area; Central Hospital, Manendragarh, Hasdeo Area and NCH, Gevra Area.
- Digital Dispensary has started at Vikas Nagar, Kusmunda Area.

22.6 Medical Services/ Health Camps

SECL organizes Village Health Camps, Health Awareness Camps, etc. in and around its Coalfields. Below Poverty Line (BPL) families were provided free OPD facilities in our Hospitals and Dispensaries. The details of Health Camps conducted in SECL are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Camps	No. of Camps	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	School Health Camp	3	1,357
2.	Awareness Program	1	38
3.	Diabetes Camp	1	300
4.	Immunization Camp	1	240
5.	Blood Donation Camp	12	415
6.	Village Camp	24	2,741
7.	Pit- Head Examination	110	6,303
	Total	152	11,394

22.7 Infrastructure

To ease the living of people residing in coal mine areas by reducing traffic congestion, road accidents, adverse impacts on environment and health around coal mines of production capacity exceeding 4 MTPA and by enhancing coal handling efficiency through employing alternate transport methods like mechanized conveyor system and computerized loading into railway rakes, 09 (Nine) First Mile Connectivity (FMC) Projects were planned out of which, Kusmunda CHP Phase-I & Phase-II were completed and plant commissioned on 08.02.2020 & 30.09.2022

respectively. Remaining 07 (Seven) FMC Projects are under construction at various stages and most of the Projects are expected to be completed within FY 2023-24.

23.0 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

SECL has always appreciated its social responsibility as a part of Corporate Governance philosophy. The Company aims at making CSR akin to the key business process for sustainable development of the society. It supplements the role of the Government in enhancing welfare measures of the society, based on the immediate and long-term social and environmental consequences of our activities. Engaging with local community and working towards their development is an integral part of business strategy.

Everyone is committed to sustainable development and inclusive growth in the surrounding areas of mining projects. The primary beneficiaries of CSR are primarily the land oustees, Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and those staying within the radius of 25 km of the Project. Poor and needy section of the society living in different parts of the states in which the Company is operating are the second beneficiaries. A “CSR Policy” has been approved by Coal India Limited for all its Subsidiaries and the same is implemented in the Company and is available on the Company’s website at <http://www.secl-cil.in/csr-secl.php>.

The ‘Annual Report on CSR Activities’ pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as amended, is attached as **(ANNEXURE-II)** to this Report.



Provided 83 Nos. of Interactive Boards/ Smart Class at various schools at Raigarh, Dharamjaigarh and Kharsia tehsils of Raigarh District, implemented by District Administration-Raigarh”

24.0 Rajbhasha (Official Language Policy) Implementation:

Your Company makes concerted efforts to spread and promote the Official Language (Rajbhasha-Hindi). In pursuance of Official Language Policy/ Act/ Rules/ Annual Programme/ Orders of the Govt. of India, efforts are continuing towards increasing the use of Hindi in Official work. Some of the important steps taken in this regard during the year are as under:

During the year under report, the Company made a special drive to promote Hindi in official work in Headquarters and Units. In this connection, Hindi Workshops were organized at SECL HQ, Bilaspur (CG). The Hindi Workshops were especially focused on the usage of Hindi in day-to-day official correspondence using simple words in writing.

- ‘Rajbhasha Pakhwada’ was organised from 14th to 29th September, 2022 in SECL at HQ and all the Area offices, and witnessed enthusiastic participation of employees across all cadres in the programs and competitions. In total, 11 (eleven) different competitions were held wherein 256 no. of employees participated. Most of the competitions were organized in two segments i.e., employees with Hindi and Non-Hindi background. The winners



of all the competitions were suitably rewarded to mark their participation, boost up their morale and encourage them to conduct maximum official work in Hindi.

- Hindi Implementation Committee meetings were held at SECL HQ to monitor and review the progress of Hindi implementation programs at the Headquarters level.

25.0 Vigilance:

SECL Vigilance Department is functioning in a fair and transparent manner as per the guidelines of CVC. During the year 2022-23, Vigilance Department made all possible efforts to check and prevent corruption at all levels in the Company. The main focus of Vigilance Department during the year was to create awareness and sensitize the officials & stakeholders through various programmes to work within the ambit of rules and regulations of the Company. Through regular and surprise inspections, system lapses and other irregularities were brought forward to the notice of higher management and necessary system improvement measures to prevent such irregularities were also suggested.

The main functions of the Department are verification of the complaints received either directly or routed through CVC, Ministry, CBI, Coal India etc. and taking systemic improvement measures, wherever required to pluck the loopholes and necessary punitive action by registering Regular Departmental Cases against the erring officials. Vigilance Department through periodic/ regular and surprise inspections keep a watch on sensitive posts. To create awareness among the officials, Vigilance Department arranges in-house training programmes regularly for the executives working in the Company.



Vigilance Awareness Week-2022 at SECL HQ (31st October to 06th November, 2022)

25.1 Preventive Vigilance

a. Organization of Vigilance Awareness Week-2022:

- Vigilance Awareness Week-2022 was observed in the Company from 31st October to 06th November, 2022 emphasizing the theme of “**भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत- विकसित भारत – Corruption free India for a developed Nation**” as per the directives of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) to create awareness among society and the public.
- On the occasion of observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2022 by SECL, the inaugural function was held at SECL HQ as well as in all the command Areas of SECL on 31.10.2022.
- Inaugural function was held at SECL HQ, Bilaspur through online mode wherein all the Areas of SECL had joined through Video Conferencing (VC). Director (Technical) and General Manager (Vigilance) of SECL attended the function at SECL HQ, Bilaspur and Integrity Pledge was administered to all the participants by the Director (Technical).

- Online sensitization programme on Property Management, Land Management, a presentation on Vigilance Case Studies and Website Maintenance and Updation/ Asset Management and Scrap Disposal/ Record Management etc. were organized and discussed in detail. The session was attended by approximately 260 participants from SECL HQ as well as different command Areas of SECL.
- Stakeholders/Customers Meet was organized at SECL HQ, Bilaspur wherein around 67 Vendors/ Service Providers/ Contractors/ Transporters actively participated. Stakeholders Meet was also conducted at other Areas of SECL wherein about 804 stakeholders participated.
- An innovative initiative of WhatsApp based contest for best Slogan and best Poem in Hindi & English has been continued this year too for the employees and their family members to disseminate anti-corruption message and stressing the need of Vigilant India as essential for Prosperous India. The contest had a tremendous response and enthusiastic participation was observed. Prizes for the top three participants in each category were declared.
- Essay, Debate competitions were organized at SECL HQ as well as different Areas of SECL. To disseminate anti-corruption messages amongst the wards of the employees of SECL HQ, Drawing competition and e-Quiz contests were conducted. Different Areas of SECL also conducted competitions for the wards of the employees as well as for the school students.
- Messages of the CMD & CVO, SECL were broadcasted on Akashvani (All India Radio) - Bilaspur, Raigarh, Ambikapur and Shahdol stations and on local 'My FM' Radio Channel on different dates during the Vigilance Awareness Week-2022. Messages and Quotes relating to Integrity, Transparency, Eradication of Corruption, Development of Nation etc., and to bring awareness on the subject "Corruption free India for a developed Nation" were sent to the employees/ stakeholders through email, SMS and WhatsApp.
- On the concluding date i.e., on 06.11.2022, a valedictory function was organized at SECL HQ. The session was observed by focusing on the importance of each activity carried out as part of Vigilance Awareness Week-2022. On this day Director (Technical) & Director (Finance), SECL released the e-magazine "SPANDAN-2022" and the names of winners of different competitions organized by SECL HQ.

b) E-Pledge

E-Pledge was administered to 3,895 employees, 320 stakeholders and 906 citizens as a part of Vigilance Awareness Week-2022. All employees of SECL had taken the E-pledge.

c) Publication

An e-Souvenir titled "SPANDAN-2022" containing vigilance related articles contributed by the employees and photographs of various events conducted as a part of observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2022 was published and released by Director (Technical) & Director (Finance), SECL on the closing ceremony of VAW-2022 through online.

d) Organizing Vigilance Training-cum-Awareness Programmes

Vigilance Training Programmes are being conducted regularly in SECL HQ and Areas. Senior executives of various disciplines like Mining, E&M, Finance, Materials Management, Sales etc., are attending such programmes. As stress and work-life balancing have a role in corrupt practices, various training sessions in overall personality development and attitudinal changes that are required in the background of vigilance awareness, have been felt necessary and clubbed with Vigilance Awareness Programme.

e) System improvements

In certain cases where existing provisions are not in line with the requirement of exigencies of the work, Vigilance Department has taken up with the Management to examine the issues and take necessary corrective steps by issue of circulars/guidelines after competent approval. For system improvement, various vigilance executives have been assigned one particular topic for system study and for suggesting improvement. Study reports have been



forwarded to the Management for taking competent approval and for communicating to concerned Departments for implementation.

25.2 Investigative Vigilance

a) Preliminary Investigation:

During the year 2022-23, 105 new complaints were taken up for verification along with 32 complaints carried forward from the previous years. Verification has been completed in 89 complaints. After preliminary verification and subsequent investigation, disciplinary action has been initiated wherever necessary.

b) Departmental Proceedings/ Inquiries:

During the year 2022-23, total 02 Regular Departmental cases (major penalty – 02 cases) were registered in addition to the 05 RDA cases for major penalty, which were carried forward from the previous years. During the year, major penalties were imposed on 12 officials and minor penalties on 09 officials.

c) Routine/ Surprise/ Major Work Inspection conducted:

During the year 2022-23, 25 Regular, 7 Surprise and 02 Major Work inspections were carried out by the Vigilance Department, SECL. Based on these inspections, systemic improvement measures have been suggested besides regular Departmental Actions registered against erring officials.

d) CTE Type Inspection:

During 2022-23, 02 CTE Type inspections were carried out and wherever required, suitable action/ systemic improvement measures were suggested to the Management.

25.3 Participative Vigilance

Stakeholders Meet - In order to enhance the level of transparency in working, Stakeholders Meet were organized at regular intervals to know the problems faced by the stakeholders like customers/ contractors/ service providers etc. to take corrective steps. Accordingly, 13 (Thirteen) Stakeholders Meetings were organized at different locations. The problems raised by the stakeholders were resolved as far as possible on the spot itself. However, some issues related to Company's policy have been addressed after reference to the Management. This has reduced the complaints drastically.

26.0 Security:

SECL's Security workforce comprises of Departmental Security Personnel, Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), State Industrial Security Force (SISF), Madhya Pradesh State, Tripura State Rifles (TSR), India Reserve (IR) and Ex-servicemen/ Civilian guards deployed through Director General of Resettlement (DGR), Ministry of Defence sponsored Security Agencies to protect the assets and properties of the Company.

The Total Strength of Security Force safeguarding the Projects, Establishments, and vital locations of SECL as on 31.03.2023 are as under:

S. N.	Type of Security Force	Strength
1.	SECL Departmental Security	692
2.	Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)	1,159
3.	State Industrial Security Force (SISF), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	600
4.	Tripura State Rifles (TSR), India Reserve (IR) Battalion	727
5.	Director General Resettlement (DGR) sponsored Security Personnel	71
	Total	3,249



Departmental security personnel at Independence Day & Republic Day celebrations at SECL HQ

CISF is deployed in the projects of Gevra, Dipka & Kusmunda Areas and at 19 nos. of main explosive magazines of SECL. CISF is expected to be deployed in remaining 02 main explosive magazines by June, 2023.

Tripura State Rifles (TSR) is a State Force of Tripura Government. There are India Reserve (IR) Battalions of TSR which have been raised by Govt. of Tripura, after obtaining approval of Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India and thus, the TSR (IR) Battalion can be deployed all over India. One Battalion consists of 08 Companies (976 personnel @ 122 per Company and 31 personnel as Battalion HQ Component) have been sanctioned for deployment at SECL. Out of these, presently, 06 Companies (727 Nos. Force) have been inducted & deployed in Raigarh, Kusmunda, Korba, CWS-Korba, CS-Korba & CEWS-Gevra. Remaining two companies & Battalion HQ are expected to be deployed by end July, 2023. Battalion HQ shall be inducted at Kusmunda Area & two companies shall be inducted at Birsampur, Bhatgoan, Chirimiri & Baikunthpur Areas.

Security personnel deployed through Director General of Resettlement (DGR), Ministry of Defence sponsored security agency is engaged at Dankuni Coal Complex (DCC), Hooghly, West Bengal for security of the plant and Township.

27.0 Public Relations:

SECL communicates with the stakeholders and public at large, timely and effectively by disseminating information through official News releases in Electronic and Print media through the Public Relations (PR) Department of the Company. During the year under report, Dr. Sanish Chandra has been functioning as Public Relations Officer, SECL to oversee the day-to-day PR activities and media engagements.

SECL also provides sponsorship in Mega events (Sports, cultural etc.) and also participates in exhibitions related to Coal, CSR, Mining & Energy Sector as well as of the general theme such as Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsava (AKAM), Vigyan Mela Rajyotsava, etc. Company stalls, showcasing Coal mining activities and good initiatives, are placed in these exhibitions at Delhi, Bilaspur, Raipur, Ranchi, Bhopal & other places.

SECL is also active on social media through Facebook for information sharing and general interaction. The page of the Company on Facebook can be reached at (<https://www.facebook.com/southeasterncoalfields/#>). The Company is also having a YouTube Channel - **SECL Media** and is also active on Twitter for rapid and immediate information sharing with public at large. The twitter handle of the Company is [@secl_cil](https://twitter.com/secl_cil). The Company has also created a LinkedIn page to increase its reach within the corporate audience. The LinkedIn page can be reached at (<https://www.linkedin.com/company/south-eastern-coalfields-limited-secl/>)

28.0 e-Procurement:

28.1 GeM (Government e-Marketplace)

Government e-Marketplace (GeM) facilitates online procurement of Goods & Services required by various Government Departments/ Organizations/ PSUs. GeM aims to enhance transparency, efficiency and speed in public procurement.



It provides the tools of e-bidding, reverse e-auction and demand aggregation to facilitate the government users, achieve the best value for their money. The purchases through GeM by Government users have been authorized and made mandatory by Ministry of Finance by adding a new Rule No. 149 in the General Financial Rules, 2017.

Accordingly, Coal India Limited has formulated a policy for procurement of various materials by placing orders through GeM portal. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for procuring various materials from GeM have been provided by GeM.

All the departments at SECL HQ and Areas have been registered as Secondary Users on GeM portal with roles (i.e., Buyer, Consignee, etc.) being allocated as recommended by the controlling authority. All tenders except global tenders are now being floated through GeM only. SECL has taken a big leap in GeM procurement in FY 2022-23 of ₹770.50 crore as compared to ₹562.85 crore in FY 2021-22 and achieved the growth of 37% as compared to last year.

28.2 ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning)

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) has been implemented in SECL w.e.f. 01.08.2021. The stores management module of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is now live which helps in better inventory control of all the stores of SECL. The inventory of all the stores under SECL can be seen in real-time basis at any given point of time throughout the Company. All requirements are raised through ERP platform only.

28.3 Mou With Transparency International and Integrity Pact

SECL is one of the early institutions who have signed the Memorandum of Understanding with Transparency International India. The body is the Indian Chapter of Berlin based “Transparency International”, a not-for-profit and non-government organization, committed to curbing corruption in any form.

Arising out of the MoU signed with Transparency International India, the Integrity Pact has been implemented for Procurement Tenders having estimated value of ₹2.00 Crore and above, ₹1.00 Crore and above in respect of other Contracts and Service Contract Tenders of Estimated value of ₹5.00 Crore and above. Independent External Monitors (IEMs) have also been appointed to monitor the tenders covered under the Integrity Pact in line with the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) circulated by the CVC. There were 72 instances where IEMs were nominated for the Tenders having Integrity pact for FY 2022-23.

28.4 Make in India Initiative

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India vide its Office Order No. P-45021/2/2017-BE-II Dtd. 15.06.2017 communicated Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order 2017 for encouraging ‘Make in India’ and promote manufacturing and production of goods and services in India with a view of enhancing income and employment and wherever local content can be increased through partnership, cooperation with local companies, establishing production units in India or Joint Ventures with Indian suppliers, increasing the participation of local employees in services and training. Implementation of the same in Coal India has been communicated by CIL, Kolkata on 16.03.2018 and accordingly, the same has been implemented in SECL by incorporating provisions in the NIT document for extending the benefit of the policy to the bidders falling under the category as defined by the above-mentioned Office Order of Govt. of India. Procurement with estimated value of less than ₹200 crore is done through Domestic Tenders except against specific approvals, as per MII Policy PP-MII Order dated 16.09.2020 with subsequent amendments.

28.5 Relaxation of Norms for Start-Ups/MSE

Procurement Policy Division of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India vide its Office Memorandum No. F-20/2/2014-PPD(Pt.) dated 25.07.2016 communicated Guidelines for Relaxation in Eligibility Criteria in regard to prior turnover and prior experience in respect of participating start-ups/MSE in public procurement. Implementation of the same in Coal India has been communicated by CIL, Kolkata on 16.03.2018

which has been adopted and implemented in SECL by incorporating provisions in the NIT document for extending the benefit of the policy to the bidders falling under the category as defined by the above-mentioned Office Order of Govt. of India. The “Make in India” and “Relaxation of norms for Start-ups/ MSE” along with “Procurement through GeM” may become instrumental in entrepreneurship development in the country with supply of quality material in a very fair & transparent manner.

28.6 e-Procurement

At SECL, e-procurement for the materials and services has been implemented since 01.04.2014 and 01.04.2015 respectively for all the tenders. After implementation of GeM portal guideline, the focus has shifted to the procurement through GeM portal.

The Company’s e-procurement portal www.coalindiatenders.gov.in which is hosted by NIC is only used for floating all the global tenders and tenders of such spares where OEM/ OPM/ OES are global suppliers.

29.0 Right to Information (RTI):

Our Company has set an elaborate mechanism throughout the Organization to deal with the requests received under the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005, to assist and facilitate the citizen in obtaining information. Detailed Guidelines have been placed on SECL website, spelling out the procedure for securing access to information and filing of first appeal under the Act.

Proactive disclosures have been made on SECL’s website in line with Section 4(1)(b) of the Act, disseminating various categories of information so that citizens have minimum need to resort to the Act for the purpose of obtaining information.

At SECL, each Area has its own CPIO and an Appellate Authority to deal with the RTI applications in a more transparent, efficient and systematic way. The CPIOs and the other stakeholders involved are sensitized about their obligations under the Act through training and workshops. An “Online portal” has been introduced for access to information by Indian citizens and filing of first appeal under the Act. The portal is connected to National portal of DoPT.

The statistics of information asked under RTI and its disposal during the year 2022-23 is as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
1.	No. of applications received during the year 2022-23	3,784
2.	No. of RTI applications pending for disposal in the year 2022-23	524
3.	Total No. of RTI applications supposed to be disposed-off in the year 2022-23	4,308
4.	No of applications disposed-off during the year 2022-23	3,865
5.	No. of applications under process for reply as on 31.03.2023	443

30.0 Awards and Recognition:

SECL has always registered record-breaking performances which has been possible by the virtue of superior working culture and dedicated collective hard work of its employees. Consistent with the trend in preceding years, the Company has received the following awards in corporate capacity in the FY 2022-23:

30.1 Awards/ Recognitions in Corporate Capacity

1st Prize in Environment Management:

SECL has won the ‘first prize’ in Corporate Award for excellent work in ‘Environment Management’ on the 48th Coal India Foundation Day held on 01.11.2022 in Kolkata.



ET Ascent – Best Overall Excellence in CSR Award:

SECL has received the ET Ascent – ‘Best Overall Excellence in CSR’ Award for Company’s commendable performance in CSR, in the award function held at Bangalore on 21.09.2022.



Environment and Sustainability Award at 9th Governance Now PSU Awards:

SECL was awarded the Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment and Sustainability) Award in the Mini-Ratna Category at the 9th Governance Now PSU Awards and Conference in New Delhi on 16.02.2023.



Best CSR Practices Award by World CSR Day:

SECL has been awarded the CSR Excellence Award for its work in the field of CSR. This Award was presented by the World CSR Institute on 18.02.2023, at a function organized in Mumbai.





Best Water Management Award at Water Digest World Water Awards:

SECL has been awarded the Best Water Management Award in the Public Sector Category at the 16th Water Digest World Water Awards 2023 on 16.03.2023.



Silver Shield for Swachhta Abhiyan Campaign 2021 by Ministry of Coal:

SECL has been awarded Silver Shield by Ministry of Coal, Government of India for cleanliness and waste management initiatives for Swachhta Abhiyan Campaign 2021.



Award for contribution to Clean Ganga Fund

SECL has been awarded by Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources, Government of India for significant contribution towards Clean Ganga Fund in November, 2022.



30.2 Awards/ Recognitions in Individual Capacity

Distinguished Alumnus Award:

Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra, CMD, SECL has been conferred the prestigious “Distinguished Alumnus Award” by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad in a function organized at ISM, Dhanbad on 06.02.2023.

ET-Ascent Business Leader of the Year Award:

Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra, CMD, SECL has been conferred the “ET-Ascent Business Leader of the Year Award” at a function held in Mumbai on 18.02.2023.





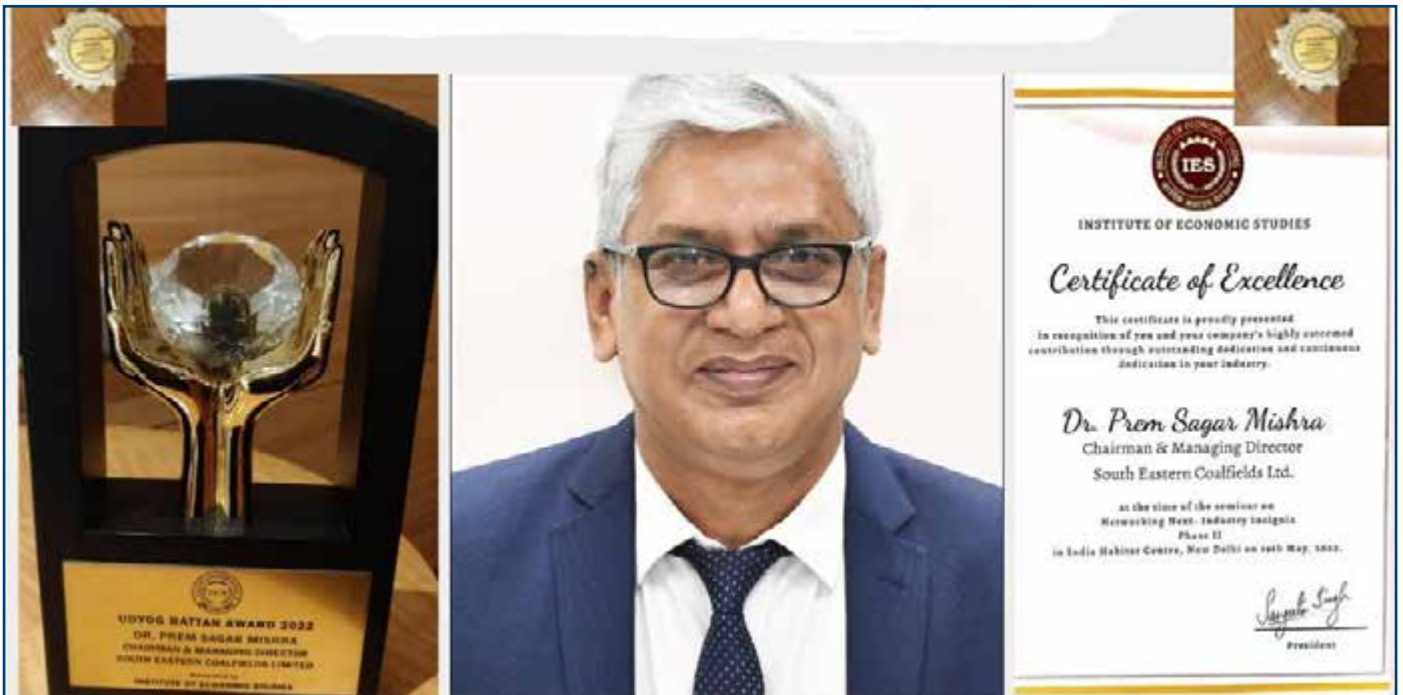
Chhattisgarh Gaurav Samman:

Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra, CMD, SECL has been awarded with “Chhattisgarh Gaurav Samman” at Rashtriya Vyapar Mela held at Bilaspur on 17.01.2023.



Udyog Ratna Award:

Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra, CMD, SECL has been awarded with “Udhyog Ratna Award” for outstanding Leadership by Institute of Economic Studies (IES) at a function held in New Delhi on 19.05.2022.



IME Journal Diamond Jubilee Award:

Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra, CMD, SECL has been awarded with “IME Journal Diamond Jubilee Award” by The Indian Mining and Engineering Journal at Mining Youth Enclave 2022 on 16.10.2022.



31.0 Internal Audit Functions:

The main objectives of Internal Audit functions are to ensure efficiency, efficacy, effective internal control, risk management, plug leakage of revenue, check excessive expenditure, matters and actions beyond powers or against the interest of the Company. Keeping in view of the basic objectives, 15 (Fifteen) Nos. of Chartered Accountants Firms have been appointed in the year 2020-21 and renewed for 2021-22 & 2022-23 to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company. The Internal Auditors submit monthly as well as quarterly reports and based on the reports, suitable and corrective actions wherever necessary were taken by the Management. Internal Audit Reports have been placed before the Audit Committee for review along with necessary feedback on action taken.

The Internal Audit firms who conducted the Internal Audit during the year 2022-23 are detailed below:

S No.	Name of Areas	Internal Auditors (FY 2022-23)
1	SECL HQ, Bilaspur	M/s. Taunk Khatri & Associates, CA (Internal Auditor-cum-Lead Auditor)
2	Dipka Area	M/s. Mahesh C Solanki & Co., CA
3	Gevra Area	M/s. Briska and Associates, CA
4	CS/ CWS-Korba, CEWS-Gevra, DCC, SECL Sales Accounts	M/s. SBA & Co., CA
5	Kusmunda Area	M/s. Nag & Associates, CA
6	Raigarh Area	M/s. TAMB I & Jaipurkar , CA
7	Jamuna & Kotma Area	M/s. NGS & Co., LLP, CA
8	Chirimiri Area	M/s. S. K. Patodia & Associates, CA
9	Hasdeo Area	M/s. Rama K Gupta & Co., CA
10	Baikunthpur Area	M/s. Sankar Dutta and Associates, CA
11	Bhatgaon Area	M/s. AJS and Associates, Cost Accountant



S No.	Name of Areas	Internal Auditors (FY 2022-23)
12	Johilla Area	M/s. A. Mittal & Associates, CA
13	Bisrampur Area	M/s. Subhas Chand Jain Anurag & Associates, CA
14	Sohagpur Area	M/s. S. L. Chhajed & Co., LLP, CA
15	Korba Area	M/s. Bamb Taori & Co., CA

The Internal Audit Department also co-ordinates for the 'Transaction Audits' as well as 'Thematic Audits' conducted by C&AG in different Areas & different Departments of SECL HQ and submission of reply including settlement of the Audit Paras from time to time.

32.0 Statutory Auditors' Report:

The Statutory Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 along with the Management's replies is placed in the Financial Statements segment of the Annual Report.

33.0 Comments of CAG:

The comments by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of the Company (Standalone as well as Consolidated) for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023 is also placed in the Annual Report.

34.0 Information to Shareholders:

Audited Financial Statements of the Company and the related detailed information shall be available to all the shareholders. Any shareholder seeking any such information at any point of time, can inspect the same during business hours in a working day at the Registered Office of the Company at Seepat Road, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh - 495006.

35.0 Cost Audit:

Pursuant to the directions of the Central Government for audit of Cost records, the proposal for appointment of 3 firms of Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors for auditing the Cost records of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was approved by the Central Government and they have accordingly been appointed.

The particulars of Cost Auditors as required under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with General Circular No. 15/2011 dated 11.04.2011 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, are given below:

- M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co.** (FRN: 000042), 3-6-365, 104 & 105, Pavani Estate, Himayat Nagar, Hyderabad-500029, Telangana. (Lead Cost Auditor).
- M/s. Subhadradutta & Associates** (FRN: 000223), Puspak Apartment, 5, Parnashree Pally, Banamali Naskar Road (Upen Banerjee Road), Kolkata – 700060, West Bengal.
- M/s. B Mukhopadhyay & Co.** (FRN: 000257), 3E, Aparupa Apartment, No.2 G. B. Dutta Road, Sodepur, Kolkata -700 110, West Bengal.

The Cost Audit Report for the year 2021-22 was filed under XBRL mode on 27.09.2022 within the due date of filing. The Cost Audit Report for the year 2022-23 is being finalized and will be filed as per the Schedule.

36.0 Secretarial Audit:

The Secretarial Audit of the Company for Financial year 2022-23 pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 has been conducted by M/s. R & A Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Hyderabad. The Secretarial Audit Report has been attached to this report as **(ANNEXURE-III)**.

37.0 Explanation or Comment under section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013 on qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the Auditors and the Practicing Company Secretary in their Report:

The Secretarial Auditor in their Report dated 04.07.2023 has made an observation. The Board of Directors at its 338th Meeting held on 14.07.2023 discussed on the observation of the Secretarial Auditor and explained as follows:

S. No.	Observation	Management Reply
1	The composition of the Audit Committee is not in accordance with the Para 4.1.1 of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises vide their OM. No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated May 14, 2010.	During the Audit period, the composition of Audit Committee is not as per Para 4.1.1 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance. This is due to the fact that out of the requirement of 04 (four) Nos. of Independent Directors, there were only 02 (two) Nos. of Independent Directors on the Board of SECL for most part of the year i.e., from 25.07.2022 up to 28.02.2023. Further, at present also, there are only 02 (two) Nos. of Independent Directors on the Board and appointment of 02 (two) more Independent Directors is still awaited from Ministry of Coal (MoC).

38.0 Particulars of information under Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Salient Features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiary Companies:

The particulars of information under proviso to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to 'Salient features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiary Companies' has been attached with the Financial Statements of the Company in **Form AOC-1**, in pursuance to Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Annual Accounts of the Subsidiary Companies are available with the Company Secretary, SECL and are open for inspection by any shareholder at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours.

39.0 Information under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Forex Earning & Outgo:

The Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo is given in **(ANNEXURE-IV)** to this Report.

40.0 Information under Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 concerning Development and Implementation of Risk Management Policy of the Company:

An Enterprise Risk Management Policy of the Company has been formulated and Risk Management Charter has also been prepared by the Holding Company CIL, for all its Subsidiaries including SECL. A Chief Risk Officer (CRO) has been appointed in SECL and a Risk Management Committee of SECL Board has also been constituted. As per the directives of Risk Management Committee of SECL Board given at its 4th meeting held on 30.01.2023, M/s. Centrum Legal, Gurugram, a Consultancy Firm has been appointed to update the Risk Management Policy of SECL as a single master document and to refresh and update a structured and robust risk management process, including updated Risk Register encompassing all risks to which the Company is exposed to; along with risk ranking & mitigation plan of top ranked risks, with specific reference to SECL and all its activities.



41.0 Information under Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(5) (vii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the Going Concern Status and the Company's Operations in Future:

There were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which would impact the going concern status in future.

42.0 Information under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 regarding Employees Remuneration:

Information as per Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is not applicable to the Company as per exemption granted to Govt. Companies by MCA vide GSR 463(E) dated 05.06.2015.

43.0 Board of Directors:

43.1 The Board of Directors of the Company as on 31.03.2023 are as under:

S No.	Name	Designation	Category/ Designation
1.	Dr. P. S. Mishra ¹	Chairman	Chairman-cum-Managing Director/ CEO
2.	Shri S. K. Pal ²	Member	Director (Technical) Operations
3.	Shri M. K. Prasad ²	Member	Director (Technical) Operations
4.	Shri G. Srinivasan ³	Member	Director (Finance)/ CFO
5.	Dr. P. S. Mishra ³	Member	Director (Finance), Additional charge
6.	Shri S.N. Kapri ⁴	Member	Director (Technical), Projects & Planning
7.	Shri S. K. Pal ⁴	Member	Director (Technical) Projects & Planning & Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, Additional charge
8	Shri Debasis Acharyya ⁵	Member	Director (Personnel)
9	Dr. P. S. Mishra ⁵	Member	Director (Personnel), Additional charge
10	Shri M. K. Prasad ⁵	Member	Director (Personnel), Additional charge
11	Shri B.P. Pati ⁶ , IFoS, JS, MoC	Member	Government Nominee Director
12	Ms. Vismita Tej ⁶ , IRS, AS, MoC	Member	Government Nominee Director
13	Dr. B. Veera Reddy ⁷ , D(T), CIL	Member	Government Nominee Director
14	Dr. Shyam Agrawal ⁸	Member	Independent Director
15	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole ⁹	Member	Independent Director
16	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy ¹⁰	Member	Independent Director
17	CA Shri S. K. Deshpande ¹¹	Member	Independent Director
18 ¹²	Member	Independent Director
19	Shri Chhatrasal Singh ¹³	Permanent Invitee	Principal Chief Operations Manager, South East Central Railway

Notes:

1. Dr. P.S. Mishra has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD), SECL w.e.f. 28.01.2022.
2. Shri S.K. Pal has taken the charge of Director (Technical) Operations, SECL w.e.f. 01.10.2022 in lieu of Shri M.K. Prasad who has ceased to be Director (Technical) Operations, SECL upon attaining age of superannuation on 30.09.2022.
3. Shri G. Srinivasan has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Finance), SECL w.e.f. 12.08.2022 in lieu of Dr. P.S.

Mishra, CMD, SECL who was entrusted with the Additional charge of Director (Finance), SECL for the period w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 12.08.2022.

4. Shri S.N. Kapri has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL w.e.f. 09.12.2022 in lieu of Shri S.K. Pal, Director (Technical) Operations, who was entrusted with the Additional charge of Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL for the period w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 09.12.2022. During the year, Shri S.K. Pal was Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL for the period w.e.f. 15.12.2020 up to 30.09.2022.
5. Shri Debasis Acharyya has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Personnel), SECL w.e.f. 12.01.2023 in lieu of Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL who was entrusted with the Additional charge of Director (Personnel), SECL for the period w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 12.01.2023. During the year, Shri M.K. Prasad, Ex-Director (Technical) Operations, SECL held the Additional charge of Director (Personnel), SECL for the period w.e.f. 01.01.2022 and relinquished the charge on 30.09.2022, upon attaining the age of superannuation.
6. Shri B. P. Pati, IFoS, JS, MoC has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as a Government Nominee Director, SECL vice Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Additional Secretary, MoC w.e.f. 22.02.2023. Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Additional Secretary, MoC was the Government Nominee Director, SECL for the period w.e.f. 30.12.2020 up to 21.02.2023.
7. Dr. B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as a Government Nominee Director, SECL w.e.f. 24.02.2022.
8. Dr. Shyam Agrawal has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as an Independent Director, SECL w.e.f. 01.11.2021.
9. Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as an Independent Director, SECL w.e.f. 01.03.2023.
10. Shri Tankadhar Tripathy had been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as an Independent Director, SECL w.e.f. 01.11.2021. However, Shri Tankadhar Tripathy has resigned from the Company w.e.f. 12.04.2023, due to personal reasons.
11. CA Shri S.K. Deshpande, Independent Director, SECL has relinquished the charge on 24.07.2022 upon completion of his tenure of appointment as an Independent Director for a period of 03 (three) years w.e.f. 25.07.2019.
12. The position of 01 (one) Independent Director is vacant w.e.f. 24.07.2022 and appointment of which is under process by the Ministry of Coal.
13. Shri Rahul Agarwal, PCOM, SECR, has been appointed as the Permanent Invitee on SECL Board by the Ministry of Coal w.e.f. 03.07.2023 in lieu of Shri Chhatrasal Singh, Ex-PCOM, SECR who ceased to be Permanent Invitee w.e.f. 09.05.2023.

43.2 The Following Persons were appointed as Director/ KMP during the Year under Report:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Appointment
1.	Dr. P. S. Mishra ¹	Member [Director (Finance), Additional Charge]	01.04.2022
2.	Dr. P. S. Mishra ¹	Member [Director (Personnel), Additional Charge]	01.10.2022
3.	Shri B.P. Pati ² , IFoS, JS, MoC	Member	22.02.2023
4.	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole ³	Member	01.03.2023
5.	Shri S.K. Pal ⁴	Member	01.10.2022
6.	Shri G. Srinivasan ⁵	Member	12.08.2022
7.	Shri G. Srinivasan ⁵	CFO	27.09.2022
8.	Shri A. K. Pandey ⁵	CFO	02.05.2022
9.	Shri S.N. Kapri ⁶	Member	09.12.2022
10.	Shri Debasis Acharyya ⁷	Member	12.01.2023
11.	Shri Swapnil Sudhanshu ⁸	Company Secretary	21.12.2022

Notes:

1. Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL assumed the Additional charge of Director (Finance) for the period w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 12.08.2022 and the Additional charge of Director (Personnel) for the period w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 12.01.2023.
2. Shri B.P. Pati, IFoS, JS, MoC has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Government Nominee Director, SECL vice Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Additional Secretary, MoC w.e.f. 22.02.2023.
3. Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Independent Director, SECL w.e.f. 01.03.2023.



4. *Shri S.K. Pal has taken the charge of Director (Technical) Operations, SECL w.e.f. 01.10.2022 in lieu of Shri M.K. Prasad who has ceased to be Director (Technical) Operations, SECL upon attaining the age of superannuation on 30.09.2022 and also assumed the Additional charge of Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 09.12.2022.*
5. *Shri G. Srinivasan has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Finance), SECL w.e.f. 12.08.2022 and entrusted with the charge of CFO, SECL, w.e.f. 27.09.2022 in lieu of Shri A.K. Pandey who assumed the charge of CFO of the Company w.e.f. 02.05.2022 up to 26.09.2022.*
6. *Shri S.N. Kapri has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL w.e.f. 09.12.2022.*
7. *Shri Debasis Acharyya has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Personnel), SECL w.e.f. 12.01.2023.*
8. *Shri Swapnil Sudhanshu has been appointed by the Board of Directors as Company Secretary, SECL w.e.f. 21.12.2022.*

43.3 The following Persons ceased to be Director/ KMP during the year under Report:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Cessation
1.	Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, AS, MoC, Government Nominee Director	Member	21.02.2023
2.	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director, SECL	Member	12.04.2023
3.	Shri S.K. Deshpande, Independent Director, SECL	Member	24.07.2022
4.	Shri M.K. Prasad, D(T)O, SECL	Member	30.09.2022
5.	Shri S.M. Yunus	Company Secretary	30.11.2022
6.	Shri A.K. Pandey	CFO	26.09.2022

Notes:

1. *Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Additional Secretary, MoC, has relinquished the charge of Government Nominee Director, SECL w.e.f. 21.02.2023.*
2. *Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director, SECL has resigned from the Company w.e.f. 12.04.2023, due to personal reasons.*
3. *CA Shri S.K. Deshpande, Independent Director, SECL has relinquished the charge on 24.07.2022 upon completion of his tenure of appointment as an Independent Director for a period of 03 (three) years w.e.f. 25.07.2019.*
4. *Shri M.K. Prasad has ceased to be Director (Technical) Operations, SECL upon attaining the age of superannuation on 30.09.2022.*
5. *Shri S.M. Yunus has ceased to be Company Secretary, SECL upon attaining the age of superannuation on 30.11.2022.*
6. *Shri A.K. Pandey has ceased to be CFO, SECL w.e.f. 26.09.2022.*

43.4 Board Meetings

Thirteen (13) Board Meetings were held during the financial year 2022-23. The details of the meetings and attendees are provided in the 'Report on Corporate Governance' annexed to this report (**ANNEXURE-V**).

44.0 Committees of Board:

The Company has the following three (03) Board level Committees functioning during the year under Report:

1. Audit Committee
2. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee
3. Risk Management Committee

The details of the constitution, meetings and attendees of these Committees are provided in the 'Report on Corporate Governance' annexed to this report.

45.0 Nomination and Remuneration Committee u/s 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013:

Coal India Ltd. (Holding Company) has constituted the Remuneration Committee for all its Subsidiaries.

46.0 Information under Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(5) (viii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls:

The Company has a well-established Internal Control system and procedures commensurate with its size and nature of business. The Internal Control System is effectively operating in the Company and provides reasonable assurance that policies, processes, tasks, behaviours and other aspects of an organisation are taken together and facilitate its effective and efficient operation, to ensure the quality of internal and external reporting and help to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee of SECL plays an important role in overseeing the Company's internal control processes and perform their oversight by demanding relevant, timely and accurate information from Management, the Internal Auditor and the External Auditor and by asking direct and challenging questions. The Board, with the assistance of the Audit Committee, assesses the effectiveness of the system of Internal Control in the areas covered.

Internal Audit is being conducted through firms of Chartered/ Cost Accountants covering all the Offices/ Areas/ Units of operation and the Audit Committee of SECL reviews their reports. Internal Financial Control Measures/ Guidelines have been issued by CIL for necessary compliance by all subsidiaries of CIL, which has been complied with to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business. Further, Certifications are obtained from Internal Auditors that 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.

The Statutory Central/ Branch Auditors while reporting on the financial statements of the Company also issue a separate and specific report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls, titled as "Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) to Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013". Such report has been given on both Standalone and Consolidated accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and form part of the Auditor's Report.

47.0 Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has duly constituted Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (viz. permanent, contractual, temporary, probationer, trainee and apprentices) are covered under the provisions of the said Act.

The following is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed-off during the year 2022-23:

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
1.	No. of complaints received during the year	03*
2.	No of complaints disposed-off during the year	01**

* 03 Complaints received during the FY 2022-23 are under examination.

** 01 Complaint related to Korba Area, was received during the FY 2021-22 and disposed-off in the FY 2022-23.



48.0 Corporate Governance:

Management at SECL has been committed towards maintaining high standards of Corporate Governance to ensure transparency and accountability at all levels protecting the interest of all the stakeholders. The Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Companies Act as well as Listing Agreements, as applicable. The Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Finance, Government of India, have been complied with to the maximum extent possible.

48.1 Report on Corporate Governance

A “Report on Corporate Governance” for the year ended 31st March, 2023, supported by a Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance of conditions, forms part of the Board’s Report and is attached to this report as **(ANNEXURE-V)**.

48.2 Management Discussion & Analysis Report

In terms of Clause 7.5 of the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by the DPE, a “Management Discussion and Analysis Report” on the operations and performance of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is attached to this report as **(ANNEXURE-VI)**.

48.3 Voluntary Compliance

Apart from the mandatory measures required to be implemented as a part of Corporate Governance, SECL has gone the extra mile in this regard for the benefit of the stakeholders by implementing the Whistle Blower Policy, Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Board Members and Senior Management, MCA Voluntary Guidelines on Corporate Governance and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, to the extent possible.

49.0 Directors’ Responsibility Statement:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board hereby submit its Responsibility Statement and affirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) the Directors have 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 of the Company for the year under review;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, as applicable, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023, on a ‘Going Concern Basis’; and
- e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

50.0 Statutory Disclosure by Directors:

None of the Directors of the Company is disqualified as per provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. Your Directors have made necessary disclosures as required under various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

51.0 Opinion of Board of Directors under Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(5)(iiia) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Integrity, Expertise and Experience (including the Proficiency) of Independent Directors appointed during the year:

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that all the Independent Directors appointed by the Ministry of Coal (MoC) have high level of integrity and expertise with long-standing experience in their professional domain.

52.0 Annual Return:

The Annual Return (in Form MGT-7) pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) read with Section 134 (3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 is available on the website of the Company.

The weblink is given hereunder:

https://www.secl-cil.in/writereaddata/SECL_Annual_Return_2022-23.pdf

53.0 Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

There is no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the Financial Year 2022-23.

54.0 Details of difference between Valuation Amount on One Time Settlement and Valuation While Availing Loan from Banks and Financial Institutions

During the year under review, the Company has not availed any loan from Banks and Financial Institutions, hence question of settlement doesn't arise.

55.0 Acknowledgement:

Your Directors acknowledge with deep sense of appreciation the co-operation received from the Government of India, and in particular, the Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Coal India Limited, State Governments of Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh, Regulatory and Statutory Authorities from time to time.

Your Directors also appreciate the contribution of consultants, expert agencies, contractors and vendors in the implementation of various projects of the Company. Your directors also appreciate the valuable and persistent trust of all the consumers.

Your Directors also acknowledge the constructive suggestions received from the Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors, Secretarial Auditors and Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) and are grateful for their continued support and co-operation.

Your Directors would like to place on record its appreciation for the untiring efforts and steadfast contributions made by the employees at all levels that have made the continued achievement of an excellent performance possible.

56.0 Addenda:

The following documents are annexed:

56.1 'Report on the Performance and Financial Position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Venture Companies' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-I.**

56.2 'Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-II.**



- 56.3** 'Secretarial Audit Report' of the Company is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-III**.
- 56.4** 'Information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-IV**.
- 56.5** 'Report on Corporate Governance' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-V**.
- 56.6** 'Management Discussion and Analysis Report' is attached to this report as **ANNEXURE-VI**.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Sd/-
(S. K. Pal)
Director (Technical) Operations
DIN: 09034709

Sd/-
(Dr. P.S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07379202

Place: Bilaspur
Date: 17.07.2023

ANNEXURE-I

Report on the Performance and Financial Position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Venture Companies

[Pursuant to Section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

There are two (02) Subsidiary Companies of SECL viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) in the form of Joint Venture with IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (CSIDC, representing Govt. of Chhattisgarh) formed in terms of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between SECL, IRCON International Limited and Government of Chhattisgarh, for establishment of the two Railway Corridors viz., East Corridor and East-West Corridor. The equity shareholding pattern of the promoter entities in each of the Company as per MOU is as under:

Name of the Promoter Entities	Shareholding Pattern
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	64%
IRCON International Limited (IRCON)	26%
Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (CSIDC)	Value of land provided by State Govt. or 10%, whichever is more.

The performance and financial position of each of the Subsidiary Companies are as under:

1. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL)

[CIN: U45203CT2013GOI000729]

Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) was incorporated on 12.03.2013. The East Rail Corridor has been given the status of a "Special Railway Project" on 17.12.2013 by the Ministry of Railways. This rail corridor will facilitate coal transport from Mand-Raigarh coalfields of SECL as well as cater to the passenger services. A Project Execution Agreement was signed between CERL and IRCON on 18.01.2014 to carry out the execution of the Project. The East Rail Corridor is expected to be completed in two phases:

Phase-I: Kharsia to Dharamjaygarh (0 to 74 km) and with a Spur to connect mines of Gare Pelma Block.

Phase-II: Dharamjaygarh to Korba (approx 62 km).

Highlights of Performance:

During the fiscal year 2022-23, the Company has obtained Safety Certificate for the Up Line of Main Line i.e., from Kharsia to Korichhapar (0 - 42.569 km) from Railways on 12.09.2022. SECR has authorized opening of Chhal Feeder Line (8.429 Km) on 23.07.2022 and Baroud Feeder Line (4.139 Km) on 16.03.2023. The work of Durgapur Feeder Line and second block section of Spur Line is also in the advanced stage.

The Company has received the Rupee Term Loan of ₹173.49 crore from the consortium lenders during FY 2022-23 and the total Rupee Term Loan of ₹2,425.80 crore till 31st March 2023.

CERL has tied up with Central Bank of India by way of Rupee Term Loan for an amount of ₹ 1349.00 crore towards Financing of East Rail Corridor Phase-II Project. The process of Financial Closure is in process.



The significant milestones achieved by CERL during the year are briefly mentioned below:

Phase-I Project:

1. CE/Con-I/Bilaspur/SECR vide Memorandum No. CEC/I/BSP/ERC/IRCON/Chhal Feeder Line/379 dated 23.07.2022 has approved the opening of Feeder Line Chhal, CSB Km 16.548 (CH. 0 for Feeder Line)- CERL Boundary, Km 8.429 (F/CHHAL), Single Line B.G. section for Goods Traffic.
2. GM/SECR vide Memorandum No. CEC/I/BSP/ERC/IRCON/Kharsia – Korichhapar/ dated 12.09.2022 has approved the opening of UP Line, Kharsia CSB, Km 619.659 F/HWH (CH. 0.00 for Korichhapar) to Korichhapar CSB KM 42.569 F/KHS for Goods Traffic in connection with Kharsia-Dharamjaigarh (73.519 Km).
3. GM/SECR vide Memorandum No. CEC/I/BSP/ERC/IRCON/Baroud Feeder Line/ dated 16.03.2023 has approved the opening of Baroud Feeder Line, Korichhapar CSB, Km 42.569 F/KHS (CH. 0.00 for Baroud Feeder Line) Baroud (Loading Yard) CERL Boundary Km 4.139 in connection with Kharsia-Dharamjaigarh (73.519 Km).
4. Rail Corridor Assets to the tune of ₹587.90 crore have been created during the year under review. The Total Rail Corridor Assets created till the end of the Financial Year is ₹ 2380.13 crore.
5. The work of Durgapur Feeder Line and the second block section of Spur Line from Bhalumuda to Donga Mahua is under progress.
6. Indian Bank, lead bank of the Consortium has declared 23.07.2022 as the Commercial Operation Date.
7. Equity to the tune of ₹ 3.50 crore against Cash Consideration has been infused by CSIDC during the calendar year.
8. Equity to the tune of ₹ 5.35 crore has been infused by CSIDC against non-cash consideration (in lieu of Govt. Land).
9. Disbursement to the tune of ₹ 173.49 crore have been received during the Calendar Year 2022.

Phase-II Project:

1. Central Bank of India has agreed to part finance the Project Cost of CERL Phase-II Project under sole banking arrangement. The work of finalizing the financing documents is under progress.
2. Stage-I Forest Clearance towards diversion of Forest Land admeasuring 157.035 Hectares has been obtained on 02.03.2023. Working Permission is awaited.

Financial Position:

Capital Structure:

During the year under review, there was no change in the Authorised Capital of ₹1,000.00 crore and the Paid-up and Subscribed capital of the Company has been enhanced from ₹ 772.73 crore to ₹ 781.58 crore by way of Rights Issue of 35,00,000 Nos. of Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each and by way of Preferential Issue of 53,49,785 Nos. of Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each against transfer of Government Land.

The equity shareholding pattern of the Promoter Companies are as follows:

Name of the Company	Shareholding Pattern As on 31.03.2023	Shareholding Pattern As on 31.03.2022
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	63.98%	64.71%
IRCON International Limited	25.31%	25.60%
CSIDC (representing Government of Chhattisgarh)	10.71%	9.69%
Total	100%	100%

As per the MoU, the equity contribution of CSIDC shall correspond to the value of land provided by the State Government or 10% whichever is more. If the value of land provided by GoCG exceeds 10% of the equity, the shareholding percentage of GoCG and SECL shall stand modified accordingly.

Loan Fund:

The Company has achieved the Financial Closure for Phase-I Project on 24.11.2017. The Company has received the total Term Loan of ₹ 2425.80 crore till 31st March 2023.

Long Term Secured Loan

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the Bank	Loan as on 01.04.2022	Loan availed during the year	Repayment of Loan during the year	Loan as on 31.03.2023
Indian Bank (Lead bank)	595.23	60.05	Nil	655.28
Indian Overseas Bank	222.21	11.83	Nil	234.04
United Bank of India (Post Merger Punjab National Bank)	253.18	19.89	Nil	273.07
Dena Bank (Post Merger Bank of Baroda)	222.21	11.83	Nil	234.04
Canara Bank	212.59	21.45	Nil	234.04
Corporation Bank (Post Merger Union Bank of India)	355.54	18.93	Nil	374.47
Vijaya Bank (Post Merger Bank of Baroda)	176.84	9.41	Nil	186.25
Oriental Bank of Commerce (Post Merger Punjab National Bank)	214.51	20.10	Nil	234.61
Total	2252.31	173.49	Nil	2425.80

Summarized Balance Sheet:

Particulars	INR (Lakh)
Total Equity and Liabilities	
Capital	78,157.81
Reserves & Surplus	(3,052.46)
Sub-Total	75,105.35
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-
Long Term Borrowings	2,54,118.60
Short Term Borrowings	-
Deferred Tax liabilities (net)	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,852.88
Trade Payables	2,835.70
Other Current Liabilities	9,609.60
Total	3,43,522.12
Assets	
Tangible Assets (less Depreciation)	763.50
Intangible Assets (less Amortisation)	2,24,223.31
Intangible Assets Under Development	43,760.26
Trade Receivables	1,208.50



Particulars	INR (Lakh)
Other Non-Current Assets	29,399.80
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	20,483.61
Loans	4,481.91
Other Financial Assets	836.58
Other Current Assets	1,124.14
Cash and Bank Balance	17,240.51
Total	3,43,522.12

Summarized Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	INR (Lakh)
Total Revenue	6,535.36
Total Expenses	29,244.68
Profit before Taxation	(22,709.32)
Tax expense	(10,850.56)
Profit after Taxation	(11,858.76)
Other Current Liabilities	9,609.60
Proposed Dividend	-
% of Shareholding of SECL	63.98%

2. Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL)

[CIN: U45203CT2013GOI000768]

Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) was incorporated on 25.03.2013. The East-West Rail Corridor i.e., Gevra Road-Pendra Road new line Project (135.30 Km) has been given the status of a “Special Railway Project” on 17.12.2013 by the Ministry of Railways. This rail corridor will facilitate coal transport from Gevra coalfields of SECL as well as cater to the passenger services. A Project Execution Agreement has been signed between CEWRL and IRCON on 05.04.2014 to carry out the execution of the Project.

Highlights of Performance:

The East-West Rail Corridor Project of the Company is spread in Bilaspur and Korba District of Chhattisgarh. The Fiscal Year 2022-23 has witnessed taking up the major construction work of the East-West Rail Corridor Project. The tenders valuing more than ₹ 2100.00 crore have already been awarded mainly for construction of Earthwork, Major and Minor Bridges and Station Buildings from Km 0 – 135 Km in the Main Line, Sub Structure and Super Structure for Important Bridge No. 14 over River Hasdeo, construction of Underpass, supply of Sleepers and other Civil and S&T Works.

The physical work has gained momentum at site and is going on at a fast pace. Upon the achievement of Financial Closure for East-West Rail Corridor Project on 04.09.2020, the Company has received the Term Loan of ₹ 500.02 Crore from the consortium banks during FY 2022-23 and the total Term Loan of ₹ 1376.49 crore till 31st March 2023.

The significant milestones achieved by CEWRL during the year are briefly mentioned below:

1. Tenders to the tune of ₹ 744.47 crore have been awarded during the year for the construction of Underpass, supply of Sleepers and other Civil and S&T Works.

2. Disbursement to the tune of ₹500.02 crore has been received from the Consortium Lenders during the year.
3. SECL and IRCON the Promoters of CEWRL, have infused the equity to the tune of ₹ 90.64 crore and ₹ 36.82 crore respectively during FY 2022-23.
4. About ₹ 578.52 crore has been spent on the Construction Works during the year.
5. About ₹ 74.84 crore has been spent in connection with Diversion of utility shifting/ electrical crossings works, Mobilization Advance, Material Advance and other Railway works.

Financial Position:

Capital Structure:

During the year under review, the Authorised Capital of the Company has remained the same as of last year at ₹1,110.00 crore. During the year under review, the Subscribed and Paid-up Capital of the Company has been enhanced from ₹594.05 crore to ₹ 721.51 crore by way of Rights Issue of 12,74,58,000 Nos. of Equity Shares of ₹10/- each. The equity shareholding pattern of the Promoter Companies are as follows:

Name of the Company	Shareholding Pattern As on 31-03-2023	Shareholding Pattern As On 31-03-2022
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	66.18%	65.12%
IRCON International Limited	26.89%	26.46%
CSIDC (representing Government of Chhattisgarh)	6.93%	8.42%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

As per the MoU, the equity contribution of CSIDC shall correspond to the value of land provided by the State Government or 10% whichever is more. If the value of land provided by GoCG exceeds 10% of the equity, the shareholding percentage of GoCG and SECL shall stand modified accordingly.

Loan Fund:

The Company has achieved the Financial Closure for the Project on 04.09.2020. The Company has received the total Term Loan of ₹ 1,376.49 crore till 31st March 2023.

Long Term Secured Loan

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the Bank	Loan as on 01.04.2022	Loan availed during the year	Repayment of Loan during the year	Loan as on 31.03.2023
State Bank of India (Lead Bank)	377.58	215.53	Nil	593.11
Bank of Baroda	104.98	59.87	Nil	164.85
Union Bank of India	104.98	59.87	Nil	164.85
Canara Bank	104.98	59.87	Nil	164.85
Punjab National Bank	104.98	59.87	Nil	164.85
Indian Bank	78.97	45.01	Nil	123.98
Total	876.47	500.02	Nil	1376.49

**Summarized Balance Sheet:**

Particulars	INR (Lakh)
Total Equity and Liabilities	
Capital	72,151.30
Reserves & Surplus	(147.87)
Sub-Total	72,003.43
Long Term Borrowings	1,41,011.72
Other Financial Liabilities	3.60
Trade Payables	5,055.98
Other Current Liabilities	360.35
Total	2,18,435.08
Assets	
Tangible Assets (less Depreciation)	97.44
Intangible Assets (less Amortisation)	0.04
Intangible Assets Under Development	1,92,330.97
Loans	4,193.38
Other Non-Current Assets	14,103.53
Other Financial Assets	146.18
Other Current Assets	2.96
Cash and Bank Balance	7,560.58
Total	2,18,435.08

Summarized Statement of Profit And Loss:

Particulars	INR (Lakh)
Total Revenue	0.16
Total Expenses	23.77
Profit before Taxation	(23.61)
Provision for Taxation	-
Profit after Taxation	(23.61)
Other Current Liabilities	360.35
Proposed Dividend	-
% of Shareholding of SECL	66.18%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Sd/-**(S. K. Pal)**

Director (Technical) Operations
DIN: 09034709

Sd/-**(Dr. P.S. Mishra)**

Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07379202

Place: Bilaspur

Date: 17.07.2023

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The mines of South Eastern Coalfields Limited are located in different parts of the States of Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh, and are relatively in isolated areas with little contact to the outside society. Coal mining has profound impact on the people living in and around the areas where the mines are established. The obvious impact of the introduction of any production activity in such areas changes the traditional lifestyle of the original inhabitants and indigenous communities and also changes the socio- economic profile of the Area. Hence, the primary beneficiaries of CSR should be Land Oustees, Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and those staying within the radius of 25 Kms of SECL establishment. Under privileged section of the society living in different parts of states in which the Company is operating should be secondary beneficiaries.

CSR policy of CIL also contains broad guidelines regarding implementation, monitoring and reporting of CSR activities. The policy is governed by provisions under Companies Act, 2013 or any other act that may be introduced, Government guidelines and any other govt. instructions applicable from time to time. In view of the above, a CSR Policy has been approved by Coal India Limited for all its subsidiaries and the same has been adopted by SECL upon approval of SECL Board. The CSR Policy is available on the Company's website at <http://www.secl-cil.in/csr-secl.php>

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

This Committee was re-constituted as per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 by SECL Board at its 335th meeting held on 15.03.2023. The details relating to the constitution of the Committee and meetings attended by Members and Invitees as on 31.03.2023 are as under :

S. N.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	No. of meetings of CSR committee held during their tenure in year	No. of meetings of CSR committee attended during the year
1	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy*	Chairman, Independent Director	04	04
2	Dr. Shyam Agrawal*	Independent Director	04	04
3	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole (Tenure started from 15.03.2023)	Independent Director	01 [#]	01 [#]
4	CA Shri S.K. Deshpande (Tenure ended on 24.07.2022)	Independent Director	02	02
5	Shri S.K. Pal	Director (Tech.) Oprn.	01	01
6	Shri S.K. Pal	Director (Tech.) Projects & Planning	03	03
7	Shri G. Srinivasan (Tenure started from 27.09.2022)	Director (Finance)	02	02
8	Dr. P.S. Mishra (Tenure 02.05.2022 to 12.08.2022)	Director (Finance), Addl. Charge	02	00
9	Shri Debasis Acharyya (Tenure started from 29.01.2023)	Director (Personnel)	01	01



S. N.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	No. of meetings of CSR committee held during their tenure in year	No. of meetings of CSR committee attended during the year
10	Dr. P.S. Mishra (Tenure 14.10.2022 to 12.01.2023)	Director (Personnel) Addl. Charge	00	00
11	Shri M.K. Prasad (Tenure ended on 30.09.2022)	Director (Personnel) Addl. Charge	03	03

* *Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director, SECL has been nominated as Chairman of CSR Committee w.e.f. 28.07.2022 vice Dr. Shyam Agrawal, Independent Director, SECL, who was the Chairman of CSR Committee w.e.f. 23.12.2021 up to 27.07.2022. However, Shri Tankadhar Tripathy has resigned from the Company w.e.f. 12.04.2023, due to personal reasons.*

Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole, Independent Director, SECL has attended the CSR committee meeting as Special invitee.

3. 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:

<http://www.secl-cil.in/csr-secl.php>.

4. 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:

Impact assessment study is being carried out for CSR Works as sub-rule (3) of rule (8) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, which has come into effect from 22.01.2021. The Impact assessment of projects above 1 Crore completed in FY 2021-22 has been carried out through Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (Central University), in accordance with the above sub-rule and the Executive Summary of the Report is attached as **Annexure-A**. The web-link of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects is available at <http://www.secl-cil.in/csr-secl.php>.

5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:

₹2234.44 Crore (Average net profit of last 3 years).

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:

₹44.69 Crore.

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Year:

NIL.

(d) Amount required to be set-off for the Financial Year, if any:

NIL.

(e) Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year [(b)+(c)-(d)]:

₹44.69 Crore.

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Projects and other than Ongoing Projects):

Amount spent on CSR Projects is **₹43.88 Crore** (Expenditure incurred against "Ongoing Projects" is **₹33.74 Crore** & against "Other than Ongoing Projects" is **₹10.14 Crore**).

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:

₹2.09 Crore.

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:

₹ 0.14 Crore.

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]:

₹46.11 Crore.

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ Crore)	Amount Unspent (in ₹ Crore)				
	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 the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
₹ 46.11 Crore	NIL	Not applicable	Not applicable	NIL	Not applicable

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹ Crore)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	44.69
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	46.11
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	1.42
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	0
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	1.42

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section(6) of Section 135 (in ₹ Cr.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section(6) of Section 135 (in ₹ Cr.)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹ Cr.)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹ Cr.)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹ Cr.)	Date of transfer		
1	2019-20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not applicable	0.00	
2	2020-21	41.09	30.61	13.17	0.00	Not applicable	17.44 [#]	
3	2021-22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not applicable	0.00	
	TOTAL	41.09	30.61	13.17	0.00		17.44	

Note: The amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account and any fund specified under Schedule VII has been shown as NIL in FY 19-20 because the revised provisions as per Section 135(5) and Section 135(6) have come into effect from 22.01.2021 and were not applicable for FY 19-20.

[#] For FY2020-21, SECL has deposited an unspent amount of ₹41.09 Crores in Unspent CSR Account, against which an expenditure amounting to ₹10.48 Crore. has been incurred in FY 2021-22 & ₹13.17 Crore. in FY 2022-23. The expenditure against balance Unspent amount of ₹17.44 Crore. shall be incurred as per CSR Companies Amendment Act, 2021.



8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount: Yes

If Yes, the number of Capital assets created/ acquired: 39

Details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

The details are furnished as **Annexure B**.

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135.

Not Applicable.

Sd/-
(Debasis Acharyya)
Director(P), SECL
DIN: 10048047

Sd/-
(Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole)
Chairman, CSR Committee
DIN: 10063083

Sd/-
(Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra)
CMD, SECL
DIN: 07379202

Place: Bilaspur

Date: 13.07.2023

Annexure B to the Annual Report (CSR) for FY 22-23: Details of creation or acquisition of capital assets from CSR funds of FY 22-23

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
1	Construction of 2 no. of CC Road (1- Bade Gali and 2- Prahalaad Kaushale's House to Canal) at Gram Panchayat-Singhari, Block- Bilha, District- Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	495222	31.03.2023	21.66	CSR00025827	Gram Panchayat-Singhari, Block- Bilha, District- Bilaspur Implemented by Chief Executive Officer, Janpad Panchyat Bilha, Bilaspur	Gram Panchayat-Singhari, Block- Bilha, District- Bilaspur
2	Construction of multi-purpose hall at Jawahar navodaya Vidyalaya at Mau(Beohari) in district Shahdol , madhya Pradesh	484774	14.02.2023	136.17	Provision is applicable for activities approved after 01.04.2021	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Mau, Beohari, Shahdol, MP Implemented by PIU,Public Works Department, Shahdol	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Mau, Beohari, Shahdol, MP
3	Construction of Tube-well/ Bore-well & Switch room near Somhai Talab, Village Bodri, District Shahdol , Madhya Pradesh	484110	28.02.2023	3.8	Not Applicable	Gram Panchayat-Bodri, Sohagpur, Shahdol, MP Implemented by SECL	Gram Panchayat-Bodri, Sohagpur, Shahdol, MP
4	Construction of CC road from railway Gate to National Highway in Karkeli village, Umaria, Madhya Pradesh	484661	30.04.22	80.33	Provision is applicable for activities approved after 01.04.2021	Gram Panchayat- Karkeli, Umaria Implemented by Rural Engineering Services, Umaria	Gram Panchayat-Karkeli, Umaria
5	Construction of Conference hall/ Cultural hall in Government College, Birsinghpur- Pali, Umaria, Madhya Pradesh	484551	04.04.2022	19.333	Provision is applicable for activities approved after 01.04.2021	Government College, Birsinghpur- Pali, Umaria	Government College, Birsinghpur- Pali, Umaria
6	100 bedded covid center & 40 bedded ICU & other medical equipments for cure of COVID-19 at Govt. Medical College	497001	22.04.2022	178.09	CSR00011249	Superintendent Govt. Medical College, Hospital, Ambikapur	Superintendent Govt. Medical College Hospital, Ambikapur Dist Surguja(C.G)
7	Construction of Cultural Stage, Cycle Stand and providing Main Gate for Higher Secondary School at Malga Village, Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh	484446	14.08.2022	5.26	Not applicable	Higher Secondary School, Maiga	Higher Secondary School, Malga Dist. Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh



Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner	
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name
8	5 Nos. of borewells and installation of hand pumps (03 Nos. at Daikhal, 01 No. at Pondi and 01 No. at Govt. Primary School, Beemagram, Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh	4844444	17.01.2023	3.34	Not applicable	Gram Panchayat Daikhal, Pondi, Govt. Primary School, Beemagram
9	Providing and installation 05 Nos. Bio-toilets at Amadand, Kuhka, Nimha, Bartarai and Payari No. 2, Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh	4844446	16.02.2023	2.99	Not applicable	Gram Panchayat Amadand, Kuhka, Nimha, Bartarai and Payari No. 2 and Payari No. 2
10	Providing LED based solar public lighting (High Mast) and Solar Street Lights in Several locations of Fatehpur & Jhansi district of Uttar Pradesh through EESL	212601 284001	01.09.2019	115.16	Provision is applicable for activities approved after 01.04.2021	District Administration & Public Representatives
11	setting up of Skill Development Center and installation of RO plant at District Jail, Anuppur, Madhya Pradesh	484224	02.02.2023	4.8	CSR00045186	Jila Jail Anuppur Kalyan Samiti, Jail Parisar, Anuppur, MP
12	Establishment of District Level Call Centre (Helpline Number) (2 nd Phase) in Surajpur District	497229	31.03.2023	4.20	CSR00019114	COLLECTOR SURAJPUR District Administration, Surajpur
13	Providing three nos. of Bore well power pumps in Latori village in Surajpur District, Chhattisgarh	497001	31.03.2023	4.53	CSR00019114	E/M Light Machinery Hand pump and Gate, Sub Division Ambikapur
14	Construction of Cement Concrete Road in Kamalpur Gram Panchayat in Surajpur District, Chhattisgarh	497226	31.03.2023	4.95	CSR00019114	Gram Panchayat Kamalpur Implemented by COLLECTOR SURAJPUR
15	Providing three nos. of Bore well power pump at 3 no. of Village Panchayats (Davansara, Davana & Totko) in Surajpur District, C.G.	497001	31.03.2023	4.53	CSR00019114	E/M Light Machinery Hand pump and Gate, Sub Division Ambikapur
16	Construction of Protection Wall for Stop Dam of Singhari Village Panchayat in Pratappur Block of Surajpur district, Chhattisgarh	497223	31.03.2023	2.98	CSR00019114	COLLECTOR SURAJPUR District Administration, Surajpur

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
17	Construction of Protection Wall for Stop Dam of Gonda Village Panchayat in Pratappur Block of Surajpur district, Chhattisgarh	497223	31.03.2023	3.30	CSR00019114	COLLECTOR SURAJPUR District Administration, Surajpur	WRD, Pratappur
18	Establishment of Drinking Water Solution at Swami Atmanad School in Rajpur block, in Balrampur-Ramanujganj District, C.G.	497119	31.03.2023	2.95	CSR00041700	DISTRICT MAGISTRATE BALRAMPUR District Administration, Balrampur	District Education Officer, District Balrampur-ramanujganj
19	Establishment of Multimedia Smart Classes at Swami Atmanad School in Rajpur block in Balrampur-Ramanujganj District, C.G.	497119	31.03.2023	3.72	CSR00041700	DISTRICT MAGISTRATE BALRAMPUR District Administration, Balrampur	District Education Officer, District Balrampur-ramanujganj
20	Procurement of Masala Mill for Self Help Groups (SHGs) in Rajpur block in Balrampur-Ramanujganj District, C.G.	497119	31.03.2023	3.95	CSR00041700	DISTRICT MAGISTRATE BALRAMPUR District Administration, Balrampur	Deputy Director, Agriculture, District Balrampur-ramanujganj
21	02 nos. borehole at Podi village under CSR Activities of SECL Bishrampur Area	497229	28.02.2023	1.82	Not Applicable	Gram panchayat Podi Implemented by SECL	Gram panchayat Podi, Dist. Surajpur(C.G)
22	02 nos. borehole at Getra village	497229	28.02.2023	1.82	Not Applicable	Gram panchayat Getra Implemented by SECL	Gram panchayat Getra, Dist. Surajpur(C.G)
23	Providing School bench furniture for Govt. Middle School, Godma, Project effected people, Rajagamar, Korba, Chhattisgarh	495683	12.10.2022	1.57	Not Applicable	Govt. Middle School, Godma Implemented by SECL	Govt. Middle School, Godma, Dist. Korba (CG)
24	Executing the CSR works through District Collector, Korba for an amount of ₹ 334.74 Lakh against 1. Construction of shed & kitchen shed in Public Health Centre of Podi Uproda, Korba, 2. Renovation of boys hostel of Polytechnic College, Korba and 3. Renovation of 16 no. of hostels/ashram of Korba district under CSR activities of SECL Gevra Area	495677	30.03.2023	98.97	Provision is applicable for activities approved after 01.04.2021	ACTW, Korba/District Administration, Korba	Collectorate Office, Korba



Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
25	Providing and Laying of 100 mm dia G.I. Pipe line from Raliya village to Pond of Mudhali village for supply of excess Mine water (Mine water utilization)	495446	06.10.2022	49.86	Not Applicable	Residents of Gram Panchayat Raliya & Mudhali, Kathghora, Korba, CG Implemented by SECL	Gram Panchayat Raliya & Mudhali, Kathghora, Korba, CG
26	Construction of CC flooring works for assembly & basketball ground at Govt. High School, Vijaynagar, Village-Vijaynagar (Dhurena), Katghora, Korba	495452	15.01.2023	2.56	Not Applicable	District Education Officer, Korba Implemented by SECL	Collectorate Office, Korba
27	Renovation & minor construction work of martyr statue of martyr/ SHAHID Kamlesh kumar Kanwar in village- Katkidabari, Gram Panchayat- Navapara, Block- Katghora, Korba	495446	19.11.2022	2.91	Not applicable	Village- Katkidabari, Gram Panchayat- Navapara Implemented by SECL	Village- Katkidabari, Gram Panchayat- Navapara, Kathghora, Korba, CG
28	Installation of 1 no. of tubewell/ borewell with Sintex Water Tank at Village- Barbhatha, Katghora, Korba	495454	10.11.2022	2.96	Not applicable	Village- Barbhatha, Village Panchayat- Kaisala Implemented by SECL	Village- Barbhatha, Village Panchayat- Kaisala, Kathghora, Korba, CG
29	APP for seepage treatment/ Repair/ minor construction work of School Building at Middle School, Vijaynagar (Junadh), Gram Panchayat- Durena, Katghora, Korba	495452	12.07.2022	2.42	Not applicable	District Education Officer, Korba Implemented by SECL	Collectorate Office, Korba
30	Construction of CC platform for weekly market for ease of organizing of weekly market at Bhilai Bazar Village, Katghora, Korba	495454	12.07.2022	3	Not applicable	Gram Panchayat- Bhilai Bazar Implemented by SECL	Gram Panchayat- Bhilai Bazar, Kathghora, Korba, CG
31	Installation of 1 no. of tubewell/ borewell with Sintex Water Tank at Village- Birda, Katghora, Korba	495446	14.10.2022	3.08	Not applicable	Gram Panchayat- Birda Implemented by SECL	Gram Panchayat- Birda, Kathghora, Korba, CG
32	Construction of Bicycle stand & 01 nos of Dustbin with providing 01 nos of 1000 L Sintex water tank at Govt. Middle School, Binjhra (Vijaynagar) Village Panchayat- Durena, Kathghora, Korba	495452	01.03.2023	3.08	Not applicable	District Education Officer, Korba Implemented by SECL	Collectorate Office, Korba

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
33	Providing 113 nos. of Smart Class at Various Sgovt. Schools under CSR of Raigarh in Raigarh District.	496001	20.01.2023	468.95	CSR00016663	District Education Officer, Raigarh	Office of District Education Officer, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh
34	Development of Civil Hospital & Procurement of medical items for Civil Hospital at Dharamjaigarh Distt Raigarh	496116	16.03.2023	36.724	Provision is applicable for activities approved after 01.04.2021	CMHO, Raigarh	Office of CMHO, Raigarh
35	"6 Nos of Rural Development activities (Construction of CC Road & R.C.C Culvert) in Dharamjaigarh Tehsil of Raigarh District, Chhattisgarh	496116	20.03.2023	29.76	CSR00021835	CEO, Janpad Panchayat, Dharamjaigarh	Office of CEO, Janpad Panchayat, Panchayat, Dharamjaigarh
36	"Construction of CC Road at Chotiguda in Gharghoda Tehsil of Raigarh District, Chhattisgarh	496111	20.03.2023	10.38	CSR00028492	CEO, Janpad Panchayat, Gharghoda	Office of CEO, Janpad Panchayat, near ICICI Bank, Gharghoda
37	"Construction of room for Silk Worm Production & Renovation of Threading unit building at Sarangarh, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	496445	23.06.2022	24.52	Provision is applicable for activities approved after 01.04.2021	Reshem Kendra, Raigarh Implemented by District Administration, Raigarh	Office of Resham Kendra, Raigarh
38	Medical Equipment for Prevention of COVID-19 in Raigarh District	496001	20.09.2022	25	Provision is applicable for activities approved after 01.04.2021	Dean, Late Lakhiram Agrawal Medical College, Raigarh	Dean, Late Lakhiram Agrawal Medical College, Raigarh
39	"Development works at Badminton Court in Sports Complex at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh	496001	07.09.2022	24.83	Provision is applicable for activities approved after 01.04.2021	Raigarh Stadium Samiti, Raigarh Implemented by District Administration, Raigarh	Sports Complex, Raigarh



CSR Activities (FY 2021-22)

As per the sanction order Sr. no. 148/SECL/BSP/CSR dated 13-05-23 the project proposal was sanctioned to the Principal Investigator Dr. Archana Yadav, Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (CG) for carrying out Impact Assessment of 2 Nos of CSR Activities of SECL completed in FY 2021-22 and which has a project cost greater than Rs. 100 Lakhs

I. Establishment of Smart Classrooms at Govt. Schools in Raigarh District, Chhattisgarh

In three blocks of the Raigarh district, a total of 83 Numbers of smart classrooms were set up in 82 Numbers of Schools, the break-up of which is as follows:

Sr. No	Block	No. of Schools	The sample size of the study
1	Raigarh Block	42	9
2	Dharamjaygarh Block	18	4
3	Kharsiya Block	22	4
TOTAL		82	17

A sample of the 17 schools was selected @ 20 percent of schools from each block, some figures were rounded off.

The findings of the study are that all the sample schools were fully equipped with smart boards and all essential accessories. The hardware used in a smart classroom were smart boards, tabs, laptops, projectors and multi-screens. The smart classroom is regarded as one of the essential modes of teaching that can transform an old-fashioned educational system into a more cutting-edge method. The social impact of such smart classrooms is that it opens the doors to unlimited information and knowledge. Students of government schools not only get an opportunity for interactive learning but will be benefited from advanced technology and get exposed to external schools and teachers from different parts of India as well as all over the world. Students learn with new technology and can socially associate and communicate with them. This interaction helps us to increase the social network of the children but also provides knowledge of different cultures.

SECL smart classrooms project is a welcome approach to get rural areas students acquainted with the latest technology and updates in the education system. The students are directly definitely benefitted from the availability of such advanced technology in their school. So many government programs are live telecasted for the students such as Prime Minister “MANN KI BAAT” and through other government portals as- SWAMPABHA, swayam.gov.in, and pathshala.nic.in and others. Students from rural areas can access live telecasts and recorded lectures which are going to change their mindset about education.

The village/community people may be indirectly benefitted as the knowledge system will get empowered through enhanced technology learning, which may work in the development of the community from a better education quality perspective leading to more learned skilful students.

The participation of the beneficiaries was tried to ensure at all levels, from planning to execution level and even in the management of the smart classrooms. The committee of the school including teachers, administrators, and students has been constituted for the monitoring of the smart classrooms.

In a few schools like Swami Atmananda School Raigarh, smart classrooms are utilized so well, they run not only to provide students with better content learning, in fact, they use to run live coaching classes preparing for higher education with external institutes and well-qualified teachers from different parts of states and other states too. Which was the most promising benefit for the students of rural areas.

This way, the smart classroom project is a very successful project of SECL which is contributing to society socially, technologically and economically directing towards community sentiments.

Providing Smart Classrooms to government schools is a wonderful initiative of the SECL with a vision to prepare the future generation for technological development and produce generation more skilful generation more technologically equipped.

II. Establishment of a Community Centre at Nagar Palika Parishad, Dipika

Community centres are all about providing a place for the community to connect and socialize. They're multi-purpose hubs that offer different things for different people created to provide support to the community, it undoubtedly connects people from all walks of life. Community centres demonstrate how wonderfully we can all work together irrespective of race, age, gender, class, religion, education, and other protected characteristics should not be central to the ethic of a community centre, as it's open for each section of the society or any group of the community. People are valued for their own individuality, coming together under the umbrella of the community.

SECL has granted an amount of Rs.199.71 (lakhs), and the centre is established at the premise of the Nagar Palkika Parishad, Deepka. Community Centre is very beneficial for the local community for organizing different functions, social gatherings, and religious and political sabhas. CC is well established with proper electricity, water connection, separate toilets with a handwashing facility, a kitchen and a large stage with upstairs lobbies and an open arena.

All essential facilities have been considered important and covered in the work order. In front of the community centre, a large parking area has been provided to avoid traffic and population congestion. The entrance of the CC is quite broad making it more spacious for entrance and exit at the same time which is a quite significant feature. Other than the main entrance two other entry and exit options have been provided which make the entire premise safe from any mishappening in terms of the massive movement of a large group of people during any crisis situation. This is also one of the prominent features regarding building safety in the context of disaster management. That's quite appreciable.

Till the handover of the building and inauguration which was done on November 11 2022 around 30 various programs have been organized successfully which shows the significant utilization of the CC by the community people.

Currently, Nagar Nigam Parishad is looking after the management and maintenance of the CC, but third-party will be hired through the proper process of tender for further maintenance and management is in the process. Which will ensure the sustainability of the constructed Unit the Community Centre.

Community people who were interviewed appreciated a lot to SECL for the investment, and Nagar Nigam Parishad for its monitoring and management.

SECL must be greatly acknowledged for its efforts to act as per the felt need of society and no doubt the organization is utilizing the CSR funds for social and infrastructural development genuinely required by the community and meeting their contemporary needs.

Conclusion:

Both projects are based on a demand-driven approach meeting the contemporary needs of the community people and the young generation contributing to social responsibility. SECL is working for social welfare, and infrastructure development as well as promoting community-based innovations through CSR practices.



Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
For The Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2023

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

To
The Members,
South Eastern Coalfields Limited.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED** (A Mini Ratna PSU), having CIN: U10102CT1985GOI003161 and having registered office at Seepat Road, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh – 495006 (Hereinafter referred to as “Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company which were shared with us electronically and also the information, confirmation, clarifications 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, 2023 (Hereinafter referred to as “Audit Period”), 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 the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2023, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (“SCRA”) and the rules made thereunder;
(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (“SEBI Act”):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 - **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**;

- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**
- (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021- **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 - **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**
- (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 - **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 - **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);** and
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**
- (vi) Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises **issued** by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises (“DPE”) vide their OM. No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated May 14, 2010 (Hereinafter to be referred as “CPSE Guidelines on Corporate Governance”)
- (vii) The Compliances of following Specific laws as applicable to **South Eastern Coalfields Limited** are the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our Report is based on the Compliance Certificate provided by the management and/or its officials:
 - a. The Mines Act, 1952
 - b. 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, 1960
 - 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 have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (a) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (b) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

- (i) The composition of the Audit Committee is not in accordance with the Para 4.1.1 of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Government of India, Department of Public Enterprises vide their OM. No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated May 14, 2010.

We further report that,

(A) COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the CPSE Guidelines on Corporate Governance and the Act. In terms of Articles of Association of the Company all appointments to the Board are made by Government of India.

(B) MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board 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.

Majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting Board members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

(C) SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

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 no specific events /actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

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.*

For R&A Associates
Company Secretaries
(Peer Reviewed)

Sd/-
(R. Ramakrishna Gupta)
Senior Partner
FCS No.: 5523
C P No.: 6696
ICSI UDIN: F005523E000539672

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 04th July, 2023



Annexure – A

To
The Members,
South Eastern Coalfields Limited,
Seepat Road, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh-495006.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management **South Eastern Coalfields Limited** (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our report is based on the complicate certificate provided by the Management.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.
7. The Board Meeting held on 25th July, 2022 was called at shorter notice. As required under section 173(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, no Independent Director attended the said Meeting, nor the decisions taken there at were ratified by the Independent Directors. However, the same were ratified by the Members in the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 10th January, 2023.

**For R&A Associates
Company Secretaries
(Peer Reviewed)**

**Sd/-
(R. Ramakrishna Gupta)
Senior Partner
FCS No.: 5523
C P No.: 6696**

ICSI UDIN: F005523E000539672

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 04th July, 2023

(ANNEXURE-IV)

Information under Section 134(3)(m) regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is as under:

(A) Conservation of Energy:

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

2. An amount of ₹328.00 Lakh has been spent towards improvement of power factor. During the FY 2022-23, SECL has received an incentive of ₹314.00 Lakh for improvement of power factor from DISCOM.
3. ₹565.00 Lakh has been incurred towards replacement of conventional light fittings with LED light fittings in different Areas of SECL during the FY 2022-23.
4. Re-organization of dewatering pipelines has been made by replacing lower size pipes with higher size pipes as per design of pumps and requirement. An amount of ₹378.00 Lakh has been incurred in this head.
5. An amount of ₹80.00 Lakh has been spent towards ventilation system improvement which has resulted in conservation of energy.
6. An amount of ₹950.00 Lakh has been spent towards re-organization of power supply.
7. An amount of ₹21.22 Lakh has been saved during the FY 2022-23 by reduction of Contract Demand in MPPKVCL. Monitoring of load pattern and demand side management of supply points has been done to control the maximum demand within Contract Demand.
8. 100% LED lights have been installed in the official buildings of SECL in FY 2022-23.
9. In respect of energy saving, cost saving and reduction of carbon footprint, energy efficient measures have been taken in SECL through hiring of EVs in place of conventional diesel vehicles, installation/replacement of LED lights, ceiling fans with BLDC fans, capacitor banks, energy efficient motors, star rated ACs and water heaters/geysers etc.
10. Total cost of energy savings during the FY 2022-23 is ₹13.80 Crore, achieved through replacement with BLDC fans, LED lights, 5-Star Air-conditioners, Energy efficient 5-Star water heaters/geysers etc., and the reduction in CO₂ per year will be 9692 Tonne.

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

1. Status of Solar Projects:

Investment in renewable energy and commitment towards a Net surplus Company is an important step towards harnessing clean energy resources.

- (a) To give impetus to this commitment, 580 kWp Rooftop Solar Power Plant has been commissioned in the following Areas of SECL i.e., 100 kWp Solar Plant at Jamuna & Kotma Area, 280 kWp Solar Plant at Johilla Area & 200 kWp Solar Plant at workshop in Kusmunda Area.



- (b) Further, Ground Mounted Grid-connected PV Solar Power Plants for captive consumption with an option to inject generated surplus clean energy into the grid have been planned over identified de-coaled land in Bhatgaon Area and Bishrampur Area to install 40MW; and an EPC Contractor has been selected for the Project. Site study and site development work has been completed and supply of materials/machinery is in progress. Total Project is expected to be completed by June, 2023.
- (c) It has been planned to implement 40 MW Ground Mounted Grid-Connected Solar Power Plant in Phase-I at Johilla Area for which M/s. CIL Navikarniya Urja Limited (CNUL) has been engaged as PMC service provider. The Project is under DPR preparation stage.
- (d) Implementation of 100MW Solar PV Power Plant is in planning stage for SECL's own consumption.
- (e) In addition to the above, a total of 4000kW grid connected Roof top Solar Power Projects have been envisaged for installation on various buildings at different Areas of SECL.
- (f) Apart from above, more vacant & free land/water bodies are being identified for assessing the feasibility to install new Solar Projects.

2. Status of Surface Coal Gasification:

- (a) Coal gasification is considered as an important strategy towards clean coal technology with a goal of reducing carbon footprints. As opposed to combustion, it is the most thermally efficient and cleanest way to convert the energy content of coal into electricity, hydrogen, clean fuels and value-added chemicals.
- (b) Coal Gasification is an environment-friendly chemical process by which non-coking coal can be converted by reaction with O_2 and H_2O into a clean fuel gas called Synthesis Gas or 'Syngas' comprising mainly of H_2 , CO and CH_4 .
- (c) The Syngas produced has an immense commercial application potential as it can be directly used as or converted into industrial clean fuels, variety of high value Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Fertilizers, and also for generating electricity as well as for making steel via Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) process.
- (d) Gasification will also help to reduce the country's dependence on imported Oil and Natural Gas.
- (e) At SECL, Surface Coal gasification Project is being taken up at Mahamaya Opencast Mine (PR Coal Grade - G4, capacity 1.5 MTY, Mine Life 33 years) in Bhatgaon Area, Surajpur District, Chhattisgarh.
- (f) M/s. Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL), a PSU, has earlier prepared the Pre-Feasibility Report, with 'Ammonia' as the suitable downstream product for the Project & Global Tender was floated for selection of operator for setting-up the Coal Gasification Project on Build-Own-Operate (BOO) concept. The Tender was opened on 29.04.2022, but no bid was received.
- (g) To take the gasification project forward, as suggested by Ministry of Coal, Di-Methyl Ether (DME) was proposed as the new downstream Product for SECL. CIL has signed an MOU with IOCL for joint development of Mahamaya SCG projects. Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) for setting up of Coal-to-DME Plant has been prepared by M/s. PDIL which is in approval stage at CIL and IOCL.

(iii) The capital investment on Energy Conservation Equipment: ₹973.00 Lakh.

(B) Technology Absorption

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

Efforts made by the Company towards technology absorption are as under:

(a) Continuous Miner (CM):

To modernize the underground mining operations, Continuous Miner Technology is in operation at Kurja-Sheetaldhara, Behraband & Haldibari mines of Hasdeo Area, Vindhya UG of Johilla Area, Churcha UG of Baikunthpur Area, Vijay West UG & Rani Atari UG of Chirimiri Area, Khairaha UG & Bangwar UG mines of Sohagpur Area & Gayatri UG of Bistrampur Area. The Company has taken steps for introduction of Continuous Miners at other Underground mines, viz. Rajgamar UG, Shivpur Block of Churcha UG and Ketki UG (MDO) and Jhilimili UG mines in future.

(b) Highwall Mining Technology:

This method is a remotely operated system to extract coal seams with seam thickness ranging from 0.9m to 1.5m or coal from underlying seams in the Highwall of an opencast mine, which has reached the final Highwall position due to uneconomic stripping ratio or due to surface constraints, which limits further mining operations. At present, 02 sets of Highwall mining are in operation at Sharda OC mine of Sohagpur Area. Total Production during the FY 2022-23 from Highwall is 6.59 LTe.

(c) Surface Miner:

Surface Miner has been deployed on hiring basis for Coal production at Gevra OC Expansion, Dipka OC Expansion, Kusmunda OC Expansion, Chhal OC, Jampali OC, Baroud OC, Bijari OC, Kanchan OC, Amlai OC, Gare Palma IV/2&3 OC and Saraipali OC.

(d) Man-Riding System (MRS):

In specified underground mines (UG) where long or arduous travel is involved, arrangement for transport of men has been introduced. The Man-Riding System (MRS) is operating in the Company at Churcha UG (3 sets), Jhilimili UG, Katkona 1&2, Singhali UG, Bagdewa UG, Behraband UG, Sheetaldhara-Kurja UG, Jhiria UG, Haldibari UG, Bangawar UG, Rajendra UG, Vindhya UG, Shivani UG and Nawapara UG (2 sets). Man-Riding System in Katkona 1&2 UG (2nd set) has been installed and is under process of obtaining statutory clearance (Field trial approval). Man-Riding System in Khairaha UG (2 sets) and Gayatri UG (1 set) is under process of installation.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development and import substitution:

With the implementation of these technologies, production and productivity has improved and coal seams which were earlier unworkable can now be mined economically and safely.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year):

a) The details of technology imported	:	NIL
b) The year of import	:	NIL
c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed	:	NIL
d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	:	NIL

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development : NIL



(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows are as under:

a. Total Foreign Exchange earned (Inflow)	:	NIL
b. Total Foreign exchange used (Outflow)	:	₹125.135 Crore

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Sd/-
(S. K. Pal)
Director (Technical) Operations
DIN: 09034709

Sd/-
(Dr. P.S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07379202

Place: Bilaspur
Date: 17.07.2023

Report on Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance emphasizes an ethical framework of rules, regulations and policies governing the administration of the Company with a strong commitment to values and conduct of business on a sustainable basis to maximize shareholder's value. It aims at protecting the interest of every stakeholder including shareholders, investors, customers, vendors, regulators, the community at large and the Government. The Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (**CPSEs**) issued by the Ministry of Finance, DPE vide its Letter No. 18(8)/2005-GM dated May 14, 2010 (**DPE Guidelines**) entailing instructions, further mandates all CPSEs for necessary compliance. SECL has been committed not only to the conformance of DPE guidelines but also to step beyond the framework to provide transparency, accountability and fairness in its business processes, operations and disclosure practices to enhance the interest of stakeholders.

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance:

Within SECL, it is believed that sound governing practices are critical in enhancing the trust of all stakeholders. It is an integral part of the overall system to enhance performance of the organization and the key driver to the sustained growth, which stimulates and motivates us to measure our success. The work culture, policies and ethics provide a strong platform reflecting our commitment to values and engagement with all our stakeholders to meet their aspirations.

Efficiency and growth of SECL stems from adopting sound principles and good governance practices. Vision and Mission statements of the Company enshrine to accord top priority to the interest of stakeholders. While formulating policies and business strategies, Board of Directors discharge fiduciary responsibilities with due regard to fairness, transparency, confidentiality and integrity. The three pillars of E's - Ethics, Energy and Efficiency create a synergy in conducting business. The presence of well-informed independent members in the Board brings efficiency in the decision-making process and adherence to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Integrity Pact, Disclosure Policies, Legal Compliances, etc. reinforces the commitment to higher standard of corporate ethos.

2. Board of Directors:

2.1 Size of the Board:

In terms of Articles of Association, strength of Board shall not be less than 2 (Two) Directors and not more than 15 (Fifteen) Directors. These Directors may be Whole-Time Functional Directors or Part-Time Official Directors/ Government Nominee Directors or Independent Directors.

2.2 Composition of the Board:

The Company's Board of Directors comprises a judicious mix of 11 (Eleven) Directors as under:

- (a) 05 (Five) Whole-Time Functional Directors including the Chairman-cum-Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer;
- (b) 02 (Two) Part-Time Official Directors (Government Nominees) of Government of India; and
- (c) 04 (Four) Part-Time Non-Official Directors (Independent Directors), who are appointed by the Government of India, Ministry of Coal;

In addition to this, Government has nominated a representative from South East Central Railway (SECR) as a Permanent Invitee on the Board of the Company. The Directors bring to the Board wide range of experience and skills.



The composition of the Board of Directors during the Financial Year 2022-23 is as under:

SN.	Name	Designation	Position held
1	Dr. P. S. Mishra ¹	Chairman	Chairman-cum-Managing Director/ CEO
2	Shri S. K. Pal ²	Member	Director (Technical) Operations
3	Shri M. K. Prasad ²	Member	Director (Technical) Operations
4	Shri G. Srinivasan ³	Member	Director (Finance)/ CFO
5	Dr. P. S. Mishra ³	Member	Director (Finance), Additional charge
6	Shri S.N. Kapri ⁴	Member	Director (Technical), Projects & Planning
7	Shri S. K. Pal ⁴	Member	Director (Technical) Projects & Planning & Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, Additional charge
8	Shri Debasis Acharyya ⁵	Member	Director (Personnel)
9	Dr. P. S. Mishra ⁵	Member	Director (Personnel), Additional charge
10	Shri M. K. Prasad ⁵	Member	Director (Personnel), Additional charge
11	Shri B.P. Pati ⁶ , IFoS, JS, MoC	Member	Government Nominee Director
12	Ms. Vismita Tej ⁶ , IRS, AS, MoC	Member	Government Nominee Director
13	Dr. B. Veera Reddy ⁷ , D(T), CIL	Member	Government Nominee Director
14	Dr. Shyam Agrawal ⁸	Member	Independent Director
15	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole ⁹	Member	Independent Director
16	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy ¹⁰	Member	Independent Director
17	CA Shri S. K. Deshpande ¹¹	Member	Independent Director
18 ¹²	Member	Independent Director
19	Shri Chhatrasal Singh ¹³	Permanent Invitee	Principal Chief Operations Manager, South East Central Railway

Notes:

1. Dr. P.S. Mishra has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD), SECL w.e.f. 28.01.2022.
2. Shri S.K. Pal has taken the charge of Director (Technical) Operations, SECL w.e.f. 01.10.2022 in lieu of Shri M.K. Prasad who has ceased to be Director (Technical) Operations, SECL upon attaining the age of superannuation on 30.09.2022.
3. Shri G. Srinivasan has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Finance), SECL w.e.f. 12.08.2022 in lieu of Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL who was entrusted with the Additional charge of Director (Finance), SECL for the period w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 12.08.2022.
4. Shri S.N. Kapri has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL w.e.f. 09.12.2022 in lieu of Shri S.K. Pal, Director (Technical) Operations, who was entrusted with the Additional charge of Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL for the period w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 09.12.2022. During the year, Shri S.K. Pal was the Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL for the period w.e.f. 15.12.2020 up to 30.09.2022.
5. Shri Debasis Acharyya has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Personnel), SECL w.e.f. 12.01.2023 in lieu of Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL who was entrusted with the Additional charge of Director (Personnel), SECL

for the period w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 12.01.2023. During the year, Shri M.K. Prasad, Ex-Director (Technical) Operations, SECL held the Additional charge of Director (Personnel), SECL for the period w.e.f. 01.01.2022 and relinquished the charge on 30.09.2022, upon attaining the age of superannuation.

6. Shri B.P. Pati, IFoS, JS, MoC has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as a Government Nominee Director, SECL vice Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Additional Secretary, MoC w.e.f. 22.02.2023. Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Additional Secretary, MoC was the Government Nominee Director, SECL for the period w.e.f. 30.12.2020 up to 21.02.2023.
7. Dr. B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as a Government Nominee Director, SECL w.e.f. 24.02.2022.
8. Dr. Shyam Agrawal has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as an Independent Director, SECL w.e.f. 01.11.2021.
9. Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as an Independent Director, SECL w.e.f. 01.03.2023.
10. Shri Tankadhar Tripathy had been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as an Independent Director, SECL w.e.f. 01.11.2021. However, Shri Tankadhar Tripathy has resigned from the Company w.e.f. 12.04.2023 due to personal reasons.
11. CA Shri S.K. Deshpande, Independent Director, SECL has relinquished the charge on 24.07.2022 upon completion of his tenure of appointment as an Independent Director for a period of 03 (three) years w.e.f. 25.07.2019.
12. The position of 01 (one) Independent Director is vacant w.e.f. 24.07.2022 and appointment of which is under process by the Ministry of Coal.
13. Shri Chhatrasal Singh, PCOM, SECR, has been appointed as the Permanent Invitee on SECL Board by the Ministry of Coal w.e.f. 02.03.2020.

2.3 Age Limit and Tenure of Directors:

The age limit for the Chairman-cum-Managing Director and other Whole-Time Functional Directors is 60 (sixty) years. The Chairman-cum-Managing Director and other Whole-Time Functional Directors are appointed for a period of 05 (five) years from the date of taking over the charge or till the date of superannuation of the incumbent, or till further instructions from the Government of India, whichever event occurs earlier. The Part-Time Official Directors (Government Nominees) retire from the Board on ceasing to be officials of the Ministry/CIL. The Independent Directors are appointed by Ministry of Coal, Government of India, usually for a period of 03 (three) years.

2.4 Directors appointed during the Financial Year:

The following Directors were appointed on the Board of the Company during the Financial Year 2022-23.

SN.	Name	Designation	Position held
1	Dr. P. S. Mishra ¹	Member	Director (Finance), Additional charge & Director (Personnel), Additional charge
2	Shri B.P. Pati ² , IFoS, JS, MoC	Member	Government Nominee Director
3	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole ³	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri S.K. Pal ⁴	Member	Director (Technical) Operations & Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, Additional Charge
5	Shri G. Srinivasan ⁵	Member	Director (Finance)
6	Shri S.N. Kapri ⁶	Member	Director (Technical) Projects & Planning
7	Shri Debasis Acharyya ⁷	Member	Director (Personnel)

**Notes:**

1. Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL assumed the Additional charge of Director (Finance) for the period w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 12.08.2022 and the Additional charge of Director (Personnel) for the period w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 12.01.2023.
2. Shri B.P. Pati, IFoS, JS, MoC has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Government Nominee Director, SECL vice Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Additional Secretary, MoC w.e.f. 22.02.2023.
3. Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Independent Director, SECL w.e.f. 01.03.2023.
4. Shri S.K. Pal has taken the charge of Director (Technical) Operations, SECL w.e.f. 01.10.2022 in lieu of Shri M.K. Prasad who has ceased to be Director (Technical) Operations, SECL upon attaining the age of superannuation on 30.09.2022 and also assumed the Additional charge of Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 09.12.2022.
5. Shri G. Srinivasan has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Finance), SECL w.e.f. 12.08.2022.
6. Shri S.N. Kapri has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL w.e.f. 09.12.2022.
7. Shri Debasis Acharyya has been appointed by the Ministry of Coal as Director (Personnel), SECL w.e.f. 12.01.2023.

3. Board Meetings:

The Board of Directors is the Apex Body which oversees the overall functions of the Company. The Board procedures and all related applicable rules and regulations are complied with.

Role of the Board of Directors:

The primary role of the Board is that of trusteeship to protect and enhance shareholder value through strategic direction to the Company. As trustees, the Board has fiduciary responsibility to ensure that the Company has clear goals aligned to shareholders value and its growth. The Board exercises its duties with care, skill and diligence, and exercises independent judgment. It sets strategic goals and seeks accountability for their fulfillment. It also directs and exercises appropriate control to ensure that the Company is managed in a manner that fulfills stakeholders' aspirations and societal expectations.

Thirteen (13) Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2022-23 as under:

SN.	Board Meeting No.	Date
1	323	02.05.2022
2	324	10.05.2022
3	325	06.07.2022
4	326	18.07.2022
5	327	25.07.2022
6	328	05.08.2022
7	329	27.09.2022
8	330	14.10.2022
9	331	31.10.2022
10	332	21.12.2022

SN.	Board Meeting No.	Date
11	333	03.01.2023
12	334	29.01.2023
13	335	15.03.2023

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The maximum time gap between two Board Meetings:

- was not more than 3 (three) months as prescribed in DPE Guidelines; and
- was not more than 120 days as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

Details of the meetings attended by Directors are tabulated below:

SN.	Name of the Directors	Board Meetings held during respective tenure	No. of Board Meetings attended	Number of Committee membership as on 31.03.2023		Directorship in other Companies as on 31.03.2023	Attendance at the last AGM of the Company
				As Chairman	As Member/ Invitee		
Functional Directors:							
1	Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD	13	13	-	-	-	Yes
2	Shri S.K. Pal, D(T) O	13	13	-	03	04	Yes
3	Shri M.K. Prasad, Ex-D(T)O ¹	07	07	-	-	-	Yes
4	Shri G. Srinivasan, D(F)	07	07	-	03	02	Not Applicable
5	Shri S.N. Kapri, D(T) P&P	04	04	-	03	02	Not Applicable
6	Shri Debashis Acharyya, D(P)	02	02	-	01	-	Not Applicable
Govt. Nominee Directors:							
1	Shri B.P. Pati, IFoS, JS, MoC	01	01	-	-	-	Not Applicable
2	Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Addl. Secretary MoC ²	12	08	-	-	-	Yes
3	Dr. B. Veera Reddy, D(T), CIL	13	13	-	01	06	Yes
Independent Directors:							
1	Dr. Shyam Agrawal	13	12	01	02	05	Yes
2	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole	01	01	-	03	-	Not Applicable
3	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy ³	13	12	02	01	-	Yes
4	CA Shri S.K. Deshpande ⁴	04	04	-	-	-	Not Applicable
5	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Invitee:							
1	Shri Chhatrasal Singh PCOM, South East Central Railway, Bilaspur	09	03	-	-	-	Not Applicable

Notes:

1. Shri M.K. Prasad has ceased to be Director (Technical) Operations, SECL upon attaining the age of superannuation on 30.09.2022.



2. Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Additional Secretary, MoC, has relinquished the charge of Government Nominee Director, SECL w.e.f. 21.02.2023.
3. Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director, SECL Board has resigned from the Company w.e.f. 12.04.2023 due to personal reasons.
4. CA Shri S.K. Deshpande, Independent Director, SECL Board has relinquished the charge on 24.07.2022 upon completion of his tenure of appointment as an Independent Director for a period of 03 (three) years w.e.f. 25.07.2019.

None of the Directors on the Board hold Directorships in more than 10 (ten) Public Companies. Further, none of them is a Member of more than 10 (ten) committees or Chairman of more than 5 (five) committees across all the Public Companies in which he/she is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding Directorship/ Committee positions in other Companies as on 31st March, 2023 have been made by all the Directors. None of the Directors are related to each other.

All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.

4. Board Proceedings:

4.1 Information placed before the Board of Directors:

Board has complete access to any information within the Company. The information regularly supplied to Board *inter-alia* includes the following:

- a) Annual operating plans, Capital and Revenue budgets & updates.
- b) Quarterly and Annual Financial results of the Company.
- c) Dividend declaration.
- d) Periodic Review of the Performance of the Company.
- e) Periodic Review of availability & utilization of Heavy Earth Moving Machines.
- f) Periodic Report on Compliance of applicable Laws.
- g) Annual Report, Director's Report etc.
- h) Minutes of the meetings of Board, Audit Committee and other Board Committees.
- i) Award of large contracts/Agreements.
- j) Major investment, joint ventures etc.
- k) HR related issues & Safety/ Security related matters.
- l) Disclosure of interest by Directors about Directorship and position in other Companies.
- m) Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems.
- n) Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices which are materially important.
- o) Other materially important information, including any non-compliance of any regulatory or statutory requirement.
- p) All other matters as prescribed under DPE Guidelines, wherever applicable.

4.2 Process after the Board Meeting is held

The Company Secretary as a part of the Governance Process, disseminates the outcome of the Board Meeting with necessary approvals and permissions/authorizations accorded to the respective Heads of the Divisions/ Areas and there is a post Board Meeting/ Committee Meeting compliance mechanism by which the necessary follow-ups, review and reporting for actions taken/ pending on the approval so accorded by the Board/ Committees are made.

5. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Being a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2, Sub-Section (45) of Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration of the Whole-Time Functional Directors and Other Key Managerial Personnel is decided by the Government of India. The Independent Directors are not paid any remuneration except sitting fees at the rate fixed by the Board within the ceiling fixed under the Companies Act, 2013 for attending each meeting of the Board or Committees thereof.

5.1 Details of remuneration of Functional Directors and Other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company during the Financial Year 2022-23. (₹ in Crore)

SN.	Name	Designation	Gross Salary	Perquisites	Total
1	Dr. P.S. Mishra	CMD & CEO	0.65	0.07	0.72
2	Shri S.K. Pal	D(T) O	0.60	0.07	0.67
3	Shri G. Srinivasan ⁱ	D(F) & CFO	0.29	0.04	0.33
4	Shri S.N. Kapri ⁱⁱ	D(T) P&P	0.15	0.02	0.17
5	Shri Debasis Acharyya ⁱⁱⁱ	D(P)	0.09	0.01	0.10
6	Shri M.K. Prasad ^{iv}	Ex-D(T) O	0.29	-	0.29
7	Shri Swapnil Sudhanshu ^v	CS	0.06	0.01	0.07
8	Shri S. M. Yunus ^{vi}	Ex-CS	0.32	0.03	0.35
9	Shri A. K. Pandey ^{vii}	Ex-CFO	0.13	0.03	0.16
TOTAL			2.58	0.28	2.86

Notes:

- i) Remuneration of Shri G. Srinivasan, D(F)/CFO, SECL is for the period w.e.f. 12.08.2022 up to 31.03.2023.
- ii) Remuneration of Shri S.N. Kapri, D(T) P&P, SECL is for the period w.e.f. 09.12.2022 upto 31.03.2023.
- iii) Remuneration of Shri Debasis Acharyya, D(P), SECL is for the period w.e.f. 12.01.2023 up to 31.03.2023.
- iv) Shri M.K. Prasad, Ex-D(T)O/ D(P) (Addl. Charge), SECL is for the period w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 30.09.2022.
- v) Remuneration of Shri Swapnil Sudhanshu, CS, SECL is for the period w.e.f. 21.12.2022 up to 31.03.2023.
- vi) Remuneration of Shri S.M. Yunus, Ex-CS, SECL is for the period w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 30.11.2022.
- vii) Remuneration of Shri A.K. Pandey, Ex-CFO, SECL is for the period w.e.f. 02.05.2022 up to 26.09.2022.

5.2 Payment of sitting fees to Independent Directors during the Financial Year 2022-23:

As on 31.03.2023, there were 03 (three) Independent Directors on SECL Board and the position of 01 (one) Independent Director was vacant w.e.f. 24.07.2022. However, 01 (one) Independent Director, Shri Tankadhar Tripathy has resigned from the Company w.e.f. 12.04.2023 due to personal reasons. The Company has communicated about the requirement of Independent Directors to the Ministry of Coal, Government of India and the appointment of which is under process.



Payment of sitting fees to the Independent Directors for Board Meetings & Committee Meetings during the Financial Year 2022–23 is as under: (Amount in ₹)

SN.	Name of the Independent Director	Total Sitting Fees paid for attending		Total
		Board Meetings	Committee Meetings	
1	Dr. Shyam Agrawal	2,40,000.00	3,00,000.00	5,40,000.00
2	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole	20,000.00	40,000.00	60,000.00
3	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy	2,40,000.00	3,00,000.00	5,40,000.00
4	CA Shri S.K. Deshpande	80,000.00	1,20,000.00	2,00,000.00
	TOTAL	5,80,000.00	7,60,000.00	13,40,000.00

5.3 Part-Time Official Directors/ Govt. Nominee Directors:

No remuneration is paid by the Company to Part-Time Official Directors/ Govt. Nominee Directors.

5.4 Availability of information to Board members:

The Board has unrestricted access to all Company-related information, including that of our employees. Inputs and feedback of Board Members are taken and considered while preparing the agenda and documents for the Board Meetings. Deep dive and immersion sessions are conducted by senior executives in their respective business units. At these meetings, Directors can provide their inputs and suggestions on various strategic and operational matters.

6. Committees of The Board:

The Company has the following Three (03) Board level Committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee
3. Risk Management Committee (RMC)

6.1 Audit Committee:

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the DPE Guidelines.

6.1.1 Scope of Audit Committee:

1. To hold discussion with Auditors periodically about the following:
 - i. Internal control systems compliance and adequacy thereof.
 - ii. Scope of audit including observations of the auditors.
 - iii. Review of the Quarterly, Half-yearly and Annual Financial Statements before submission to the Board.
2. To perform the following functions:
 - i. Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and system for disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the Financial Statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
 - ii. Reviewing with the Management the Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to matters required to be included in the Directors Responsibility Statement, changes, if any, in Accounting Policies, Major Accounting Entries, Significant adjustments made, Disclosure of Related Party Transactions and Qualifications in the Draft Audit Report.

- iii. Recommending the appointment and removal of External Auditors, Fixation of Audit fee and also approval for payment for any other services.
- iv. Carrying out any other function as mentioned in the 'Terms of Reference' of the Audit Committee as per Section 177(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, which *inter alia* include:
 - a) *the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;*
 - b) *review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;*
 - c) *examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;*
 - d) *review, approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;*
 - e) *scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;*
 - f) *valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;*
 - g) *evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;*
 - h) *monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;*
 - i) *all other matters as prescribed under DPE Guidelines, wherever applicable.*

6.1.2 Constitution:

The constitution of the Audit Committee of Board of Directors of the Company dates back to the year 2002 and the Audit Committee is committed to good Corporate Governance with best discharge of its assigned duties. The Audit Committee inducted Independent Directors on 26th September, 2007 in compliance of Corporate Governance Guidelines.

6.1.3 Composition:

The Audit Committee had functioned during the Financial Year 2022-23 with the following Members and Invitees:

SN.	Name	Designation	Category
1	Dr. Shyam Agrawal ¹	Chairman	Independent Director
2	CA Shri S.K. Deshpande ¹	Chairman	Independent Director
3	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole ²	Member	Independent Director
4	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy ³	Member	Independent Director
5	Shri B.P. Pati ⁴ , IFoS, JS, MoC	Member	Government Nominee Director
6	Ms. Vismita Tej ⁴ , IRS, AS, MoC	Member	Government Nominee Director
7	Dr. B. Veera Reddy ⁵ , D(T), CIL	Member	Government Nominee Director
8	Shri S.K. Pal	Member	Director (Technical) Operations
9	Shri M.K. Prasad ⁶	Member	Director (Technical) Operations
10	Shri S.N. Kapri ⁷	Invitee	Director (Technical) Projects & Planning
11	Dr. P.S. Mishra ⁸	Invitee	Director (Finance) Additional Charge
12	Shri G. Srinivasan ⁸	Invitee	Director (Finance)

Notes:

1. Dr. Shyam Agarwal, Independent Director on SECL Board has been nominated as Chairman of Audit Committee



w.e.f. 28.07.2022 vice CA Shri S.K. Deshpande, Ex-Chairman, Audit Committee, who has relinquished the charge on 24.07.2022 upon completion of his tenure of appointment as an Independent Director for a period of 03 (three) years w.e.f. 25.07.2019.

2. Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole, Independent Director on SECL Board has been nominated as Member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 15.03.2023.
3. Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director on SECL Board has been nominated as Member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 05.11.2021. However, Shri Tankadhar Tripathy has resigned from the position of Independent Director, SECL Board w.e.f. 12.04.2023 due to personal reasons.
4. Shri B.P. Pati, IFoS, JS, MoC and Government Nominee Director, SECL Board has been nominated as the member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 15.03.2023 vice Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, Additional Secretary, MoC & Ex-member, Audit Committee, who has relinquished the charge of Government Nominee Director, SECL w.e.f. 21.02.2023.
5. Dr. B. Veera Reddy, D(T), CIL and Government Nominee Director, SECL Board has been nominated as Member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 26.02.2022.
6. Shri M.K. Prasad, Ex-Director (Technical) Operations, SECL has ceased to be the Member of the Audit Committee upon attaining the age of superannuation on 30.09.2022.
7. Shri S.N. Kapri is an Invitee to the Audit Committee subsequent to his appointment as Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL w.e.f. 09.12.2022.
8. Shri G. Srinivasan, Director (Finance), SECL has been nominated as Permanent Invitee to the Audit Committee w.e.f. 27.09.2022 vice Dr. P.S. Mishra who has relinquished the Additional charge of Director (Finance) w.e.f. 12.08.2022. During the year, Dr. P.S. Mishra held the Additional charge of Director (Finance) for the period w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 12.08.2022.

The Audit Committee has functioned in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, except for composition of the Committee, for requisite number of Independent Director(s) in the Company, the appointment of which is under process at Ministry of Coal (MoC).

The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

6.1.4 Meeting and Attendance:

Ten (10) meetings were held during the Financial Year 2022-23, as detailed below:

SN.	Audit Committee Meeting No.	Date
1	130	02.05.2022
2	131	08.05.2022
3	132	10.05.2022
4	133	05.07.2022
5	134	05.08.2022
6	135	26.09.2022
7	136	31.10.2022
8	137	21.12.2022
9	138	29.01.2023
10	139	14.03.2023

The details of Audit Committee meetings attended by Members and Invitees are as under:

SN.	Members/ Invitees of Audit Committee	Meetings held during their tenure	Meetings attended
1	Dr. Shyam Agrawal, Independent Director	10	10
2	CA Shri S.K. Deshpande, Independent Director	04	04
3	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole	01	01
4	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director	10	10
5	Shri B.P. Pati, IFoS, JS, MoC/ Govt. Nominee Director	01	01
6	Ms. Vismita Tej, IRS, JS, MoC/ Govt. Nominee Director	09	05
7	Dr. B. Veera Reddy, D(T), CIL/ Govt. Nominee Director	10	06
8	Dr. P. S. Mishra, D(F) Additional Charge, SECL	04	00
9	Shri S.K. Pal, D(T) O, SECL	10	10
10	Shri M.K. Prasad, Ex-D(T) O, SECL	06	06
11	Shri S. N. Kapri, D(T) P&P, SECL, Invitee	03	03
12	Shri G. Srinivasan, D(F), SECL, Invitee	05	05

6.2 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee was formed at the 203rd Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 03.02.2012 pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014. The main function of CSR Committee is to provide the Board with oversight and direction of the Company's responsibility towards the society at large. The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee functioned during the year with the following Members/Invitees:

SN.	Name	Designation	Category
1	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy ¹	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Dr. Shyam Agrawal ¹	Member	Independent Director
3	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole ²	Member	Independent Director
4	CA Shri S.K. Deshpande ³	Member	Independent Director
5	Shri S.K. Pal	Member	Director (Technical) Operations
6	Shri G. Srinivasan ⁴	Member	Director (Finance)
7	Dr. P.S. Mishra ⁵	Member	Director (Finance) Additional charge & Director (Personnel) Additional charge
8	Shri Debashis Acharyya ⁶	Member	Director (Personnel)
9	Shri M.K. Prasad	Member	Director (Personnel) Additional charge

Notes:

1. Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director, SECL had been nominated as Chairman of the CSR Committee w.e.f. 28.07.2022 vice Dr. Shyam Agrawal, Independent Director, SECL, who was the Chairman of CSR Committee w.e.f. 23.12.2021 up to 27.07.2022. However, Shri Tankadhar Tripathy has resigned from the Company w.e.f. 12.04.2023 due to personal reasons.
2. Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole, Independent Director, SECL has been nominated as Member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. 15.03.2023.



3. CA Shri S.K. Deshpande, Independent Director, SECL has ceased to be the Member of CSR Committee w.e.f. 24.07.2022 upon completion of his tenure of appointment as an Independent Director on SECL Board for a period of 03 (three) years w.e.f. 25.07.2019.
4. Shri G. Srinivasan, Director (Finance), SECL has been nominated as Member of CSR Committee w.e.f. 27.09.2022 vice Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL, who was entrusted with the Additional charge of Director (Finance) for the period w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 12.08.2022.
5. Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL had been nominated as Member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. 02.05.2022 consequent upon his assumption of the Additional charge of Director (Finance) w.e.f. 01.04.2022. During the year, Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL had assumed the Additional charge of Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 01.10.2022 vice Shri M.K. Prasad, Ex-Director (Personnel) (Additional charge), who ceased to be a Member of the CSR Committee upon attaining the age of superannuation w.e.f. 30.09.2022.
6. Shri Debasis Acharyya, Director (Personnel) has been nominated as a Member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. 29.01.2023 in lieu of Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL who was entrusted with the Additional charge of Director (Personnel) for the period w.e.f. 01.10.2022 up to 12.01.2023.

General Manager (CSR) is the Secretary to the CSR Committee.

6.2.1 Meeting and Attendance:

Four (04) Meetings of CSR Committee were held during the Financial Year 2022-23 as detailed below:

SN.	CSR Committee Meeting No.	CSR Committee Meeting Date
1	56	12.05.2022
2	57	07.06.2022
3	58	26.09.2022
4	59	14.03.2023

The details of CSR Committee meetings attended by Members and Invitees are as under:

SN.	Members of CSR Committee	Meetings held during their tenure	Meetings attended
1	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director	04	04
2	Dr. Shyam Agrawal, Independent Director	04	04
3	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole, Independent Director	01	01
4	CA Shri S.K. Deshpande, Independent Director	02	02
5	Shri S.K. Pal, Director (Tech.) Oprn.	01	01
6	Shri S.K. Pal, Director (Tech.) Projects & Planning	03	03
7	Shri G. Srinivasan, Director (Finance)	02	02
8	Dr. P.S. Mishra, Director (Finance) Addl. Charge	02	00
9	Shri Debashis Acharyya, Director (Personnel)	01	01
10	Dr. P.S. Mishra, Director (Personnel) Addl. Charge	00	00
11	Shri M.K. Prasad, Director (Personnel) Addl. Charge	03	03

6.3 Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee was formed at the 248th Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 25.07.2016 in compliance with requirements of Section 134(3)(n) read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, Clause 49 of Listing Agreement as per SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 and the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for

CPSEs. As per the approved Risk Management Charter, Shri Binod Prasad Singh, General Manager (Safety & Rescue), SECL has been appointed as Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of the Company w.e.f. 23.03.2021. The main purpose of Risk Management Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its Corporate Governance oversight responsibilities with regard to the identification, evaluation and mitigation of various risks.

The Risk Management Committee functioned during the year with the following Members:

SN.	Name	Designation	Category
1	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy ⁱ	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Dr. Shyam Agrawal ⁱⁱ	Member	Independent Director
3	Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole ⁱⁱⁱ	Member	Independent Director
4	CA Shri S.K. Deshpande ⁱ	Member	Independent Director
5	Shri S.K. Pal	Member	Director (Tech.) Operations
6	Shri G. Srinivasan ^{iv}	Member	Director (Finance)
7	Shri P.S. Mishra	Member	Director (Finance) Additional Charge
8	Shri S.N. Kapri ^v	Member	Director (Tech.) Project & Planning
9	Shri M.K. Prasad ^{vi}	Member	Ex-Director (Tech.) Operations

Notes:

- i) Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director, SECL has been nominated as the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 23.12.2021 vice CA Shri S.K. Deshpande, Ex-Chairman, Risk Management Committee, who has relinquished the charge on 24.07.2022 upon completion of his tenure of appointment as an Independent Director for a period of 03 (three) years w.e.f. 25.07.2019.
- ii) Dr. Shyam Agrawal, Independent Director, SECL has been nominated as a Member of the Risk Management Committee, subsequent to his appointment as an Independent Director by the Ministry w.e.f. 01.11.2021.
- iii) Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole, Independent Director, SECL has been nominated as a Member of the Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 15.03.2023.
- iv) Shri G. Srinivasan, Director (Finance), SECL has been nominated as Member of the Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 27.09.2022 vice Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD, SECL who has relinquished the Additional charge of Director (Finance) w.e.f. 12.08.2022. During the year, Dr. P.S. Mishra held the Additional charge of Director (Finance) for the period w.e.f. 01.04.2022 up to 12.08.2022.
- v) Shri S.N. Kapri is an Invitee to the Risk Management Committee subsequent to his appointment as Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL w.e.f. 09.12.2022.
- vi) Shri M.K. Prasad, Ex-Director (Technical) Operations, SECL has ceased to be the member of the Risk Management Committee upon attaining the age of superannuation on 30.09.2022.

6.3.1 Meeting and Attendance:

01 (One) Meeting of Risk Management Committee of SECL Board was held during the Financial Year 2022-23, as detailed below:

SN.	Risk Management Committee Meeting No.	Date
1	4	30.01.2023



The details of Risk Management Committee Meeting attended by the Members & Invitees are as under:

SN.	Members of Risk Management Committee	Meetings held during their tenure	Meetings attended
1	Shri Tankadhar Tripathy, Independent Director	01	01
2	Dr. Shyam Agrawal, Independent Director	01	01
3	Shri S.K. Pal, Director (Tech.) Operations	01	01
4	Shri G. Srinivasan, Director (Finance)	01	01
5	Shri S.N. Kapri, Director (Tech) Projects & Planning	01	00

7. Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:

During the year, no separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held as there were only 02 (two) Independent Directors on SECL Board for most part of the Financial Year. However, 01 (one) Independent Director was appointed by the Ministry of Coal on SECL Board w.e.f. 01.03.2023 and Notice convening a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was issued on 31.03.2023 and the meeting was held on 03.04.2023.

8. Statutory Auditors:

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) has appointed the following Chartered Accountant Firms as Statutory Auditor/ Branch Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23:

Statutory Auditor:

M/s. O. P. Totla & Co.,

Chartered Accountants,
(FRN: 000734C, C&AG RN: CR0115),
C-16, First Floor, Shyam Market,
New LIC Building, Pandari
Raipur-492005 (Chhattisgarh)

Branch Auditors:

1. M/s. Ramesh C Gupta & Co.,

Chartered Accountants,
(FRN: 303014E, C&AG RN: CA0566),
11 Sri Nath Das Lane,
Bow Bazar,
Kolkata – 700012 (West Bengal).

2. M/s. K G R S & CO.,

Chartered Accountants,
(FRN: 310014E, C&AG RN: CA1331) ,
14th Floor, Flat No.13A,
33A, J.L. Nehru Road,
Kolkata-700071 (West Bengal).

3. M/s R SHAH & CO.,

Chartered Accountants,
(FRN:502010C, C&AG RN: CR1092),
432, Jasmine,
New Minal Residency,
J. K. Road,
Bhopal- 462011 (Madhya Pradesh).

8.1 Remunerations of Statutory Auditors:

Type of Audit	Remuneration	Remarks
Statutory Audit for the year 2022-23	Total ₹ 59,02,854.00 i.e., ₹35,68,650.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹23,34,202.00 for Branch Auditors.	Out of Pocket Expenses (OPE) subject to a maximum limit of ₹16,96,827.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹11,65,088.00 for Branch Auditors, and applicable Service Tax/ GST payable on Fee & OPE, in addition to reimbursement/payment of travelling expenses on actual basis.
Review of Interim Financial Statements for the Quarter ended 30.06.2022, 30.09.2022 & 31.12. 2022	Total ₹25,59,801.00 i.e., ₹15,27,924.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹10,31,877.00 for Branch Auditors.	Out of Pocket Expenses (OPE) subject to a maximum limit of ₹7,11,463.00 for Principal Auditors and ₹5,13,920.00 for Branch Auditors, and applicable Service Tax/ GST payable on Fee & OPE, in addition to reimbursement payment of travelling expenses on actual basis.

9. Annual General Meetings (AGM):

Details of Annual General Meetings (AGM) held during the last 3(Three) years are as follows:

Details	Date	Time	Venue
36 th AGM 2021-22	28.07.2022	11:00 AM	At the Registered Office of the Company at Seepat Road, Bilaspur – 495006, Chhattisgarh.
35 th AGM 2020-21	12.08.2021	10:30 AM	At the Registered Office of the Company at Seepat Road, Bilaspur – 495006, Chhattisgarh.
34 th AGM 2019-20	18.08.2020	10:00 AM	At the Registered Office of the Company at Seepat Road, Bilaspur – 495006, Chhattisgarh.

No special resolution was passed during the last AGM. The 37th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is scheduled to be held on 25.07.2023. 01 (one) No. of Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) of Members of SECL was held on 10.01.2023 during the year 2022-23.

10. Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading:

SECL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL). In pursuance to Regulation 9(2) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015, SECL had adopted 'Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons of Coal India Limited' with the objective of preventing purchase and/or sale of shares of CIL by an insider on the basis of unpublished price sensitive information. Under this Code, Insiders (Designated Persons) are prevented to deal in the CIL's shares during the closure of Trading Window. To deal in CIL Securities beyond limits specified, permission of Compliance Officer is required. All Directors/Officers/Designated Employees are also required to disclose related information periodically as defined in the Code. The said Code has been uploaded in website.

Company Secretary has been designated as Compliance Officer at SECL this Code.

11. Disclosure:

• 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 Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023 that has potential conflicts with the interest of the Company.



- **Code of Business Conduct and Ethics:**

Pursuant to Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement entered by CIL with Stock Exchanges, the 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Board Members and Senior Management' of the Company has been laid down by the CIL Board and the same has been implemented in SECL. The said code has been circulated to all concerned and the same is also hosted on the website of the Company i.e., 'www.secl-cil.in'.

The Board members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the provisions of the said Code of Conduct for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023. A declaration in this regard by Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Company is provided hereunder:

Code of Conduct - Compliance Affirmation

This is to confirm that the SECL has laid down a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for all the Board Members and Senior Management of the SECL and the code is posted on the website of the SECL. The Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the said Code for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

for South Eastern Coalfields Limited

Sd/-

(Dr. P. S. Mishra)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

DIN: 07379202

Place: Bilaspur

- **Integrity Pact:**

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 processes. Under the MoU, SECL 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.

- **Chief Executive Officer (CEO) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Certification:**

As required by the SEBI (LODR) Regulations the 'CEO and CFO Certification' in prescribed format, duly signed by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director/CEO and the Director (Finance)/CFO of the Company as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its 336th Meeting held on 03.05.2023 and is attached with the Financial Statements of the Company.

- **Vigil Mechanism u/s 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013:**

The "Coal India Whistle Blower Policy 2011" as approved by the Board of Directors of Coal India Limited has been implemented by SECL, as a subsidiary. The policy has been 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. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company i.e., 'www.secl-cil.in'. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

12. Audit Qualifications:

It is always the Company's endeavor to present Financial Statements without any qualifications by Auditors. Management's Reply to the Statutory Auditor observations on the Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2023 are furnished as Annexure to the Auditors' Report. Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, on the Accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023 are also annexed to the Boards' Report.

13. Training of Board Members:

The Functional Directors are the functional heads of their respective functional areas by virtue of their possessing the requisite qualification and experience and are aware of the business model of the Company as well as the risk profile of the Company's business model. The newly appointed Directors of the Company, especially Independent Directors are familiarized with the various aspects of the company like Constitution, Vision & Mission Statement, core activities, Board procedures, strategic directions, etc. Mine visits for Independent Directors are also arranged for understanding of the operations of the company. The Directors are also nominated for training programs/seminars conducted by Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) and other Government authorities/Autonomous bodies.



14. Dematerialization of Shares:

100% of the shares of the Company are in Dematerialized mode. The name and address of the Depository is as under:

1. **M/s. NATIONAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY LIMITED (NSDL)**
A wing, 4th Floor, Trade World,
Kamala Mills Compound,
Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel West, Mumbai (Maharashtra)

15. Details of Subsidiaries of SECL and its Location:

SECL is at present having two Subsidiaries as given below:

(a) Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL)

Registered Office: 2nd Floor, CSIDC Commercial Complex,
Raipura Chowk, Raipur-492013 (Chhattisgarh)
E-mail id: cerlcewrl@gmail.com
Phone: 0771-2242155, Fax: 0771-2242154

(b) Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL)

Registered Office: 2nd Floor, CSIDC Commercial Complex,
Raipura Chowk, Raipur-492013 (Chhattisgarh)
E-mail id: cerlcewrl@gmail.com
Phone: 0771-2242155, Fax: 0771-2242154



16. Means of Communication:

- **Website:**

The Company's website www.secl-cil.in hosts all important information for all stakeholders. The Annual Report and Annual Financial Results of the Company are available on the website in a user-friendly and downloadable form.

- **Official News Releases:**

The Company communicates with the stakeholders by disseminating information by way of Official news releases in electronic and print media through Public Relations Department of the Company.

- **RTI:**

The Company has an e-structured mechanism that supports 'The Right to Information Act, 2005'. Detailed procedure for seeking information under RTI Act, 2005 is available on the Company's website www.secl-cil.in

- **Social Media:**

The Company is also active on social media through Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, LinkedIn & Instagram for information sharing and general interaction. The page of Company can be reached through the following as under:

Facebook Page	: @southeasterncoalfields
Twitter Handle	: @secl_cil
YouTube Channel	: SECL Media
Linkedin	: secl
Instagram	: seclbilaspur

17. Compliance with Mandatory Requirements of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance:

The Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) has been complied and during the period under report, all Returns/Reports have been filed within the stipulated time with the Regulatory Authorities.

No Presidential Directives have been issued during the period 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023 and during the last 3 (three) years.

Department of Investment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India, has issued 'Guidelines on Capital Restructuring of CPSEs' vide OM No. F.No. 5/2/2016-Policy dated 27.05.2016. In compliance with the guidelines, SECL has paid dividend.

In compliance with Clause 8.2.1 of the DPE Guidelines, a Certificate from Company Secretary in whole-time practice regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report.

*for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED*

Sd/-
(Shri S.K. Pal)
Director (Technical) Operations
DIN: 09034709

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN: 07379202

Place: Bilaspur
Date: 17.07.2023

Certificate on Corporate Governance

To,
The Members of
South Eastern Coalfields Limited
Bilaspur-495 006
Chhattisgarh

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by South Eastern Coalfields Limited (“the **Company**”), for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023, as stipulated in Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued vide Office Memorandum No.18(8)/2005-GM dated May 14, 2010 issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Guidelines, except for *composition of Audit Committee as per the provisions of DPE Guidelines and holding of separate meeting of Independent Directors as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for want of 02 (two) more Independent Directors in the Company*, appointment of which is under process by the Ministry of Coal.

Further Coal India Limited, being the Holding Company has constituted the Remuneration Committee for all its Subsidiaries. The Remuneration of Directors/Officers however, is decided by Government of India.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

for **M&K Associates**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Manoj Kumar Koyalkar
CP.No.10004
FCS No. 9298
UDIN: F009298E000458516

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 05.06.2023



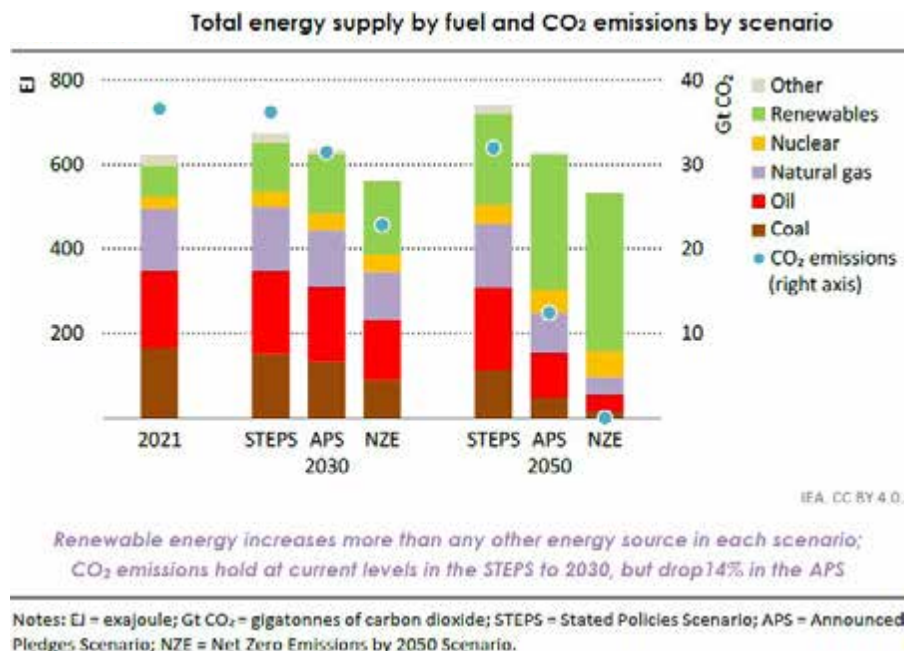
Management Discussion & Analysis Report

Coal is critical to our world, through its use in providing much-needed affordable electricity and also in building our societies through its use in critical industries like steel and cement. Coal even plays a significant role in the construction of renewable energy infrastructure and supporting these fuels on the grid. It is crucial to the societal development of hundreds of millions of people, particularly in emerging economies.

Focus on energy security worldwide triggered by concerns about energy shortages and vulnerability to geopolitical events has now forced countries and regions to strive to reduce their dependency on imported energy and instead consume more domestically produced energy. It also gives greater incentive to improve energy efficiency, reducing the need for all types of energy.

Global Energy Demand Growth

Despite a strong economic rebound from the Covid-19 pandemic in 2021, the high energy prices, a sobering economic outlook and policy responses to energy security concerns lead to lower projected energy demand growth to 2030. International Energy Agency’s World Energy Outlook 2022, the energy demand rises more slowly in both the STEPS (Stated Policies Scenario) and APS (Announced Pledges Scenario); and as a result, the energy sources used to meet this demand change substantially from previous projections.



Global Demand of Coal

The drop in coal demand in 2020 was more than offset by a strong rebound in 2021, taking it very close to its all-time high. In advanced economies, where coal use had been declining, demand increased by nearly 10%. In emerging market and developing economies, which account for over 80% of global coal use today, demand rose by 5%. Coal production in 2021 struggled to keep pace with one of the largest ever annual increases in demand. Markets have been further

upended by Russia – Ukraine crisis. Russia was responsible for around half of the coal imports in the European Union in 2021, but that trading relationship ended with the EU ban on Russian coal imports. Meanwhile there have been limited short-term fuel switching opportunities to ease demand pressures. The overall result is that global coal prices reached historic highs in the first-half of 2022.

Coal-fired power generation reached a historic high in 2021, with China, India and Southeast Asia all setting new records. In 2022, record high natural gas prices have led to gas-to-coal switching in a number of markets, including in the European Union, and a number of coal power plants have increased utilisation or been granted lifetime extensions.

Coal demand rebounded strongly in 2021 to over 5600 million tonnes of coal equivalent (Mtce) as economies recovered from the pandemic and as some countries – notably India and China – turned to domestically produced fuel sources in the interests of affordability and energy security. Coal consumption falls in each of the scenarios; it declines by around 10% to 2030 in the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), by 20% in the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS), and by 45% in the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE) Scenario. In the STEPS, coal demand remains near its historic peak for the first-half of the decade, but returns to structural decline in the second-half of this decade; with however, increased demand in industry to 2030 concentrated in emerging market and developing economies, where coal accounts for 35% of energy use in industry. In the APS, coal demand declines more rapidly, falling by 175 Mtce each year from 2025 to 2030 to 4 540 Mtce in 2030, compared with 5 150 Mtce in the STEPS. In the NZE Scenario (Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario), coal demand falls to around 3 000 Mtce in 2030 and all coal subcritical power plants are phased out by that date.

Natural gas sees the largest slowdown of any fuel in the STEPS compared to the WEO-2021, with annual growth falling to around 0.4% from 2021 to 2030.

Oil demand is set to increase by 0.8% per year this decade in the STEPS, but the uptake of EVs causes oil demand to peak in the mid-2030s. In the APS, oil demand reaches a peak in the mid-2020s; and in the NZE Scenario, oil demand declines to 75 mb/d in 2030 as the road transport sector undergoes rapid electrification.

Renewables continue their rapid ascent in the STEPS, expanding faster than any other source of energy. **Nuclear** power generation increases by 2030 in both the STEPS and APS; and the use of low-emissions **hydrogen** and hydrogen based-fuels also increase by 2030.

Overall energy demand in advanced economies declines over the rest of this decade by around 0.5% per year in the STEPS; however, is projected to continue to increase in emerging market and developing economies by over 1.4% per year in the STEPS through to 2030, with **China and India alone accounting for nearly half of this growth**.

Energy Demand in India

Energy demand in India continues to rise at over 3% per year in the STEPS from 2021 to 2030, spurred by GDP growth of more than 7% per year in the same period. **Coal meets a third of this growth with demand rising above 770 Mtce by 2030 and continuing thereafter before peaking in the early 2030s**. Oil demand meets a further quarter of the energy demand growth and rises to nearly 7 mb/d by 2030. Government programmes, such as the Gati Shakti National Master Plan and the Self-Reliant India scheme, lead to increases in renewables and sales of EVs in the STEPS. Helped by these programmes, renewables meet 30% of demand growth to 2030, notably through a rapid increase in solar PV deployment. By 2030, renewables account for 35% of generation, and solar alone accounts for 15%. In the APS, both electrification and renewables increase faster in line with the progress needed for India to its reach net zero emissions target by 2070.

Energy Security - Coal fuelling India

India is the world's second-largest coal consumer today, accounting for just over 10% of global coal consumption; as against the top consumer China (55% of global coal consumption). Coal demand in India rose rapidly between 2010 and 2019, mainly as increases in electricity demand were largely met through coal-fired power. In India, coal demand



in stated policies scenario is expected to rise by 25% to 2030. Strong economic growth – the economy expands 90% between 2021 and 2030 – brings with it more demand for coal-fired power generation and in the use of coal to produce iron and steel and cement.

Coal has hitherto played a crucial role in India’s energy sector, accounting for 55% of the Country’s energy needs and over 75% of its electricity needs. With significant availability of indigenous coal reserves and its affordability, coal is likely to continue as primary source of energy for a considerable period of time to meet the developmental needs of rising economy.

Future of Coal in India

Although in line with NDC goals and commitments made in its Panchamrit declaration at COP 26, India will push for renewable/ non-fossil based energy, but share of coal in the energy basket is going to remain significant in foreseeable future. Coal demand is yet to peak. The draft Economic Survey 2021-22 projects coal demand in the range of **1.3-1.5 Billion Tonnes by 2030, an increase of 63%** from the current demand.

As per one of the assessments of NITI Aayog, although there may be 10 % drop in share of Coal in Primary energy supply in 2035 (Business As Usual -BAU) but quantum of coal demand may rise 1.40 time due to increased energy demand driven by rising economy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) also estimates that the share of coal in the overall energy mix steadily declines to 34% in 2040; however, overall demand for coal still remains stronger to meet the rising energy demand of rapidly developing economy. So, any coal transition and related activities are not envisaged both in short and medium term. Rather, new coal mines are going to be open in future to meet the energy and coal demand, which includes consolidation in favour of big mines. Also, there would be significant coal demand for projected adoption of clean coal technologies such as coal gasification, coal liquefaction etc.

In such a situation, coal consumption in the country is likely to peak somewhere between 2035 and 2040 and may undergo gradual tapering thereafter. This may result in phase-wise measured closure of mines – starting from low capacity mines requiring closure on just transition principles.

1.0 Industry Structure & Development:

Coal Reserves in India

The inventory of Geological Resources of Indian Coal (as on 01.04.2022), prepared by the Geological Survey of India based on resources estimated by CMPDI, MECL, GSI, SCCL and some private/public entrepreneurs is given below:

1. A total of 3,61,411.46 MT of geological resources of coal have so far been estimated in India, up to the maximum depth of 1200 meter. Out of the total resources, the Gondwana coalfields account for 3,59,755.92 MT (99.54%), while the Tertiary coalfields of Himalayan region contribute 1,655.54 MT (0.46%) of coal resources.

The type-wise and category-wise break-up is given below:

SN	Type of Coal	Proved (MT)	Indicated (MT)	Inferred (MT)	Total (MT)	% Share
1	Coking Coal:					
	Prime Coking	4,672.98	645.31	0.00	5,318.29	1.47
	Medium Coking	15,670.27	10,647.90	1,761.42	28,079.59	7.77
	Semi Coking	529.68	991.51	186.33	1,707.52	0.47
	Sub-total	20,872.93	12,284.72	1,947.75	35,105.40	9.71
2	Non-Coking Coal	1,65,638.58	1,34,846.29	24,165.65	3,24,650.52	89.83
3	Tertiary Coal	593.81	121.17	940.56	1,655.54	0.46
	Total (All types)	1,87,105.32	1,47,252.18	27,053.96	3,61,411.46	100.00

2. The depth-wise and category-wise break-up of Indian coal resources is as under:

Depth Range (in Metres)	Proved (MT)	Indicated (MT)	Inferred (MT)	Total (MT)	% Share
0-300	1,29,497.13	61,630.42	7,694.70	1,98,822.25	55.01
300-600	36,444.98	66,026.94	12,795.93	1,15,267.85	31.89
0-600	14,361.06	441.96	0.00	14,803.02	4.10
600-1200	6,802.15	19,152.86	6,563.33	32,518.34	9.00
Total	1,87,105.32	1,47,252.18	27,053.96	3,61,411.46	100.00

3. The estimation of total resources of coal, as on 01.04.2022, has increased by 9,285.49 MT as compared to 01.04.2021; wherein 'Proved Resources' has increased by 9,926.38 MT, as shown in table below:

Inventory as on	Proved (MT)	Indicated (MT)	Inferred (MT)	Total (MT)
01.04.2022	1,87,105.32	1,47,252.18	27,053.96	3,61,411.46
01.04.2021	1,77,178.94	1,46,949.04	27,997.99	3,52,125.97
Difference	(+)9,926.38	(+)303.14	(-)944.03	(+)9,285.49

Coal production in India:

The all India production of coal during FY 2022-23 was 893.08 MT (source: MoC website) with a positive growth of 14.76% over FY 2021-22. The majority of coal production comes from open cast mining. Coal India Limited (CIL) has been the dominant coal producer and today it is the world's largest coal mining company, supplying over 78% of the country's domestically produced coal. Coal production of CIL during FY 2022-23 were 703.22 MT with a positive growth of 12.94% over FY 2021-22. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) accounted for 23.75% of total coal production of CIL during 2022-23.

Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) is the main source for supply of coal to the southern region. SCCL production of coal during 2022-23 was 67.14 MT (source: MoC website) with a positive growth of 3.26%. Small quantities of coal are also produced by TISCO, IISCO, DVC and others.

Evolution of Coal Industry & SECL:

Prior to 1971, private mines contributed about 74% of country's coal production. Nationalization & re-structuring of coal sector was done in early seventies in phases. First of all coking coal mines were taken over on 16th Oct, 1971, barring the captive mines of TISCO & IISCO. The taken over mines were nationalized on 1st May, 1972 and Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) was formed. Subsequently, in 1973, all other coal mines, including those belonging to NCDC were brought under nationalized sector, naming it as Coal Mines Authority Ltd. (CMAL).

In November, 1975, Coal India Limited (CIL) was formed and all the mines nationalized in 1971 & 1973 were put under administrative control of CIL, which had five subsidiary companies viz. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL), Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL), Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL) & Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDIL). All these subsidiary companies were managed by independent company Boards. CCL & WCL were re-organized once again in 1985-86 and thereby two more coal producing subsidiary companies namely, South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL) and Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL) were formed. SECL was further bi-furcated in the year 1992 to form another subsidiary company of CIL, viz. Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL).

South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) which was incorporated on 28.11.1985, is a Schedule B Mini-Ratna CPSE in the coal & lignite sector. It is one of the eight subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (A Govt. of India Undertaking) under the Ministry of Coal having registered Corporate Office at Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh. SECL has three major coalfield Areas namely, Central India Coalfield (CIC), Korba Coalfield and Mand-Raigarh Coalfield. For effective administrative control & operations, the mines have been grouped in 13 administrative Areas. SECL operates 67 coal mines, of



which 40 coal mines lies in Chhattisgarh State, while rest 27 coal mines are situated in Madhya Pradesh state. Out of these 67 mines, 47 mines are worked by underground method of mining while rest 20 no. of mines are opencast mines. In addition to this, during the year under report, SECL operated one custodian OC coal mine at Raigarh Area; however, MoC has directed to stop the extraction of coal from Gare Pelma IV/2&3 in the capacity of custodian vide letter dated 21.04.2023 and accordingly, SECL has stopped the same.

SECL – Performance in Coal production

MoC has grouped top 35 coal mines of the country as ‘Big Mines’; and top 75 coal mines of the country excluding the top 35 mines as ‘Other Mines’. Further ‘Big plus mines’ means top 75 mines including top 35 mines and ‘Rest of Mines’ means other than big plus mines. The mines falling under SECL command Area is as under (*Source: MoC website*):

Mine	Type
Gevra OC	Big
Kusmunda	Big
Dipka	Big
Manikpur OC	Big
Gare Pelma IV/2&3	Big
Baroud	Others
Chhal OC	Others
Jampali	Others
Amadand	Others
Jagannathpur	Others
Bijari	Others
Churcha RO (UG)	Others
Chirimiri	Others
Dhanpuri	Others
Kanchan OC	Others
Total No. of Big Mines	05
Total No. of Others Mines	10
Total No. of Big Plus Mines	15

SECL operates the top 03 Big Mines of the country, which includes Gevra OC, the biggest mine of the country (coal production of over 50 MT in FY 2022-23), 2nd biggest mine viz., Kusmunda OC (coal production of over 43 MT in FY 2022-23) & 3rd biggest mine viz., Dipka OC (coal production of over 32 MT in FY 2022-23). The 4th spot of biggest mine of country is held by MCL’s Bhubaneswari OC (coal production of approx. 30 MT in FY 2022-23) and the 5th spot is held by NCL’s Jayant OC (coal production of approx. 27 MT in FY 2022-23). Therefore, SECL is a leader in operating biggest mines in the country, with Gevra OC being the only mine with over 50 MT of coal production.

SECL – Comparison with peers

SECL is one of the highest coal producing company in the Country and accounts for approx. 18.70% of total coal production in India. SECL has achieved the highest growth in coal production (i.e., 17.19%) amongst all coal producing companies with over 50 MT of coal production in the FY 2022-23. The comparison of production performance with peers in the FY 2022-23 is tabulated below (*Source: MoC website, provisional figures*):

Sl No	Company Name	Coal Production (in MT)		
		FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Growth (%)
1	ECL	35.02	32.43	7.99
2	BCCL	36.18	30.51	18.58
3	CCL	76.09	68.85	10.52
4	NCL	131.17	122.43	7.14
5	WCL	64.28	57.71	11.38
6	SECL	167.01	142.51	17.19
7	MCL	193.26	168.17	14.92
8	NEC	0.20	0.03	
	CIL (Total)	703.22	622.63	12.94
9	SCCL	67.14	65.02	3.26
10	Captives/ Others	122.72	90.55	35.53
	Grand Total	893.08	778.19	14.76

2.0 SWOT Analysis, TOWS Martix & Business Strategies for SECL

Strength:

S1. Extensive coal reserve with wide range of GCV: As on 01.04.2022, SECL has total coal reserve of 83.013 BT out of which 34.833 BT is in proven category. Further, the coal reserve in the SECL command areas has got wide range of GCV (Gross Calorific Value) ranging from G2 to G17. SECL has also got coal reserve of SC-II (Steel Grade -II) coking coal at Katkona mine of the Baikunthpur Area. Thus, SECL has vast coal reserve and resources to cater the energy need of the nation.

S2. Sufficient PR, EC, FC & Mine capacity: SECL not only has abundant coal reserve but has got sufficient PR, EC, FC & Mine capacity, which can be used for increasing coal production immediately. As on 01.04.23, the total PR Capacity of SECL is 290.70 MTY, Total existing EC Capacity of running mines (UG+OC) of SECL is 231.48 MTY while the total Mine Capacity (13.43 MT UG + 214.47 MT OC) is 227.90 MTY. Further, SECL has planned to get incremental EC of 23.83 MT during FY 23-24 and 73.50 during the period from 24-25 to 25-26 under 1 BT plan of CIL. Thus, the Company has enough potential to meet the increasing energy demand of the Nation.

S3. Established Infrastructure for mining & Transportation: SECL has well established infrastructure, transportation networks and logistic capabilities for mining and evacuation of coal. Moreover, FMC projects are also being commissioned in various projects which will make the loading & coal evacuation from the mines more rapid, mechanized, accurate, safe & environment friendly. In first phase, 02 FMC projects have already been commissioned while 07 projects are under commissioning & will be completed by FY 2023-24. Further, 02 Rail corridors viz. CERL & CEWRL are also under commissioning out of which CERL Phase-I has almost completed. With the commissioning of these two rail corridors, coal evacuation capacity of over 125 MT (62 MT from CERL & 63 MT from CEWRL) will be added, which will ease the evacuation problem of Mand-Raigarh & Korba coalfields.

S4. Experienced Workforce with specialized knowledge in coal mining operation: SECL has an array of experienced workforce both in executive & non-executive cadre who have vast experience of coal mining. Apart from experienced departmental workforce, SECL has also got experienced contractual workforce who are working since many years at SECL and are expert in coal mining. As on 01.04.23, total departmental & contractual manpower of SECL are 41,832 & 20,625 respectively. Hence, SECL has got experienced workforce which are being utilized advantageously to meet the coal demand of the Nation.

S5. Productive Work culture & Good Industrial Relation (IR): SECL has got good work culture & IR which aid in increasing production, productivity, safety and even change management, which is needed for adopting diversification.



S6. Strong relationship with key stakeholders, including govt. agencies, suppliers, customers & local communities provide added advantage to SECL in all aspects.

S7. Financial Soundness with Sufficient capital for investment: The Profit Before Tax (PBT) and Profit After Tax (PAT) of SECL in FY 2022-23 are 3529.95 & 2498.19 crores. The financial soundness enables SECL to make investment not only for coal projects but also going for diversification projects.

S8. Good brand value in coal sector: SECL being the Mini Ratna and one of the largest coal producing subsidiary of CIL, owes very good brand value which helps in making collaborations/ JVs etc. with the other domestic & global companies.

S9. Locational advantage being located at center of India: SECL being at the center of the Country, has locational advantage due to which it has always higher demand of coal and thereby facilitates easy coal evacuation.

Weakness:

W1. Higher O&M Costs, lower productivity & resource utilization and thereby Increasing cost of production, especially in underground mines: Like other PSUs, SECL has got higher operation & maintenance costs, lower productivity & resource utilization, leading to increasing cost of production, especially in UG mines. As a result, most of the underground mines of SECL are loss making. The other major reason for heavy losses of UG Mines is that most of the UG mines are semi-mechanized and of small capacity (less than 1 MTY), for which action has been initiated under UG Vision plan to convert these small capacity mines into bigger capacity mines having Mass production technology in operation.

W2. Aging equipment & technology, lack of indigenous equipment manufacturing facilities & dependence on imports for spares causes hinderance in increasing coal production of SECL to meet the coal demand of the Nation. To combat this constraints, a committee constituted at CIL level is exploring avenues for manufacturing of indigenous equipment & spares.

W3. Slower adoption of technological advancements & changes: Like other PSUs, SECL also suffers from the change resistance, especially posed by the different pressure groups.

W4. Health & safety issues for employees: Though, working conditions has improved a lot, health & safety issues persist, especially in UG Mines, which is being meticulously looked into for bringing significant improvement.

W5. Lower compliance culture: Despite rigorous monitoring, compliance culture lacks at times, which leads to lowering of safety & productivity of the organization. To deal with this issue, SECL is celebrating FY 2023-24 as the 'Year of Culture of Compliance' to enforce 100% compliance culture across the organization.

W6. Environmental concerns & regulations regarding coal usage are affecting coal production adversely. Further, over 93% of coal production at SECL comes from OC Mines leading to environmental issues & challenges of land acquisition. Accordingly, SECL has undertaken the ambitious UG Vision plan to increase the share of UG coal production in total coal production of SECL.

W7. Infrastructure bottlenecks, especially for coal evacuation from Korba & Mand-Raigarh coalfields are adversely affecting coal production & dispatch of SECL for which two rail corridors viz. CERL & CEWRL have been undertaken.

W8. Dependence on single energy source i.e. coal is adversely affecting the growth of SECL & hence SECL is going for diversification in solar & other projects.

W9. Potential skill gaps & difficulties in attracting & retaining top talent affects the organization adversely. Hence, SECL is developing a training architecture 'NACHIKETA' to deal with the issue.

Opportunities:

01. Growing demand for coal in the emerging Indian economy: With increase in population & standard of living, the energy demand of the Nation is continuously increasing. Coal being the most abundant energy resource, the demand of coal is also increasing with the increase in energy demand. Demand for coal in India is likely to remain high at least for another two decades, which offers the huge opportunity to SECL. Further, the Govt. of India's commitment to become Aatm Nirbhar in at least non-coking coal further provides opportunity to SECL to bring astronomical growth in coal production.

02. With technological advancement in clean coal technologies and Carbon Capture Utilization & Storage (CCUS) & Govt. incentives & subsidies for cleaner energy production, the environment is very much conducive for SECL to go for clean coal technologies, like Surface Coal Gasification, Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Green/ Brown/ Blue Hydrogen production & other clean coal technologies, etc.

03. Development of new way of managing mines through Normal MDO & Revenue Share MDO Modes: With the coming of MDOs, SECL has opportunity to run the mines through MDOs and save the capital expenditure, which can be utilized for investment in other projects. It gives opportunity for Monetization of unutilized/ less utilized assets to generate revenue & tap the private sector capital and efficiencies for augmentation/ greenfield infrastructure creation.

04. Diversification into alternative renewable energy sources: SECL, being associated with energy sector, has immense opportunity to diversify into alternative renewable energy sources, like Solar, Wind, etc.

05. Collaboration/ Strategic Partnership/ JV with Technology Companies/ Research Institution for Hybrid Energy Projects/ Diversification/ Innovation, etc.: SECL being a financially sound and having good brand image, bears advantage to go for collaboration/JV etc. and make investments in hybrid/ renewable energy projects or other diversification projects like power sector, Solar, Surface Coal Gasification (SCG), Coal Bed Methane (CBM), Green/ Brown/ Blue Hydrogen production & other clean coal technologies.

Threats:

T1. Increasing Negative public perception and image associated with coal mining may lead to difficulties in running of coal mining projects in future.

T2. Stringent environmental regulations & limited access to financing due to environmental concern, carbon emission reduction targets and potential carbon pricing or carbon tax initiatives is likely to adversely affect coal mining operations in future.

T3. Economic & Political uncertainty arising due to growing global opposition against coal mining may impact the coal industry of India adversely.

T4. Increased competition from private players due to opening of coal sector for commercial mining is the potential threat for PSU Coal companies like SECL. Commercial coal mining allows the private sectors to mine & sale coal commercially without any end-user restriction.

T5. Increased competition from other energy sources (NG, Renewables, etc.): With the continuous lowering of price of renewable sources of energy, the competition of thermal power with the renewable power has increased manifolds.

T6. Energy Price volatility & market uncertainty will also affect coal mining industry.

T7. Transition towards cleaner renewable sources: There has now been growing thrust on Downsizing/ phasing out of coal/ fossil-based fuel energy sources with the cleaner Renewable Energy (RE) sources due to environmental & climate change concerns. India has also vowed Panchamrit commitments at COP-26 under which 50% of installed power capacity is to be RE-based by 2030 & reduction in total projected carbon emission by 1 BT is to be achieved by 2030.

T8. Increasing customers' expectations for quality: With increased competition from private players, there has been potential threats of losing of customers if their expectation for coal quality is not met.



TOWS MATRIX & BUSINESS STRATEGIES OF SECL

		Opportunities (External)	Threats (External)
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Growing demand for coal in the emerging Indian economy. Technological advancement in clean coal technologies and carbon capture utilization & storage (CCUS) & Govt. incentives & subsidies for cleaner energy production. Development of new way of managing mines through Normal MDO & Revenue Share MDO Modes. Diversification into alternative renewable energy sources. Collaboration/ Strategic partnership/ JV with technology companies/ Research Institution for hybrid energy projects/ diversification/ innovation, etc. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Negative public perception and image associated with coal mining. Stringent environmental regulations & limited access to financing due to environmental concerns & carbon emission reduction targets and potential carbon pricing or carbon tax initiatives. Economic & Political uncertainty impacting the coal industry. Increased competition from private players due to opening of coal sector for commercial mining. Increased competition from other energy sources (NG, Renewables, etc.). Energy Price volatility & market uncertainty. Transition towards cleaner renewable sources. Increasing customers' expectations for quality.
Strength (Internal)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Abundant coal reserve. Sufficient PR, EC, FC & Mine Capacity Established Infrastructure for mining & Transportation. Experienced Workforce with expertise in mining operation. Productive work culture & IR. Strong relationship with stakeholders, including Govt. & local communities. Financial Soundness with Sufficient capital for investment. Good Brand Value in coal sector. Locational advantage being located at center of India. 	Maxi-Maxi Strategy (SO) (S1S2S3S4S5S6O1)	Maxi-Mini Strategy (ST) (S1S2S3S4S5S6T1T2T3)
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing production by Adoption of Advanced Green/ Clean Coal technologies to meet the coal demand of nation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging in public relation campaigns to improve public perception of coal.
		(S7S8O2O3)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Communicating & promoting the Company's commitment towards socio-environmental sustainability.
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with research institutions and industry experts to leverage technological advancements in coal mining, automation and safety measures. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Staying informed about evolving regulations and policy changes to ensure compliance and exploring potential incentives or subsidies for clean coal technologies.
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investing in R&D of Clean Coal Technologies by capitalizing government support & funding for R&D on clean coal technologies. 	(S1S2S3S4S5S6T4T5T6)
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and Expanding operations into emerging markets with growing coal demand, both domestically & globally. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of operational efficiency to reduce costs and stay competitive with private sector coal producers.
		(S7S8O4O5)	(S7S8T7)
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring partnerships & collaborations with renewable companies to diversify the business and tap new markets. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Adopting changing market conditions by diversifying the energy portfolio and exploring alternative energy sources.
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships with international entities for knowledge sharing, technology transfer, & market expansion. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop strategic partnerships or alliances with renewable energy companies.
			(S1S2S3S4S5S6T8)
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pro-actively engaging in quality campaign to improve coal quality confirmation.
Weaknesses (Internal)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Higher O&M costs, lower productivity & resource utilization and thereby increasing cost of production, especially in underground mines. Aging equipment & Technology, lack of indigenous equipment manufacturing facilities & dependence on imports for spares. Slower adoption of technological advancements & changes. Health & safety issues for employees. Lower compliance culture. Environmental concerns & regulations regarding coal usage. Over 93% of coal production comes from OC Mines leading to environmental issues & challenges of land acquisition. Infrastructure bottlenecks, especially for coal evacuation. Dependence on single energy source. Potential skill gaps & difficulties in attracting & retaining top talent. 	Mini-Maxi Strategy (WO) (W1W2W3W4W5W6O1O2)	Mini-Mini Strategy (WT) (W1W2W3W4W5W6T1T2T3T4T5)
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> System improvement & upgrading of skill machineries to improve operational efficiency, capacity utilization, productivity, health, safety, & environmental performances. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in employee training, system improvement, green/ clean coal technologies, health & safety measures to mitigate risks.
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Staying updated with market trends, regulations and technological advancements to adopt changing conditions effectively. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Developing proactive approach to address environmental concerns and regulatory pressures.
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborating with government bodies and industry stakeholders to address environmental concerns. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing sustainable mining practices and investing in environmental measures to address concerns related to coal mining.
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing share of production from UG Mines (Implementing UG Vision Plan) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Undertaking Capacity Utilization campaign to achieve more than 100% departmental capacity utilization.
		(W7O1)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring 100% compliance culture pan SECL.
		(W8O4O5)	(W8T5T6T7)
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Diversifying the energy portfolio by exploring and investing in renewable energy sources. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explore options for diversification beyond coal to reduce dependence.
		(W9O1O2O3O4O5)	(W5T8)
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing talent acquisition and retention by offering competitive compensation packages and career opportunities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Undertaking quality campaign to improve grade confirmation.

Strength & Opportunities (SO) Matrix (Maxi-Maxi Strategy)

1. Taking advantage of extensive coal reserve, sufficient PR, EC, FC, & Mine capacity, Established Infrastructure for Mining & Transportation, Experienced Workforce with expertise in coal mining operations, Productive work culture & IR and Strong bonding with stakeholders, including Govt. & local communities, SECL has framed a roadmap to grab the opportunity & increase coal production to the level of 200 MT in FY 2023-24 & 220 MT in FY 2024-25 & 260 MT in FY 2025-26 by adopting green coal technologies/ sustainable mining to meet the ever-increasing energy demand of the Nation.
2. Taking advantage of financial soundness and good brand value, SECL is planning to go for Collaboration with research institutions and industry experts to leverage technological advancements in coal mining, automation, and safety measures. In this regard, SECL has undertaken a digitalization programme at 03 Mega OCMs, viz. Gevra, Dipka & Kusmunda with Accenture.
3. Taking advantage of financial soundness and good brand value, SECL has a plan for investment in R&D of Clean Coal Technologies by capitalizing government support & funding for R&D on clean coal technologies.
4. Likewise, taking advantage of financial soundness and good brand value, SECL is exploring, identifying and expanding operations into emerging markets with growing coal demand, both domestically & globally.
5. SECL is leveraging its financial strength and brand value to enter new fields like JVs with Power Plants, Solar Projects, Surface Coal Gasification (SCG), CBM, etc. It is making partnerships & collaborations with renewable companies to diversify the business and tap new markets. It is also exploring the possibility of production of brown/ blue hydrogen from the mines. It is also making a huge investment of over ₹3,800 Crore (₹2,506 Crore for FMC Projects & ₹1,310 crore for FMC linked Sidings) in FMC (Phase I) projects for building of eco-friendly, fast & efficient coal evacuation in line with the guidelines of MoC.
6. Being located at center of India, SECL is making roadmap to exploit the opportunity of all-time high coal demand & planning to increase coal dispatch accordingly to meet the requirements of the wide range of consumers.

Strength & Threats (ST) Matrix (Maxi-Mini Strategy)

1. In view of Higher O&M costs, lower productivity, lower resource utilization, and increased competition due to the opening of the coal sector for commercial mining, SECL is making plan to improve its efficiency & utilization of resources and reduce the cost of production of coal from the mines. Accordingly, SECL is making investments in employee training, system improvement, higher degree of mechanization, green/clean coal technologies, energy efficiency, and health & safety measures to mitigate risks.
2. SECL is developing a proactive approach to address environmental concerns and regulatory pressures and is implementing sustainable mining practices. It is hugely investing in environmental measures to address concerns related to coal mining.
3. As one of the efficiency enhancement & resource utilization measures, SECL has Undertaken Capacity Utilization campaign to achieve more than 100% departmental capacity utilization in FY 2023-24 & onwards.
4. As one of the measures of enhancing brand value, SECL is celebrating FY 2023-24 as the 'Year of Culture of Compliance' for ensuring 100% compliance of Statutes, Circulars, Guidelines, Govt. directives, SOPs, etc. PAN SECL.
5. In view of the threat of downsizing/ phasing out of coal/ fossil-based energy resources, SECL is making a roadmap to exponentially increasing the production rate so that maximum coal reserve could be extracted as early as possible (R/P Ratio), i.e., before the demand of coal in the Country starts diminishing due to development of RE-based energy sources. Simultaneously, SECL is also exploring options for diversifications beyond coal to reduce dependence on single source. SECL is investing in RE-Based energy resources, like solar power, etc. to survive with the changing environment. SECL has lined up an investment of ₹1,218 crores spread over five years, i.e., up to FY 2025-26 for setting up 626 MW solar projects to achieve its net zero commitment.



6. In view of increased competition and growing concern of customers towards quality, SECL is Pro-actively engaging in quality campaign to improve coal quality confirmation. Accordingly, Mission Quality has been launched to achieve >90% grade conformation in FY 2023-24.

Weakness & Opportunities (WO) Matrix (Mini-Maxi Strategy)

1. In view of Higher O&M costs, lower productivity, lower resource utilization, and increased competition due to opening of the coal sector for commercial mining, SECL has undertaken campaign for system improvement & upgrading of skill machineries to improve operational efficiency, capacity utilization, productivity, health, safety & environmental performances. To achieve these objectives, SECL has launched Mission NACHIKETA (New Advanced Comprehensive Holistic & Integrated Knowledge Enriched Training Architecture) for Skill upgradation; Mission SuDESHH (Sustainable Development Environment Safety Health & Hygiene) for upgrading Occupational Safety, Health & Environment; Mission Compliance Culture for improving standards of safety & working environment in and around the mines; Mission Capacity Utilization for achieving more than 100% capacity utilization of departmental HEMM, Mission SUMIT (Systematic Upgradation of Mining & Information Technology); etc. These Missions are the thrust areas for FY 2023-24.

Moreover, with the introduction of large nos. of MDOs in the market, SECL has made a roadmap to run the loss-making mines of SECL through MDOs, either on a revenue share model or a fixed per Te cost model. Apart from loss-making mines, SECL is also opting MDO mode for Greenfield projects. So far, 04 MDO projects, namely Madannagar OC, Pelma OC, Durgapur OC, & Ketki UG, are in progress, out of which production from Ketki UG has already started since 10.01.23. Besides, SECL has undertaken 04 discontinued mines namely Kalyani UG, Anjan Hill UG, Bartunga Hill UG, & Birsinghpur UG to be given to MDOs on revenue share basis, out of which LOA has already been issued for Kalyani UG to Sharda Energy and Minerals Limited on 21.02.2023.

2. In view of increased socio-environmental concern in respect of coal mining & increased competition from private players & other cleaner energy resources, SECL is continuously staying updated with market trends, regulations and technological advancements to adopt the changing conditions timely and effectively.
3. Considering the increasing socio-environmental concern w.r.t. coal mining, SECL is also collaborating with government bodies and industry stakeholders to address socio-environmental issues on continuous basis.
4. Considering the socio-environmental issues, SECL has framed a UG Vision plan to increase the share of production from UG Mines, which have a comparatively lesser impact on environment as compared to opencast mines. As per the UG Vision plan, coal production from UG Mines will increase to the level of 30 MT by FY 2027-28 from 11.64 MT achieved in FY 2022-23. SECL is introducing mass production technologies, so that the cost of production of these mines could be brought down & these mines could make profit. Under this UG Vision plan, a road map has been prepared for the deployment of total 51 Continuous Miners (including 12 CMs which are in operation) in the UG Mines by phasing out the semi-mechanized technology of coal production by SDLs (Side Discharge Loaders) and LHDs (Load Haul Dump Loaders) Machines. So far, LOI for commissioning of 07 CMs have already been issued & proposals for 11 CMs have been approved, out of which NITs for 05 have already been floated.
5. To resolve the issue of coal evacuation constraints, especially at Korba Coalfields & Mand Raigarh coalfields, SECL has taken Rail Corridor projects in to Mission Mode and is expediting completion of these Rail Corridor (CERL & CEWRL) projects of SECL by FY 2023-24.
6. SECL is also diversifying the energy portfolio by exploring and investing in JV with power producers & renewable energy sources alongside coal production as a measure of taking shield against downsizing/ phasing out of coal in the future.

Weakness & Threats (WT) Matrix (Mini-Mini Strategy)

1. To curtail the weakness of lower efficiency, productivity & lower resource utilization and to minimize the threats of increasing competition due to opening of coal sector for the commercial mining, SECL has made huge investments in employee training, system improvement, green/ clean coal technologies, and health & safety measures to mitigate risks.

2. To deal with the challenges of the environment, SECL is developing a proactive approach to address environmental concerns and regulatory pressures. SECL is pro-actively implementing sustainable mining practices and investing in environmental measures to address concerns related to coal mining. In this regard, SECL is heading towards blast-free environment friendly technologies in all OC mines with the use of surface Miners, Rippers, etc. Likewise, to cope with the land acquisition challenges, SECL is going for a project-specific land acquisition plan.
3. In view of the potential threats of increasing competition and to deal with the issue of lower departmental capacity utilization of HEMM in the mines, SECL has undertaken Mission Capacity Utilization campaign to achieve more than 100% departmental capacity utilization in FY 2023-24 and onwards.
4. To deal with the issue of downsizing/ phasing out of coal and to remove the dependence on single energy source, SECL is going for diversification beyond coal to reduce dependence on it. SECL has undertaken both rooftop as well as ground mounted solar projects at different Areas. SECL has lined up an investment of ₹1,218 Crore spread over five years i.e. up to FY 2025-26, for setting up 626 MW solar projects to achieve its net zero commitment. SECL has taken target to install 44 MW Solar Power plants (40 MW Ground-mounted & 4 MW Rooftop) in FY 2023-24. SECL has also entered into a JV with MPPGCL for installation of 1x660 MW Amarkantak Thermal Power Plant. SECL also has a roadmap for the installation of Surface Coal Gasification (SCG) at Bhatgaon Area.

As per TOWS Business Strategies of SECL deliberated above, followings are the various Missions which have been undertaken for FY 2023-24:





- **Mission +200** to achieve coal production target of +200 MT in FY 23-24.
- **Mission NACHIKETA** (New Advanced Comprehensive Holistic & Integrated Knowledge Enriched Training Architecture) for Skill upgradation.
- **Mission SuDESHH** (Sustainable Development Environment Safety Health & Hygiene) for upgrading Occupational Safety Health & Environment.
- **Mission Capacity Utilization** for achieving more than 100% capacity utilization of departmental HEMM deployed in the OC Mines of SECL.
- **Culture of Compliance** for complying rules, regulations, circulars, guidelines, directives, etc. and improving standard of safety & working environment in and around the mines. The FY 2023-24 is being celebrated as 'Year of Culture of Compliance'.
- **Mission Quality** to achieve >90% grade conformation in FY 2023-24.
- **Mission SUMIT** (Systematic Upgradation of Mining & Information Technology).
- **Mission UG Coal** to achieve +13.84 MT UG production in FY 2023-24 & 30 MT UG production by FY 2027-28.
- **Mission 44 MW Solar Projects** to install 44 MW Solar Power Plants (40 MW Ground Mounted & 4 MW Rooftop) in FY 2023-24.

3.0 Segment-wise or Product-wise Performance:

Production, Off-take and OBR performances are available in Director's Report.

4.0 Outlook:

The Geological Coal Reserves in SECL Command Area as on 01.04.2022 are 83012.81 MT.

SN	CoalReserves	Depth (Mtrs)	Proved (MT)	Indicated (MT)	Inferred (MT)	Total (MT)
I.	Coal Reserves in MP	0-1200	2779.61	5715.14	326.3	8821.05
II.	Coal Reserves in CG	0-1200	32053.42	40701.35	1436.99	74191.76
Total Coal Reserves in SECL (MP+ CG)		0-1200	34833.03	46416.49	1763.29	83012.81

Company has bright prospects with series of measures undertaken for continuous development and excellence through existing & new mining technologies, improvement in coal dispatch, development of coal transport infrastructure, new mining projects etc.

Contribution to 1 BT

As on 01.04.2023, 81 major coal projects (49 Underground Projects and 32 Opencast Projects) have been approved in SECL for a total capacity of 290.705 MTY with sanctioned capital of ₹45,849.89 Crore (including pre-nationalized and custodian mines). Out of the 81 projects, 30 projects (05 UG & 25 OC) are On-going Projects (02 mines Rani Atari UG & Vijay West UG dovetailed with Vijay West OC), 43 projects (36 UG & 07 OC) are completed projects, 05 UG Mines are Existing Mines. In order to augment the coal production, 14 on-going projects (02 UG & 12 OC) are under implementation. As per CIL's Revised Roadmap for 1 Billion Tonne Coal production, SECL will contribute 260.00 MT in FY 25-26 envisaging an incremental production of 93.00 MT over actual production in 2022-23.

The major contributors in Ongoing projects will be Gevra OC Expn (70 MTY), Kusmunda OC Expn (50 MTY), Dipka OC (40 MTY), Manikpur OC (3.5 MTY), Saraipali OC RCE (1.4 MTY) in the Korba Coalfields. In the Mand-Raigarh Coalfields, Baroud OC (10 MTY), Jampali OC RCE (2 MTY), Chhal OC Seam-III (6 MTY), Durgapur OC (6.0 MTY), Pelma OC (15 MTY) will contribute in operation. In CIC Coalfields, Amadand OC (4 MTY), Kanchan OC (2 MTY), Jagannathpur OC RCE (3 MTY), Madannagar OC (12 MTY), Rampur Batura OC (4 MTY) & UG mines with CM operations like Churcha, Vindhya, Kurja-Sheetaldhara, Behraband, Bangwar, Khairaha etc. will contribute to the incremental production. Two OC mines proposed to be converted in to UG mode to protect the Environment viz, Malachua & Amritdhara projects.

Underground (UG) Vision Plan

In SECL, the downward trend in Underground (UG) coal production since 2019-20 has been reversed in the FY 2022-23 with an increase of 0.115 MT of UG coal production. In FY 2022-23, Coal India produced around 25.49 MT coal from underground mines and SECL alone contributed 11.64 MT coal from its 45 underground mines, which accounts for over 45% of CIL's total UG coal production.

UG Vision Plan has been drawn up for implementation in SECL with an aim to take the UG production upto 30 MT by FY 2027-28, envisaging mechanisation of UG mines. Currently, 12 Continuous Miners are in Operation at SECL in 10 mines. Under UG Vision Plan, SECL is planning to deploy 46 more Continuous Miners across 22 different UG mines in a phased manner from the year 2023-24 up to 2027-28, so as to reach the targeted UG coal production of 30 MT by 2027-28.

Technology Absorption

Introduction of Blast free technology for coal exploitation at UG Mines of SECL i.e., deployment of Continuous Miner (CM) Package and Highwall.

Large capacity HEMMs like 42 Cu.M Electric Rope Shovel, 240 T Rear Dumpers, 850 HP Dozer and Surface Miners have been deployed in Mega OC projects. In-pit conveyors, Silo and Rapid Loading System is envisaged for coal evacuation in all mega projects.

SECL is also planning to increase production from the loss making UG mines by introducing mass production technologies, so that the cost of production of these mines could be brought down and can make profit.

MDO Engagement

Mine Developer & Operator (MDO) concept is relatively new in India where a coal block owner outsources the entire operations to a third Party, which takes the responsibility in land acquisition, resettlement & rehabilitation and is responsible for designing, financing, procurement, construction, and operation & maintenance activities of the Project, including final closure of the Mine. India still needs to import some coal to meet demand despite having the fifth largest recoverable coal reserves in the World. MDO model can reduce import dependency and contribute to Govt. of India's "AatmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan" to become self-reliant.

In SECL, three Opencast projects namely Madannagar OCP (12 MTY), Durgapur OCP (6MTY) & Pelma OCP (15 MTY) and one Underground mine viz. Ketki UG Mine (0.87 MTY) have been selected for MDO mode of operation, out of which, LOI for Ketki UG issued to L1 bidder on 10.03.22, for which production has been started on 10.01.2023. LOI for Madannagar OCP (12 MTY) to L1 bidder issued on 24.12.2022 and LOI for Pelma OCP (15 MTY) to L1 bidder issued on 26.12.2022. Further course of action being ascertained for Durgapur OCP (6MTY) as no bidders participated in the 4th re-tender.

In addition to above, four Discontinued UG mines of SECL were selected under Revenue Sharing Basis in MDO mode, namely Kalyani UG, Bartunga Hill UG, Anjan Hill UG and Birsinghpur UG, out of which, LOI for Kalyani UG to L1 bidder issued on 21.02.2023. For Bartunga Hill UG & Anjan Hill UG, tenders were cancelled due to technical issues, will be re-tendered soon after customization of MDO documents by CMPDI, RI-V. Further course of action being ascertained for Birsinghpur UG as no bidders participated in the 2nd re-tender.

Coal Evacuation and Infrastructure

Creating transport infrastructure and facilitating logistics to move coal from the point of origin by consumers is a major challenge for sustainable development. Development of rail infrastructure and adequate road network for coal movement is a challenging task and would require fresh initiatives. Railways play a major role in timely evacuation of coal and commensurate infrastructure for faster movement has been persistently addressed by taking new initiatives.

**Rail Corridors:**

Two (02) Joint-Venture Companies viz., M/s. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and M/s. Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) were incorporated in March, 2013, as subsidiaries of SECL with 64% stake in each JV, in terms of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and the Government of Chhattisgarh. Both the rail corridors have been notified by Ministry of Railways as 'Special Railway Project' to provide national infrastructure and will cater to the evacuation of coal from Mand-Raigarh Coalfields and Korba-Gevra Coalfields of SECL and will be used both for freight and passenger traffic.

Progress of East Rail Corridor by CERL:

The East Rail Corridor is planned to be completed in two phases:

Phase-I: Kharsia to Dharamjaygarh (0 to 74 km) and with a Spur to connect mines of Gare-Pelma Block.

Phase-II: Dharamjaygarh to Korba (approx. 62 km).

During the fiscal year 2022-23, the Company has obtained Safety Certificate for the Up Line of Main Line i.e., from Kharsia to Korichhapar (0 - 42.569 km) from Railways on 12.09.2022. SECR has authorized opening of Chhal Feeder Line (8.429 Km) on 23.07.2022 and Baroud Feeder Line (4.139 Km) on 16.03.2023. The work of Durgapur Feeder Line and second block section of Spur Line is also in the advanced stage.

Progress of East West Rail Corridor by CEWRL:

The East-West Rail Corridor Project of the Company is spread in Bilaspur and Korba District of Chhattisgarh. The Fiscal Year 2022-23 has witnessed taking up the major construction work of the East-West Rail Corridor Project. The tenders valuing more than ₹2100.00 crore have already been awarded mainly for construction of Earthwork, Major and Minor Bridges and Station Buildings from Km 0 – 135 Km in the Main Line, Sub Structure and Super Structure for Important Bridge No. 14 over River Hasdeo, construction of Underpass, supply of Sleepers and other Civil and S&T Works.

Railway Sidings

Various developmental activities with respect to constructions of new railway sidings in SECL are being taken up considering increase in production of coal in the near future. To cater the need of coal evacuation, network of Railway Sidings is laid in different areas of Korba and CIC Coalfields of SECL. At present, there are 33 Nos. of Railway Sidings for dispatch of coal as detailed below:

SN.	Coalfield	No. of Railway Sidings	Capacity (in MTY)
1	Korba Coalfields	19	157.90
2	CIC Coalfields	14	24.95
Total		33	182.85

First Mile Connectivity (FMC)

FMC initiative is the system of coal transportation aimed to replace the existing road transport of coal from pitheads to dispatch points with seamless mechanized transportation system like conveyor belts to decrease the transportation time and dust pollution. It will have multiple added advantages like easing the load on road network, saving in diesel cost, stoppage of possible pilferages of coal, elimination of any chance of under loading/overloading of wagons due to precise pre-weighed quantity of coal being loaded to the wagons, bringing down of loading cycle time of rakes/idling of rakes due to quicker computer-aided loading of railways wagons, etc., besides ensuring cleaner environment with reduction in dust and air pollution. In SECL, 06 nos. of coal projects are identified having capacity of 4 MTY or more for executing 09 FMC projects under such new approach. The FMC work at Kusmunda Area has been completed in

Phase-I & II and is in operation. The backward integration of the system with the Phase-III work is in progress and likely to be completed in September, 2023. Simultaneously, the rail connectivity arrangements are also being made to synchronize the loading with evacuation facilities.

SECL will set up Coal Handling Plants (CHP) with silos having rapid loading systems, which will have benefits like crushing, sizing of coal, quicker and better quality coal loading. It is a win-win situation for the company, railways and the consumers. The FMC projects identified and their present status is tabulated below:

SN.	Name of the FMC Project	Capacity (MTY)/ Coal to be handled	Awarded Value (₹ in Cr)	Remarks
1	Kusmunda CHP Phase-I	10	89.96	Plant commissioned and in operation.
2	Kusmunda CHP Phase-II	40	262.75	Plant commissioned and in operation.
3	Kusmunda Central In-pit Conveying system	-	544.59	Work is in progress. (60% Physical progress)
4	Manikpur CHP with SILO	4.9	170.51	Work is in progress. (47% Physical progress)
5	Gevra RLS	20	222.19	Work is in progress. (98% Physical progress)
6	Gevra SILO No. 5 & 6	30	615.07	Work is in progress. (9% Physical progress)
7	Dipka Mechanized siding with SILO	25	211.22	Work is in progress. (75% Physical progress)
8	Chhal CHP with SILO	6	173.46	Work is in progress. (80% Physical progress)
9	Baroud CHP with SILO	10	216.53	Work is in progress. (76% Physical progress)

Sustainable Development Activities

Coal mining is a complex process with far-reaching consequences. Balancing the energy needs, economic development, and social-environmental concerns is crucial to ensure sustainable and responsible mining practices. Coal Mining is a site-specific activity. It entails the removal of coal reserves from the crust of the Earth, and the distribution and quality of the coal reserve decide where the mines are located. Returning the land disturbed by mining to stable and productive post-mining land uses is fundamental to responsible environmental stewardship. SECL has been making constant and sincere efforts to minimize the footprints of coal mining through sustained reclamation and afforestation of areas in and around its operating mines.

Sustainable development is the prime concern of SECL and it is achieved by every employee's contribution and responsibility towards environmental performance. SECL's vision on this front is "Prevention is better than control/cure" and has taken pro-active steps for environmental amelioration. To achieve this objective, various participative initiatives are being practiced and promoted. Paradigm shifting towards new clean coal technologies like introduction of Surface Miner in Opencast mines, introduction of Highwall Technology, introduction of Continuous Miner in underground mines, OB removal through ripper miner, blast free technology, etc. are the major initiatives taken by SECL for sustainable development. Coal is transported by closed conveyors and loaded into rail wagons through Silos/CHPs at various projects. Mobile & Fixed Water Sprinklers, Fog Cannons, Mechanical Road Sweeping Machines, etc have been deployed for dust suppression in and around the coal handling plants, coal stock yards and transportation roads. To conserve the scarce resource of water, SECL has undertaken various water conservation measures and rain water harvesting structures in its mines and colonies.

The reclamation activities are being carried out in various mines as per well-designed and approved mine closure



plans, which carry detailed provisions with regard to Progressive as well as Final Mine Closure activities. Mined out areas, OB dumps and other disturbed areas are concurrently reclaimed as soon as they get delinked from active mining zone. Topsoil is segregated and stored in clearly demarcated area for use within the mine as soon the backfilling and concurrent reclamation starts. Biological reclamation in both external and internal dumps is undertaken through expert agencies, i.e., Chhattisgarh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam Ltd. and Madhya Pradesh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam Ltd. SECL has also going to adopt advance methods of plantation like MIYAWAKI Planation on pilot project basis at Gevra Area in 2 Ha land. This area will be increased every year as the mining operation will progress & biologically reclaim non-forest land can be released for the purpose of Accredited Compensatory Afforestation (ACA).

Accredited Compensatory Afforestation (ACA)

Coal companies are basically acquiring tenancy, government and forest land for extraction of coal and allied operations to ensure uninterrupted supply of coal to meet growing energy demand of the Nation. It is mandatory that all forest proposals requiring prior approval (Forest Clearance) of the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for non- forestry use of forestland. Compensatory Afforestation (CA) is one of the crucial components facilitating the process of decision making under the Forest (Conservation) Act. CA refers to the process of establishing forests on equivalent non-forest or double the area in a Degraded Forest Land (DFL) as a measure to compensate for the loss of forest land due to various developmental activities. One of the major factors for delay in obtaining FC is identification of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) land, preparation & approval of CA scheme & deposit of cost for CA in the CAMPA fund. To reduce the delay, new Forest Conservation Rules, 2022 which came into force on 28.06.2022 envisages formulation of Accredited Compensatory Afforestation (ACA). ACA is a system of proactive afforestation to be used for obtaining prior approval under section 2 (ii) of the FC Act for raising of advance afforestation over non-forest land. This is to increase Trees Outside Forests (TOF). The guidelines on the ACA were notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) on 24.01.2023. Major benefits of ACA are expediting the process of obtaining FC, saving cost of CA & earning of Carbon Credit, prior approval through Proactive Afforestation, investment in Forest Sector, encourage Afforestation to meet National Targets, etc.

The ACA will play a vital role in promoting sustainable development by balancing the need for infrastructure and economic growth with environmental conservation. It helps in mitigating the impact of human activities on forests, conserve biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and contribute to climate change mitigation efforts. By ensuring that the lost forest cover is compensated adequately, ACA aims to achieve a net gain in the forest area and promote the long-term sustainability of natural eco-system.

SECL has not only enhanced its production level over the years to meet the rising energy demand of the Country but also shown its sensitivity and care towards native environment by adopting various mitigation measures including reclamation of mined out areas and extensive plantation in and around coal bearing areas. In SECL, green cover has been developed over approximately 6882 Ha (as per green statics report of CMPDIL) of land which includes plantation over backfilled area & external OB Dumps & social forestry. The bio-reclamation/ plantation land includes both Forest and Non-Forest land. SECL has identified 1870 Ha (1053 Ha in Chhattisgarh & 817 Ha in Madhya Pradesh) of afforested non-forest land for compensatory afforestation as per the ACA guidelines with all details of land schedule including KML, Tehsil, Khasra, Rakba etc. and same has been submitted to State Forest Department for consideration.

Diversification Plans and Initiatives

SECL's predominant focus at present is in the core business of coal mining contributing about 24% of CIL's total coal production in FY 2022-23. In alignment of global trend of moving away from fossil fuel like coal, CIL as well as SECL, need to protect their long term profitability by diversifying into secure new businesses. With its well-funded balance sheet and profitable operations, SECL has the capacity to undertake projects which require large capital investment. In pursuit of diversifying its business interests SECL has identified sectors like solar power, ultra-supercritical technology based thermal power plant and clean coal technologies like coal gasification, across its command areas.

Green Investments in Solar

As a part of entering into new business initiative and to cater to the power requirement for its mining and allied operations towards achieving “Net Zero energy” target, SECL plans to develop rooftop and ground mounted solar power plants.

Investment in renewable energy and commitment towards a Net surplus Company is an important step towards harnessing clean energy resources.

580 kWp Rooftop Solar Power Plants has been commissioned in the following Areas of SECL i.e., 100 kWp Solar Plant at Jamuna & Kotma Area, 280 kWp Solar Plant at Johilla Area & 200 kWp Solar Plant at workshop in Kusmunda Area. In addition to the above, a total of 4000kW grid connected Roof Top Solar Power Projects have been envisaged for installation on various buildings at different Areas of SECL.

Further, Ground Mounted Grid connected PV Solar Power Plants for captive consumption with an option to inject generated surplus clean energy into the grid have been planned over identified de-coaled land in Bhatgaon Area and Bishrampur Area to install 40MW. A 40 MW Ground Mounted Grid Connected Solar Power Plant in Phase-I is also planned at Johilla Area for which M/s. CIL Navikarniya Urja Limited (CNUL) has been engaged as PMC service provider. Implementation of 100MW Solar PV Power Plant is also under planning stage for SECL's own consumption. Apart from above, more vacant & free land/water bodies are being identified for assessing the feasibility to install new Solar Projects including floating Solar Power Plant at Sharda OC mine.

Surface Coal Gasification

Coal gasification is considered an important strategy towards clean coal technology with a goal of reducing carbon footprints. As opposed to combustion, it is the most thermally efficient and cleanest way to convert the energy content of coal into electricity, hydrogen, clean fuels and value added chemicals. Coal Gasification is an environment friendly chemical process by which non-coking coal can be converted by reaction with O_2 and H_2O into a clean fuel gas called Synthesis Gas or ‘Syngas’ comprising mainly of H_2 , CO and CH_4 . The Syngas produced has an immense commercial application potential as it can be directly used as or converted into industrial clean fuels, variety of high value Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Fertilizers and also for generating electricity as well as for making steel via Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) process. Gasification will also help to reduce the Country's dependence on imported Oil and Natural Gas.

At SECL, Surface Coal gasification Project is being taken up at Mahamaya Opencast Mine (PR Coal Grade - G4, capacity 1.5 MTY, Mine Life 33 years) in Bhatgaon Area, Surajpur District, Chhattisgarh. M/s. Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL), a PSU, has prepared the pre-feasibility report, with ‘Ammonia’ as the suitable downstream product for the project. CMPDIL is the Principal Implementing Agency for the project. Global Tender has been floated for selection of operator for setting-up the Coal Gasification Project on Build-Own-Operate (BOO) concept; and based on the ‘conversion charge’ quoted by the successful bidder, viability of the project will be determined. The Tender was opened on 29.04.2022, but no bid was received.

CIL has signed MOU with IOCL, BHEL and GAIL for development of Surface Coal gasification projects in CIL through Joint Venture route. Feasibility Report for Surface Coal Gasification with Di-Methyl Ether (DME) as the downstream product at SECL was also prepared by M/s. PDIL, which was not found viable.

Thermal Power Plant - JV with M/s. Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Co. Ltd. (MPPGCL)

Diversification in Power generation business has also been planned through a Joint Venture with Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Co. Ltd (MPPGCL) for setting up a 660 MW Ultra-Supercritical Thermal Power Plant in place of the already retired units at Amarkantak Thermal Power Station, Chachai, Madhya Pradesh. NITI Aayog and DIPAM have given their concurrence for the formation of JV. MoU for the project has already been signed in June, 2022.

SECL and CIL Boards have accorded approval for equity investment in the proposed JV Company with MPPGCL. The mutually agreed JV Agreement document was approved by both the Boards. The JV agreement will be signed after approval of the mutually agreed JV Agreement document by MPPGCL Board.



5.0 Risks & Concerns

Mining activity is site specific, having limitation in operation due to specific geological configuration in coal deposits, geological reserves, stratigraphy of coal deposits, available technology etc. It broadly involves following major risks & concerns:

- Multiple levels of clearances for environmental issues and forests, though Govt. is fetching all supports to the companies for getting the early clearances.
- Low extraction and huge burden of Land value make even safe, scientific and environment friendly underground mine unviable.
- Steep fall in global prices may destabilize the coal demand pattern in India.
- Difficulties in getting land records, handling disputes, taking physical possession, evicting unauthorized dwellers etc. pose severe challenges.
- Greater dependence on the imported HEMMs, their parts and services may adversely affect operations in Open cast mines.
- Concern for climate change and strong advocacy against fossil fuels without enabling access to alternate affordable energy resources, may threaten mining operations.

6.0 Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company has well-established Internal Control system and procedures commensurate with its size and nature of business. Further, all the key functional areas are governed by respective operating manuals. The internal control system is effectively operating in the Company and provides reasonable assurance that policies, processes, tasks, behaviors and other aspects of an organization taken together and facilitate its effective and efficient operation, to ensure the quality of internal and external reporting and help to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee of SECL Board plays an important role in overseeing the Company's internal control processes and perform their oversight by demanding relevant, timely and accurate information from management, the Internal Auditor and the External Auditor, and by asking direct and challenging questions. The Board, with the assistance of the Audit Committee assesses the effectiveness of the system of Internal Control in the areas covered.

The Internal Audit is being conducted through firms of Chartered/ Cost Accountants covering all the Offices/ Areas/ Units of operation and the Audit Committee of SECL Board reviews their reports. Internal Financial Control Measures/ Guidelines have been issued by CIL for necessary compliance by all subsidiaries of CIL, which has been complied with to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business. Further, Certifications are obtained from Internal Auditors that 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.

The Statutory/ Branch Auditors while reporting on the Financial Statements of the Company, also issue a separate and specific report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls, titled as "Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) to Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013".

Culture of Compliance

Policies and guidelines are important because they address pertinent issues, such as rules and principles for day-to-day operations. They ensure compliance with laws and regulations, reflect the culture of the organization, give guidance for decision-making, risk appetite and streamline internal processes. These policies and guidelines should be current and in line with legislation/ regulations as well as with the goals and strategy of the organization. Additionally, these should be made easily available to ensure that everyone understands the way things should be done and how they are expected to behave.

Considering the importance of the above, SECL acknowledges that public perception and corporate reputation are increasingly defined by a Company's ESG (Environmental, Social & Governance) performance including its compliance of applicable rules, regulations & policies. Therefore, it is of paramount importance to embed a culture of compliance at all levels in an organization.

SECL has therefore, adopted a vision for a paradigm shift to culture of total compliance and is celebrating the FY 2023-24 as 'Year of Culture of Compliance' in SECL. The Company is also preparing and implementing a Structured Policy Framework with specific responsibilities assigned and timeline fixed, for compliance of directives/ advise/ suggestion of various authorities and institutions viz., SECL Board/ Committees, CIL Board/ Committees, MoC, C&AG, SEBI, MCA, DGMS, Central & State Govt. etc., as well as decision/ directives given at CMDs co-ordination meeting, GMs co-ordination meeting etc. from time to time.

7.0 Discussion on Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

Covered in the main report.

8.0 Material Development in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations Front, including number of People Employed

Covered in the main report.

9.0 Environmental Protection and Conservation, Technological Conservation, Renewable Energy Developments, Foreign Exchange Conservation

Covered in the main report.

10.0 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Covered in the main report.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in the 'Management Discussion & Analysis Report' and 'Board's Report' describing the Company's objectives, projections and estimates, expectations and predictions, etc. may be "forward looking statements" and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations.

Forward looking statements contained herein are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward looking statements. Actual results may vary materially from those expressed or implied depending upon economic conditions, government policies and other incidental factors. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward looking statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Sd/-
(S. N. Kapri)

Director (Technical) Projects & Planning
DIN: 10048103

Sd/-
(Dr. P.S. Mishra)

Chairman-cum Managing Director
DIN: 07379202

Place: Bilaspur
Date: 17.07.2023





Financial
Statements
Standalone



Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2023

The preparation of financial statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 03 May 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.

A.Comment on Disclosure

A.1 Other current Assets (Note-11)

Input Tax Credit Receivable: ₹ 2481.58 crore

As per the Ind AS -01, an entity has to provide information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements but is relevant to an understanding of any of them. It further states that an entity has to disclose information about the assumptions which it makes about the future, and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28 June 2017, notified the description of goods, in respect of which no refund of unutilized input tax credit shall be allowed, where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on the output supplies of such goods. 'Coal' was not figuring in the above list.

Unutilized input tax credit can be allowed as refund in accordance with the provisions of section 54(3) of the CGST Act 2017 where credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of taxes on output supplies except where goods or services has been notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council. Further, for utilization of the Input Tax Credit, no timeline is prescribed.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.09/2022-Central Tax (Rate) dated 13 July 2022 made the amendments in the above notification No.5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) and inserted Coal, on which no refund of unutilized input tax credit was to be allowed.

SECL has shown Recoverable for Input Tax Credit amounting to ₹ 2481.58 crore of which ₹1037.89 crore pertain to the period prior to the notification of July 2022 and the balance ₹ 1443.69 crore pertains to the period after the notification of July 2022, on which SECL is not eligible for claiming refund.

Rate of GST on output i.e. sale of coal is 5 *percent* while inputs are taxed at 18 *per cent*, thereby resulting in accumulation of receivable for Input Tax Credit. SECL has applied for the refund amounting to ₹ 40.22 crore for the year 2017-18. which was rejected due to non submission/ non-uploading of requisite documents/ invoices. No further claim for refund was filed by SECL. Though, no timeline has been prescribed under the GST Act for utilization of Input Tax Credit, it is worth noting that due to significant difference in Rate of input and output tax, SECL is unable to adjust the tax credit for previous years and tax credit is increasing with time. Further, matter of refund/ accumulation of Input Tax Credit has not been taken up by SECL with Higher Authorities.

Neither SECL nor Statutory Auditors in his Report, has disclosed the above-mentioned facts and their explanations to carry forward the Input Tax Credit and above stated facts in the Financial Statements/Report of Auditors, which is in violation of Ind AS-01. Non-disclosure of facts which are integral to the understanding of the users of financial Statements in taking informed decisions resulted in deficiency in disclosure requirements.

**For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India**

**Sd/-
(Atul Prakash)
Principal Director of Audit (Coal)
Kolkata**

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 04 July 2023



Management Reply to the Comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023

Management Reply

The preparation of Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 03 May 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the Financial Statements and related audit report:

A. Comment on Disclosure

A.1. Other current Assets (Note-11)

Input Tax Credit Receivable: ₹ 2481.58 crore

As per the Ind AS -01, an entity has to provide information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements but is relevant to an understanding of any of them. It further states that an entity has to disclose information about the assumptions which it makes about the future, and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28 June 2017, notified the description of goods, in respect of which no refund of unutilized input tax credit shall be allowed, where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on the output supplies of such goods. 'Coal' was not figuring in the above list.

Input Tax Credit (ITC) has been availed in compliance with provisions of GST Act. The amount of GST ITC availed can be utilized in the future without any time limit as there is no provisions in GST Act which restricts the utilization of GST ITC.

There are various factors both internal and external such as price revision, change in GST rate on coal, etc. on which utilization of GST ITC may vary in the future and cannot be ruled out at present.

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023

Management Reply

Unutilized input tax credit can be allowed as refund in accordance with the provisions of section 54(3) of the CGST Act 2017 where credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of taxes on output supplies except where goods or services has been notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council. Further, for utilization of the Input Tax Credit, no timeline is prescribed.

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Rate of GST on output i.e. sale of coal is 5 *per cent* while inputs are taxed at 18 *per cent*, thereby resulting in accumulation of receivable for Input Tax Credit. SECL has applied for the refund amounting to ₹40.22 crore for the year 2017-18, which was rejected due to non-submission/non-uploading of requisite documents/invoices. No further claim for refund was filed by SECL. Though, no timeline has been prescribed under the GST Act for utilization of Input Tax Credit, it is worth noting that due to significant difference in Rate of input and output tax, SECL is unable to adjust the tax credit for previous years and tax credit is increasing with time. Further, matter of refund/ accumulation of Input Tax Credit has not been taken up by SECL with Higher Authorities.

Neither SECL nor Statutory Auditors in his Report, has disclosed the above-mentioned facts and their explanations to carry forward the Input Tax Credit and above stated facts in the Financial Statements/ Report of Auditors, which is in violation of Ind AS-01. Non-disclosure of facts which are integral to the understanding of the users of Financial Statements in taking informed decisions resulted in deficiency in disclosure requirements.

As such considering the fact, that there is no limit for the utilization of GST ITC and the possibility of price revision/change in GST rates, Company is carrying forward the accumulated ITC.

However, in view of observation, subsequent financial statements will take into account the need for disclosure, ensuring accurate and transparent reporting.

Sd/-
(Anand Bakshi)
Dy. General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202



Independent Auditors' Report

To

The Members of South Eastern Coalfields Limited

Report on Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements”), in which are included the Returns of 9 branches for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditors.

In our opinion and to the best of information and according to explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the branch auditors on separate Ind AS Financial Statements of the branches referred to in the Para Other Matters below, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023 and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the ‘Auditors responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements’ section of our Report. We are Independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules issued there under and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI’s Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by branch auditors in terms of their reports referred to in Para Other Matter below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

1. We draw attention to Note-38(Part-B)(4)(K) of Financial Statements regarding periodical balance confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustment (if any) in respect of trade receivables, cash & bank balances, loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities.
2. We draw attention to Note -24.1 of the financial statements wherein the Company has informed about closing of mining activities from 21.04.2023 in Gare Pelma IV/2 & IV/3 (Custodian coal mines) in compliance with letter of Ministry of Coal with reference number “R.No. 120 ‘F’, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi” dated 21st April, 2023. During the financial year, Net sales is Rs. 617.46 Crores and Profit is Rs. 511.45 Crores from the concerned custodian Mines.

3. We draw attention to Note-3.4 “Property Plant and Equipment” of the financial statements which states change in accounting estimate during the year with respect to useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment which has resulted in decrease in depreciation and increase in profit for the current reporting period by Rs. 259.53 Crores.
4. We draw attention to Note-21.4 “Provisions” of the financial statements wherein the Company has created provision amounting Rs. 1368.30 Crores during the current financial year (Rs. 1649.35 Crores upto date) on account of NCWA (National Coal Wage Agreement) revision of salary and wages based on email communication received from Coal India Limited.
5. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters (KAM)

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in the Para Other Matter below, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below as the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Principal Audit procedures performed
1)	<p>Implementation of new ERP Software SAP</p> <p>Company has implemented new ERP software SAP w.e.f. 01st August, 2021. All the information has been migrated from old accounting software Coalnet to ERP software SAP on the implementation date. Post implementation of SAP, accounting of all the transactions are being processed through the SAP, however migration audit and system audit of ERP software is pending till reporting date. Considering the voluminous nature of transactions and system of processing such transactions through SAP and its integrity, and implications on financial statement, we have considered this as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussed with management regarding various procedures followed for migration of data, process and documentation for accounting of transactions under SAP. • Performed procedures on test check basis to understand recording, flow of transactions and its impact on financial statements. • Evaluated the existing controls in place and its effectiveness in respect of recording of transactions and impact of automated recording of transactions. <p>Our audit procedures did not identify any material exceptions, however migration audit and system audit should be conducted.</p>
2)	<p>Assessment of Stripping Ratio and Stripping Activity Adjustments for Overburden Expenditure of Surface mine (Opencast mine).</p> <p>Stripping Ratio is the ratio of overburden to coal and determination of this involves significant assumptions and judgment of management and experts.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained management understanding about the stripping procedure adopted in the company and the similar mining industries.



Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Principal Audit procedures performed
	<p>Quantity of coal and overburden is estimated and surveyed by internal and external experts.</p> <p>Assumptions are reviewed at regular intervals and hence ratio changes from time to time. Expenditure incurred on overburden removal is capitalized and the same is expended in relation to actual production during the year and adjusted for standard stripping ratio and advance stripping.</p> <p>Because this accounting involves technical assumptions and judgment, we have considered this as Key Audit Matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed with management about the procedures adopted to identify the expenses related to surface mines and allocate expenses incurred to coal and overburden. Evaluated the controls in place and its effectiveness in respect of input information documents related to allocation of expenses to coal, overburden and measurement of coal and overburden. Reviewed the calculation of ratio variance of overburden to coal and provision calculation. Reviewed the adequacy of disclosures in the notes to Ind AS financial statements. <p>Our audit procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>
3)	<p>Provision for Coal Quality Variance (Grade Slippage)</p> <p>Coal Quality Variance is adjustment made to sale due to mismatch in declared grade of coal and external quality test report.</p> <p>Revenue from sale of coal is recognized in financial statements at declared grade of coal and adjustment for coal quality variance is made as grade slippage provision based on trend of past results</p> <p>The variance if any due to change in quality of coal is settled separately by issuing Debit/Credit notes.</p> <p>Due to materiality in the context of Revenue recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss and adjusted for Grade Slippage and the level of judgments and estimates required for trend of past results, we consider this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified all the sales made during the current period from sale register, samples which are sent for testing of grade. Obtained and evaluated trend of past results prepared based on the outcome of test from mutually agreed quality testing laboratory or Referee quality testing laboratory. Obtained and evaluated calculation and working of grade slippage provision. Evaluated the controls in place for estimation, recognition and disclosure in financial statements. <p>Our audit procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>
4)	<p>Assessment of Litigations & Contingent Liabilities</p> <p>The Company is exposed to uncertain positions in matters related to taxation, mining, local, state levies under dispute against the company at different forums which involves significant judgment in assessing the time span involved for resolution and its potential impact on the financial statements.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained an understanding by discussion with company's legal and finance department about the process of identification of such liabilities implemented by the company.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Principal Audit procedures performed
	<p>The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions. This requires use of judgment to establish the level of provisioning and increases the risk that provisions and contingent liabilities may not be appropriately provided against or adequately disclosed.</p> <p>Accordingly, this matter is considered to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer note no. 38(Part-A)(1) of Standalone Ind AS financial statement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained a status of pending litigation from responsible person in company and their assessment about the possible outcome of such litigations. • Obtained and reviewed copies of various communications/orders received from different forums and action taken by management of company in respect of such communications. • Evaluated the controls in place for recognition, measurement and disclosure of such litigations appropriately in financial statements. <p>Our audit procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>
5)	<p>Exploration and Evaluation Assets</p> <p>Exploration and Evaluation assets comprise capitalized costs which are attributable to the search of coal and related resources, pending the determination of assessment of technical feasibility and commercial viability.</p> <p>It is valued at cost and adjusted for impairment losses after carrying out impairment testing.</p> <p>Recoverability of such expenditure is also dependent upon the future cash inflows i.e. on development of ongoing project.</p> <p>As per requirement of Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets, Area is required to test the asset for impairment indicators from time to time.</p> <p>Impairment provisions and recoverability of exploration and evaluation asset involves critical judgment of management in respect of technical feasibility and commercial viability of ongoing project.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have obtained an understanding from management about the nature of expenditure capitalized in Exploration and Evaluation Asset. • Obtained ageing of expenditure incurred on ongoing project and progress report of ongoing project from production and planning department (P&P). • Evaluated the controls in place for recognition and disclosure of exploration and evaluation assets in financial statements. <p>Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's 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 and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our Auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind



AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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. We have concluded that no such material misstatement of the other information exists.

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), 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 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended). This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone 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 these Standalone Ind AS financial statements, the Board of Directors of the company are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, 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 considered material if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs specified under section 143(10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statement 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 the Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors 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 ability of the company to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of 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 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the company 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 Matters

- a) We did not audit the Financial Statements of 09 (Nine) branches included in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company whose Financial Statements reflect total assets of ₹ 5,912.35 Crores as at 31st March, 2023 and total revenue of ₹ 4,944.83 Crores for the year ended on that date. The financial statements of these branches have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these branches and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in respect of the aforesaid branches, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Section 143(5) of the Act, we give in the “Annexure – A”, a statement on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Standalone Ind AS financial statement of the Company.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors on the separate financial statements/ financial information of the branches, referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of branch auditors adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.
- c) The reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
- d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements, comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- f) As per notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
- g) 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 – B**”.
- h) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable on the Company.
- i) 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in Para Other Matter above:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements – Refer Note 38 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statement.
 - (ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring the amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) a) Management has represented that 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“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;

d) Management has represented that no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that 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; and

- e) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Final Dividend for the previous financial year 2021-22 declared and paid during the year after approval by the members in the annual general meeting held during the year and Interim Dividend for the financial year 2022-23 declared and paid during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.
- (vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
3. 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 the "**Annexure – C**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For O. P. Totla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 000734C

Sd/-

CA. Naveen Kumar Somani
Partner
M. No.: 429100

Place : Camp Leh
Date : 03.05.2023

UDIN : 23429100BGVPHL9770



Annexure – A to Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our Independent Auditors’ Report of even date)

Report on Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year 2022-23.

Sr. No.	Directions	Action taken & Auditors’ Reply
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any may be stated.	Yes, the company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions including sales, inventory, payrolls, Fixed Assets Register through IT systems i.e. SAP System. However accounting entries related to Provision for Coal Quality Variance, Valuation of Closing Stock, and Provision for Over Burden Removal are passed manually in accounting system on the basis of calculation done on spreadsheets. There is no impact on integrity of above on Ind AS Financial statements.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated? Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	As per the information and explanation given by the management, no restructuring of any existing loan or waiver/ write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company during the FY 2022-23. There is no impact on Ind AS Financial statements of Company.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	As per the information and explanation given by the management no such case of fund received/ receivable for specific schemes noticed from Central/ State agencies during the year.

Report on Additional directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of M/s. South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. for the year 2022-23

Sr. No.	Additional directions	Action taken & Auditors’ Reply
1	Whether coal stock measurement was done based on Yellow book ? Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps in all cases? Whether approval of the competent authority was obtained for new heap, if any, created during the year.	Yes, stock measurement was done keeping in view the Yellow book. Physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps. New heaps have been created during the year with the approval of competent authority.
2	Whether the company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/split/re-structure of an area. If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure?	As per the information and explanation given by the management there is no such merger/split/re-structure of an Area during the year.

Sr. No.	Additional directions	Action taken & Auditors' Reply
3	Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.	Yes, separate escrow accounts for each mine have been maintained at SECL. The proposal for utilization of funds of the Escrow Accounts(if any) is initiated from the Area to Head Office.
4	Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal/State Pollution control Board has been duly considered and accounted for.	During the year no penalty for illegal mining has been imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal/State Pollution control Board. Amount of Rs. 10182.64 crore as mentioned in show cause notice pertaining to year 2018-19 has been disclosed in Note 38 on premise of opinion provided by independent consultant.
5	Whether any independent Assessment/Certification in respect of migration process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP has been done.	Independent assessment/Certification in respect of migration process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP has not been done till the reporting date. As per information and explanation given by the Company, holding company, Coal India Limited has already initiated the process for appointment of independent agency and Independent Assessment/ Certification of data migrated from Coalnet portal to the SAP will be done after the completion of process of appointment at CIL level.



Annexure – B to Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our Independent Auditors’ Report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date which includes internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company’s branches.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India”. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the branch auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Para “Other Matter” below, 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) Provide reasonable

assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, 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, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

However certain areas need further improvement in designing the “Documentation on Internal Financial Controls” of the Company by way of adopting the changes in the financial reporting framework such as changes in accounting standards (to Ind AS), documentation in respect of its risk assessment process, risk analysis of different functional areas and incorporating the detailed risk control matrix & process flows including identifying the significant account balances of expenses, income, assets & liabilities including the fixed assets accounting, incorporating the process flow by which the aforesaid transactions are initiated, authorized, processed, recorded, and reported at departmental level.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to Nine (09) branches, is based on the corresponding reports of the branch auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For O. P. Totla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 000734C

Sd/-

CA. Naveen Kumar Somani
Partner
M. No.: 429100

Place : Camp Leh
Date : 03.05.2023

UDIN : 23429100BGVPHL9770



Annexure – C to Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our Independent Auditors’ Report of even date)

i. In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets:

a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment;

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;

b) Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management yearly, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In case of Calcutta Sales Office, physical verification could not be conducted during the Year.

c) As per information and explanation given to us by the Management, title deeds of all immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of company except for land classified in Leasehold Land/Other Land of financial statement which are acquired under CBA Act, 1957, LA Act 1894, State Code, Executive Orders, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Nationalization where there is no requirement of title deeds. However, it is observed that certain land and buildings are under encroachments/unauthorised occupation or pending mutation or title deeds has not been transferred in the name of company. Details are as follows:

Description of property	Gross carrying Value	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
Land Acquired for Mining area at Amgaon Project	Rs. 4.69 crore	Individual Land owner and Govt. of CG	No	Not Applicable	The title deed shall be transferred after clearing all the dues to the respective landowners at Bishrampur Area
Land acquired for mining area at Jhiria & Kurja project	Rs.13.62 crore	Individual Land Owners	No	Not Applicable	The title deed shall be transferred after clearing all the dues to the respective landowners at Hasdeo Area
Land Acquired for Mining area at Mahamaya Project	Rs. 42.68 crore	Individual Land Owner and Govt. of CG	No	Not Applicable	The title deed shall be transferred after clearing all the dues to the respective land owners at Bhatgaon Area.
815.033 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various names	Not Available	Various Periods	Mutation applied for 815.033 HA. in case of Jamuna Kotma area.
2387.625 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various names	Not Available	Various Periods	Mutation not required for 2387.625 HA. in case of Jamuna Kotma area.

939.778 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various names	Not Available	Various Periods	Mutation applied for 939.778 HA. in case of Johilla area.
2225.6 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various names	Not Available	Various Periods	Mutation not required for 2225.6 HA. in case of Johilla area.
547.058 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various Names	No	Various Periods	Land Pending Mutation in Raigarh Area.
1.3 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various Names	No	Various Periods	Under encroachments/ unauthorised occupation in Raigarh Area.
252.143 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various Names	No	Various Periods	Land Pending Mutation in Dipka Area.
453.692 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various Names	No	Various Periods	Land Mutation is under process in Gevra Area.
108.95 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various Names	No	Various Periods	Under encroachments/ unauthorized occupation in Korba Area.
7.53 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various Names	No	Various Periods	Under encroachments/ unauthorized occupation in Korba Area.
2109.047 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various Names	No	Various Periods	Pending mutations in Korba area.
1803.049 HA. Under Other Land	Not Available	Various Names	No	Various Periods	Land Pending Mutation in Kusmunda Area.
4.50Acres Under Other Land	Not Available	Various Names	No	Various Periods	Under encroachments/ unauthorized occupation in Kusmunda Area.

- d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company as at 31st March, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- ii. a) Physical verification of coal inventory has been conducted quarterly and physical verification of stores & spares has been conducted yearly. In our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. According to the information and explanation given to us, during the physical verification of coal inventory by Inter Unit Teams and physical verification of Stores and Spares by the Independent Auditor, no material discrepancies were noticed.
- b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Five Crore Rupees, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The company has made investments in its subsidiary Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited and granted unsecured loans its subsidiary Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited during the year, in respect of which:



- a) The company has granted Unsecured Loan to its subsidiary Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited during the year, in respect of which :
 - A. The aggregate amount of loan granted during the year is ₹ 100.00 Crores and the amount outstanding at balance sheet date with respect to such loan is ₹ 101.55 Crores.
 - B. The company has not granted any loan or advances or guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates;
 - b) In our opinion, the loans granted and the terms & conditions of the grant of loans, during the year, prima facie are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
 - c) In respect of loans granted by the company, the schedule of repayment of principal and interest has not been stipulated in the loan agreement, hence regularity of repayment of such loan cannot be commented upon.
 - d) In respect of loans granted during the year by the company, the schedule of repayment has not been stipulated, therefore, overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date cannot be commented upon.
 - e) As informed, no loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
 - f) The Company has granted loan amounting to ₹ 100.00 Crores to its subsidiary company Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Such loan accounts for 100% of total loans granted during the year.
- iv. The Company has not made any investments or provided any guarantees and security, covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, paragraph 3(iv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 - v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Therefore, paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the company.
 - vi. Maintenance of cost records has been specified by Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and as per explanation and information provided by the company, cost statements are prepared based on financial and production records every month and we broadly reviewed the cost records/statements maintained by the company 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 explanation given by the Company, the Statutory dues payable by the Company comprising of Provident fund, Goods and Services Tax, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Cess etc., the Company has generally been regular in depositing the aforesaid undisputed dues to the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed statutory dues as referred to above as on 31st March, 2023 outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date, they become payable.
 - b) The particulars of disputed statutory dues as on 31st March, 2023 are as follows:

Name of Area	Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which dues relates	Forum where disputes in pending	Gross Disputed amount (₹)	Amount deposited under protest/ Adjusted by Tax Authorities(₹)	Amount not deposited (₹)
					in Crore	in Crore	in Crore
Baikuntpur	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	1989-99 1992-93 2000-01 2003-04 2007-08 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2010-11	Tribunal Raipur	6.52	1.71	4.81
	CG VAT Act 2005	VAT	2006-07 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15	Tribunal Raipur	1.84	0.41	1.43
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	1995-96 1998-99 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2005-06 2006-07 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	Tribunal Raipur	5.39	1.59	3.80
Bhatgaon	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	2009-10 2012-13 2014-15 2015-16 2017-18	DY COMM OF COMM TAX BILASPUR	0.15	0.04	0.11
	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	2011-12 2014-15	Tribunal Raipur	2.42	0.86	1.56
	Service Tax Act	Service Tax	2016-17	CESTAT New Delhi	1.02	0.10	0.92
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	1998-99 2003-04 2007-08 2011-12 2012-13 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	Appellate DC BSP/ Tribunal Raipur/ DY COMM OF COMM TAX BILASPUR	1.74	0.54	1.20
	CG VAT Act 2005	VAT	2012-13 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	DY COMM OF COMM TAX BILASPUR	2.21	0.33	1.88
Chirimiri	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2015-16 2016-17	Tribunal Raipur	1.50	0.51	0.99
	CG VAT Act 2005	VAT	2016-17	Tribunal Commercial Tax deptt. C.G.	0.69	0.10	0.59
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	1987-88 1988-89 1998-99 2001-02 2015-16 2016-17	Tribunal Raipur/ Applette commissioner Commercial Tax Deptt. Bilaspur/ Tribunal Commercial Tax deptt. C.G.	0.19	0.05	0.14
Bisrampur	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	1997-98 2005-06 2007-08 2010-11 2013-14	Tribunal Raipur	5.17	0.90	4.27
	CG VAT Act 2005	VAT	1997-98 2007-08 2011-12 2013-14 2015-16	Tribunal Raipur	2.38	0.33	2.05



Name of Area	Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which dues relates	Forum where disputes in pending	Gross Disputed amount (₹)	Amount deposited under protest/ Adjusted by Tax Authorities(₹)	Amount not deposited (₹)
					in Crore	in Crore	in Crore
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	1994-95 1997-98 1998-99 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2005-06 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	Commissioner appeal/ High Court/ Tribunal Raipur	4.61	1.37	3.24
	Service Tax Act	Service Tax	2011-12 to 2017-18	CESTAT/Tribunal Raipur	2.97	0.42	2.55
Johilla	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	1998-99 2000-01 2001-02 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2014-15 2015-16 2017-18	Appellate board Bhopal/ Additional Commissioner Appellate Authority Jabalpur/ HIGH COURT/Tribunal Raipur	1.94	0.91	1.03
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	1993-94 2002-03 2003-04 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	Appellate board Bhopal/ Appellate Authority Jabalpur/ Additional Commissioner Jabalpur	6.12	2.26	3.86
	MP VAT Act 2002	VAT	05-06 06-07 09-10 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20	Appellate board Bhopal/ Additional Commissioner Appellate Authority Jabalpur/ M.P. HIGH COURT	2.32	0.75	1.57
	Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty	March-11 to March - 12 April -12 to JAN-13	CESTAT	6.63	0	6.63
	Service Tax Act	Service Tax	2013-14 to 2017-18	CESTAT	8.56	0.21	8.35
Hasdeo	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	1995-96 1998-99 2000-01 2002-03 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	Tribunal Raipur/Addl. Commissioner/High Court/Asst Commissioner Satna/Asst App. Commissioner Jabalpur	31.24	12.14	19.10
	CG VAT Act 2005	VAT	2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	Asst Appl. Commissioner Jabalpur/Asst Appl. Commissioner Satna/Addl. Commissioner/Tribunal Raipur	110.56	32.95	77.61
	Service Tax Act	Service Tax	2016-17	Commissioner Appeals Raipur	1.13	0.08	1.05

Name of Area	Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which dues relates	Forum where disputes in pending	Gross Disputed amount (₹)	Amount deposited under protest/ Adjusted by Tax Authorities(₹)	Amount not deposited (₹)
					in Crore	in Crore	in Crore
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	1990-91 1995-96 2002-03 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18		158.63	57.09	101.54
	Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty	2011-12 to 2015-16	Asst Appl. Commissioner Jabalpur/ Tribunal Raipur	1.50	0.26	1.24
Jamuna & Kotma	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	1997-98 1998-99 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2011-12	Addl/ Deputy Commissioner/ High Court MP/Tribunal Raipur	8.66	1.73	6.93
	MP VAT Act 2002	VAT	2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	Addl. Commissioner Jabalpur/ HIGH COURT MP	20.86	3.07	17.79
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	1993-94 1997-98 1999-2000 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2017-18	Addl. Commissioner Commercial Tax Jabalpur/Dy.CommSatna/ HIGH COURT MP	27.16	6.44	20.72
	Income Tax Act 1961	TDS	2016-17 2017-18 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22	Traces Demand (NSDL)	0.11	0	0.11
	Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty	July - 2010 to Sep - 2013	Assistant Commissioners Appeal	0.44	0.02	0.42
	Service Tax Act	Service Tax	2008 to 2014 2013 to 2017	Appellate Tribunal Delhi/ Asst Commissioner Jabalpur	11.47	0.66	10.81
Sohagpur	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	Central sales tax	1997-98 2002-03 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11	Appellate Board Bhopal/ High Court	1.77	0.36	1.41
	MP VAT Act 2002	VAT	2005-06 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	Appellate Board Bhopal/ Divl. Comm. (CT)	26.64	7.10	19.54



Name of Area	Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which dues relates	Forum where disputes in pending	Gross Disputed amount (₹)	Amount deposited under protest/ Adjusted by Tax Authorities(₹)	Amount not deposited (₹)
					in Crore	in Crore	in Crore
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	2002-03 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2016-17 2017-18	Appellate Board Bhopal/ Divl. Comm. (CT)	59.17	16.64	42.53
	Service Tax Act	Service Tax	2013-2017 2016-17	CESTAT New Delhi	18.20	0.12	18.08
Raigarh	Income Tax Act' 1961	TDS	2008-09 to 2019-20	TRACES Demand	0.29	0	0.29
	Service Tax Act	Service tax	2018	CESTAT New Delhi	5.13	0.12	5.01
Kusmunda	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	2016-17	Tribunal Raipur(CG)	0.11	0.02	0.09
	MP VAT Act 2002	VAT	1994-95 2005-06 2011-12	C.G.V.K.Adhikaran	0.32	0.07	0.25
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	2001-02 2005-06 2006-07 2013-14 2016-17	Tribunal Raipur(CG)	0.10	0.02	0.08
Dipka	Service Tax Act	Service tax	2022-23	CESTAT	0.25	0.01	0.24
	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	Central Sales Tax & CG VAT	2019-20	Tribunal Raipur	2.46	0.51	1.95
	MP VAT Act 2002	Sales Tax/ VAT	2015-16	Tribunal Raipur/ Commissioner Appeals Bilaspur	16.50	3.37	13.13
	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	Central Sales Tax & CG VAT	2016-17	Commissioner Appeals Bilaspur	3.33	0.42	2.91
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	2021-22 2022-23	Commissioner Appeals Bilaspur	5.40	0.62	4.78
Korba	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	91-92	Tribunal Raipur	0.02	0.01	0.01
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	1981-82 1992-93 2002-03 2004-05	Tribunal Raipur	0.54	0.24	0.30
Gevra	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	2008-09 2015-16	Tribunal Raipur/ Appeal	9.62	1.44	8.18
	Income Tax Act 1961	TDS	2010-11 to 2019-20	Appeal	0.24	0	0.24
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	2010-11 and 2015-16	Appeal	27.69	4.60	23.09
	CG VAT Act 2005	Sales Tax/ VAT	2010-11 2011-12	C.G.V.K. Adhikaran	3.00	1.40	1.60
DCC	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	High Court Kolkata	2.40	0	2.40
CWS Korba	Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST	2016-17	Appellate Additional Commissioner Commercial Tax Bilaspur	0.10	0.02	0.08

Name of Area	Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which dues relates	Forum where disputes in pending	Gross Disputed amount (₹)	Amount deposited under protest/ Adjusted by Tax Authorities(₹)	Amount not deposited (₹)
					in Crore	in Crore	in Crore
	Entry Tax Act 1976	Entry Tax	2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2013-14 2016-17 2017-18	High Court Bilaspur/ Vanijyak Kar Adhikaran Raipur/ Appellate Additional Commissioner Commercial Tax Bilaspur	0.55	0.35	0.20
Head Quarter	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	1997-1998 to 2018-19	ITAT CIT (A)	13,094.04	8902.73	4191.31
	Central Excise Act 1944	Central excise	Year 2011 to Year 2015	High Court Com (A)/ CESTAT	430.09	249.81	180.28
	Service Tax Act	Service Tax	Year 2005 to Year 2016	High Court Com (A)/ CESTAT	217.46	6.07	211.39
Total					14361.55	9323.88	5037.67

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)
- ix. (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loans during the year. Hence reporting under 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not raised any funds for short term during the year. Hence reporting under 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) 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. Hence reporting under 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting under 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence reporting under 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No material fraud by the Company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations give to us, no whistle-blower complaints are received during the year by the Company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under 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, transactions with the related parties during the year are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and



details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required under Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules.

- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year till date. However report for the Month of March – 2023 were not available for some of areas.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable at the company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no core investment company as part of the group. Hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Hence reporting under clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of financial ratios, ageing, expected date of realization of financial assets, payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and considering the composition of board of directors and management plans, it may be concluded that no material uncertainty exists as on date of audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liability 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. (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent CSR amount as at the end of the previous financial year, to a Special account in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xxi. Reporting under paragraph 3 (xxi) of the order is not applicable for standalone financial statements.

For O. P. Totla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 000734C
Sd/-

CA. Naveen Kumar Somani
Partner
M. No.: 429100

UDIN : 23429100BGVPHL9770

Place : Camp Leh
Date : 03.05.2023

To whom so ever it may concern

We have conducted the audit of accounts of **SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED** for the year ended 31/03/2023 in accordance with the directions/sub-directions issued by the C&AG of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions/sub-directions issued to us.

For O. P. Totla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 000734C

Sd/-

CA. Naveen Kumar Somani
Partner
M. No.: 429100

Place : Camp Leh
Date : 03.05.2023

UDIN : 23429100BGVPHL9770



Balance Sheet

As at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	7,400.13	7,126.16
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	4,040.92	2,465.21
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	2,488.72	1,679.41
(d) Intangible assets	6.1	64.15	39.80
(e) Intangible assets under development	6.2	-	13.62
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	1,006.80	916.16
(ii) Loans	8	133.91	30.23
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	2,102.39	1,929.09
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (net) <small>Refer Note 36</small>		488.36	452.07
(h) Other non-current assets	10	1,344.84	603.64
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		19,070.22	15,255.39
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	1,664.64	1,143.83
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	955.80	848.99
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	29.94	375.97
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	14	924.54	1,481.57
(iv) Other Bank balances	15	3,183.15	2,811.64
(v) Loans	8	0.45	0.21
(vi) Other Financial Assets	9	922.55	884.04
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		680.74	1,497.87
(d) Other Current Assets	11	12,513.92	10,489.09
Total Current Asset (B)		20,875.73	19,533.21
Total Assets		39,945.95	34,788.60

Balance Sheet Contd..

As at 31st March, 2023

		(₹ in Crore)	
	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	668.06	668.06
(b) Other Equity	17	6,267.95	4,774.02
Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders of The Company		6,936.01	5,442.08
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
Total Equity (A)		6,936.01	5,442.08
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Trade payables		-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	852.20	542.98
(b) Provisions	21	18,068.51	16,570.32
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (net)		-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	-	0.45
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		18,920.71	17,113.75
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities		-	-
(iii) Trade payables	19		
(I) Total outstanding dues of micro and small and medium enterprises		14.38	4.98
(II) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		1,878.25	1,729.23
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	2,779.18	2,809.03
(b) Other Current liabilities	23	7,177.43	6,766.65
(c) Provisions	21	2,239.99	922.88
Total Current Liabilities (C)		14,089.23	12,232.77
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		39,945.95	34,788.60

The Accompanying Notes No.1 to 38 form an integral part of Financial Statements.

On Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh



Statement of Profit & Loss

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Revenue from Operations			
A.			
Sales (Net of Statutory levies)	24	21,104.86	18,797.51
B. Other Operating Revenue (Net of Statutory Levies)		1,880.56	1,678.84
(I) Revenue from Operations (A+B)		22,985.42	20,476.35
(II) Other Income	25	1,305.98	714.31
(III) Total Income (I+II)		24,291.40	21,190.66
(IV) Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	26	2,980.36	2,093.39
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	27	(371.19)	576.38
Employee Benefits Expense	28	9,012.03	7,823.52
Power Expense		892.74	827.11
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	29	44.69	67.58
Repairs	30	450.56	342.58
Contractual Expense	31	4,123.10	3,156.77
Finance Costs	32	89.48	82.77
Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment		703.85	931.95
Provisions	33	80.80	92.21
Write off	34	-	-
Stripping Activity Adjustment		1,399.08	1,885.42
Other Expenses	35	1,355.95	1,173.64
Total Expenses (IV)		20,761.45	19,053.32
(V) Profit before Share of Joint Venture/Associate's profit/(loss) (III-IV)		3,529.95	2,137.34
(VI) (VI) Share of Joint Venture/ Associate's profit/(loss)		-	-
(VII) Exceptional Items		-	-
(VIII) Profit before Tax (V+VI+VII)		3,529.95	2,137.34
(IX) Tax expense	36		
Current Tax		1,007.93	629.56
Deferred Tax		(36.29)	(32.01)
Income Tax for earlier years		60.12	(5.08)
Total Tax Expenses		1,031.76	592.47
(X) Profit for the period/ year (VIII-IX)		2,498.19	1,544.87

Statement of Profit & Loss Contd..

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
(XI) Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	37	79.22	28.65
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(19.94)	(7.21)
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		59.28	21.44
(XII) Total Comprehensive Income (X+XI) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income)		2,557.47	1,566.31
(XIII) Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the company		2,498.19	1,544.87
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		2,498.19	1,544.87
(XIV) Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		59.28	21.44
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		59.28	21.44
(XV) Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		2,557.47	1,566.31
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		2,557.47	1,566.31
(XVI) Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation)			
(1) Basic		3,739.49	2,312.49
(2) Diluted		3,739.49	2,312.49
(XVII) Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):			
(1) Basic		-	-
(2) Diluted		-	-
(XVIII) Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation):			
(1) Basic		3,739.49	2,312.49
(2) Diluted		3,739.49	2,312.49

The Accompanying Notes No.1 to 38 form an integral part of Financial Statements.

Refer Note 38(4)(c) for calculation of EPS.

On Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh



Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

As at 31-03-2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 01-04-2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance As at 01-04-2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31-03-2023
66,80,561 (66,80,561) Equity Shares of ₹1000 each	668.06	-	668.06	0.00	668.06

As at 31-03-2022

Particulars	As at 01-04-2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance As at 01-04-2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31-03-2022
66,80,561 (66,80,561) Equity Shares of ₹1000 each	668.06	-	668.06	0.00	668.06

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Other Reserves		General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Total of Other Equity attributable to Equity holders
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption reserve		Profit After Tax	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01.04.2022	-	49.00	2,166.32	2,801.17	(242.47)	4,774.02
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	-	2,498.19	-	2,498.19
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	59.28	59.28
Appropriations:						
Transfer to/ from General Reserve	-	-	124.91	(124.91)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(599.91)	-	(599.91)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	(463.63)	-	(463.63)
Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31-03-2023	-	49.00	2,291.23	4,110.91	(183.19)	6,267.95

Particulars	Other Reserves		General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Total of Other Equity attributable to Equity holders
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption reserve		Profit After Tax	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	49.00	2,089.08	1,765.77	(263.91)	3,639.94
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,544.87	-	1,544.87
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	21.44	21.44
Appropriations:						
Transfer to/from General Reserve	-	-	77.24	(77.24)	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	(432.23)	-	(432.23)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at 31-03-2022	-	49.00	2,166.32	2,801.17	(242.47)	4,774.02

On Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh

Statement of Cash Flow (Indirect Method)

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the year ended 31-03-2022
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	3529.95	2137.34
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	703.85	931.95
Interest and Dividend Income	(807.25)	(322.83)
Fair value changes (net)	(1.66)	(5.55)
Finance cost	89.48	82.77
(Profit)/Loss of sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(8.10)	2.71
Liability and Provision Written Back	(332.12)	(198.46)
Allowances for Trade Receivables	52.95	68.14
Other Provisions	27.85	24.07
Stripping Activity Expenses/ Adjustment	1399.08	1885.42
Operating profit before changes in Current/ Non Current Assets and Liabilities	4654.03	4605.56
Adjustments for :		
Trade Receivables	293.08	670.63
Inventories	(524.37)	467.21
Loans and Advances and other financial Assets	(1801.17)	(984.96)
Interest Income	515.90	171.20
Financial and Other Liabilities	2287.25	1348.21
Trade Payables	158.42	399.16
Cash generated from operations	5583.14	6677.01
Income Tax (Paid)/ Refund	(1331.49)	(1128.08)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	4251.65	5548.93
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2485.53)	(1950.83)
Sale proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment	18.63	11.73
Addition in Exploration and Evaluation Asset	(837.26)	(123.28)
Proceeds/ (Investment) in Bank Deposit	(371.51)	(1590.94)
Proceeds/ (Investment) in Mutual Fund, Shares etc.	(105.83)	(841.83)
Payment for Equity in Joint Ventures	(90.64)	(76.81)
Loan repayment/ (given) from/ (to) Subsidiaries	(101.55)	(38.41)
Interest received on Fixed Deposit/Investments	229.93	116.05
Interest pertaining to Loan to subsidiaries	(1.38)	(1.22)
Interest/ Dividend from Mutual fund	0.00	11.01
Net cash flow from Investing Activities (B)	(3745.14)	(4484.53)



Statement of Cash Flow (Indirect Method) Contd..

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the year ended 31-03-2022
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/ (Repayment) of Borrowings	-	-
Interest & Finance cost pertaining to Financing Activities	-	-
Dividend on Equity Shares	(1063.54)	(432.23)
Net cash used in Financing Activities (C)	(1063.54)	(432.23)
Net increase/ (decrease) in Cash & Bank Balances (A+B+C)	(557.03)	632.17
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period/year (Refer Reconciliation Noted below)	1481.57	849.40
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of period/year	924.54	1481.57
(All figures in bracket represent outflow)		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance) :		
Cash and Cash equivalent as per Note-14	924.54	1481.57
Bank Overdraft as per (Note-18)	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalent (Net)	924.54	1481.57

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 1: Corporate Information

South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), a Mini Ratna, Un-listed Company with headquarters at Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.

The Company is mainly engaged in mining and production of Coal. The major consumers of the company are power and steel sectors. Consumers from other sectors include cement, fertilisers, brick kilns etc.

SECL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited. The Mining operations of the company are spread across 2 states (Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh) in India. SECL is also operating a Coal Carbonization plant at Dankuni Coal Complex West Bengal. SECL also has two subsidiary companies viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited and Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited.

Note - 2: Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis of measurement, except for

- certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments in para 2.14);
- Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value;
- Inventories at Cost or NRV whichever is lower (refer accounting policy in para no. 2.20).

2.1.1 Rounding of amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have, unless otherwise indicated, have been rounded off to 'rupees in crore' up to two decimal points.

2.2 Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current by the Company when:

- (a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

A liability is treated as current by the Company when:

- (a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The principles in Ind AS 115 are applied using the following five steps:

Step 1 : Identifying the contract:

The Company account for a contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- (b) the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- (c) the Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- (d) the contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the Company's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- (e) it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. The amount of consideration to which the Company will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the Company may offer the customer a price concession, discount, rebates, refunds, credits or be entitled to incentives, performance bonuses, or similar items.

Combination of contracts

The Company combines two or more contracts entered into at or near the same time with the same customer (or related parties of the customer) and account for the contracts as a single contract if one or more of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective;
 - (b) the amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract;
- or

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

- (c) the goods or services promised in the contracts (or some goods or services promised in each of the contracts) are a single performance obligation.

Contract modification

The Company account for a contract modification as a separate contract if both of the following conditions are present:

- (a) the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services that are distinct and
- (b) the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the company's stand-alone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

Step 2 : Identifying performance obligations:

At contract inception, the Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- (a) a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or
- (b) a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

Step 3: Determining the transaction price

The Company consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

When determining the transaction price, a Company consider the effects of all of the following:

- Variable consideration;
- Constraining estimates of variable consideration;
- The existence of significant financing component;
- Non – cash consideration;
- Consideration payable to a customer.

An amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if the company's entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

In some contracts, penalties are specified. In such cases, penalties are accounted for as per the substance of the contract. Where the penalty is inherent in determination of transaction price, it form part of variable consideration.

The Company includes in the transaction price some or all of an amount of estimated variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

The Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when it transfers a promised goods or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Company recognizes a refund liability if the Company receives consideration from a customer and expects to refund some or all of that consideration to the customer. A refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received (or receivable) for which the company does not expect to be entitled (i.e. amounts not included in the transaction price). The refund liability (and corresponding change in the transaction price and, therefore, the contract liability) is updated at the end of each reporting period for changes in circumstances.

After contract inception, the transaction price can change for various reasons, including the resolution of uncertain events or other changes in circumstances that change the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the promised goods or services.

Step 4 : Allocating the transaction price:

The objective when allocating the transaction price is for the Company to allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

To allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis, the Company determines the stand-alone selling price at contract inception of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation in the contract and allocate the transaction price in proportion to those stand-alone selling prices.

Step 5: Recognizing revenue:

The Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. A good or service is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that good or service.

The Company transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the company's performance as the Company performs;
- (b) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced;
- (c) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Company recognizes revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The Company applies a single method of measuring progress for each performance obligation satisfied over time and the Company applies that method consistently to similar performance obligations and in similar circumstances. At the end of each reporting period, the Company re-measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation satisfied over time.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Company apply output methods to recognize revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered.

As circumstances change over time, the Company update its measure of progress to reflect any changes in the outcome of the performance obligation. Such changes to the Company's measure of progress is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The Company recognizes revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time only if the Company can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the company recognize as revenue the amount of the transaction price (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are constrained that is allocated to that performance obligation.

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, the Company satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. To determine the point in time at which a customer obtains control of a promised good or service and the Company satisfies a performance obligation, the Company consider indicators of the transfer of control, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) the Company has a present right to payment for the good or service;
- (b) the customer has legal title to the good or service;
- (c) the Company has transferred physical possession of the good or service;
- (d) the customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the good or service;
- (e) the customer has accepted the good or service.

When either party to a contract has performed, the Company present the contract in the balance sheet as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the company's performance and the customer's payment. The Company present any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable.

Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables:

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment made or due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

Other Claims

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation and can be measured reliably.

2.4 Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that there is reasonable certainty that grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income and are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on systematic basis over the useful life of asset.

Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit and loss under the head 'Other Income'.

A government grant/assistance that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

The Government grants or grants in the nature of promoter's contribution should be recognised directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholder's 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

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset is of low value.

Subsequently, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable standards.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-to-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.5.2 Company as a lessor

All leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Operating leases- lease payments from operating leases are recognised as income on either a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

Finance leases- assets held under a finance lease is initially recognised in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease using the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease.

2.6 Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and (or disposal groups) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated.
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely those significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- (a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

- (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- (c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the Company incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts significant in relation to the total cost of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Other Land

(incl. Leasehold Land)	: Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower
Building	: 3-60 years
Roads	: 3-10 years
Telecommunication	: 3-9 years
Railway Sidings	: 15 years
Plant and Equipment	: 5-30 years
Computers and Laptops	: 3 Years
Office equipment	: 3-6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	: 10 years
Vehicles	: 8-10 years

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represents the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from useful lives as prescribed under Part C of schedule II of companies act, 2013.

The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset except some items of assets such as, Coal tub, winding ropes, haulage ropes, stowing pipes & safety lamps etc. for which the technically estimated useful life has been determined to be one year with nil residual value.

Depreciation on the assets added/ disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/ disposal.

Value of "Other Land" includes land acquired under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition & Development) (CBA) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc., which is amortised on the basis of the balance life of the project; and in case of Leasehold land such amortisation is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Fully depreciated assets, retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

2.8 Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The company records a corresponding asset associated with the liability for final reclamation and mine closure. The obligation and corresponding assets are recognised in the period in which the liability is incurred. The asset representing the total site restoration cost (as estimated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited) as per mine closure plan is recognised as a separate item in PPE and amortised over the balance project/mine life.

The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses.

Further, a specific escrow fund account is maintained for this purpose as per the approved mine closure plan.

The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis forming part of the total mine closure obligation is initially recognised as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn after the concurrence of the certifying agency.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.9 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalised costs which are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- acquisition of rights to explore.
- researching and analysing historical exploration data;
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geo chemical and geo physical studies;
- exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource;
- surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements;
- Conducting market and finance studies.

The above includes employee remuneration, cost of materials and fuel used, payments to contractors etc.

As the intangible component represents an insignificant/indistinguishable portion of the overall expected tangible costs to be incurred and recouped from future exploitation, these costs along with other capitalised exploration costs are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on a project-by-project basis pending determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project and disclosed as a separate line item under non-current assets. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment/provision.

Once proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to “Development” under capital work in progress. However, if proved reserves are not determined, the exploration and evaluation asset is derecognised.

2.10 Development Expenditure

When proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, capitalised exploration and evaluation cost is recognised as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head “Development”. All subsequent development expenditure is also capitalised. The development expenditure capitalised is net of proceeds from the sale of coal extracted during the development phase.

Commercial Operation

The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project/mine to yield production on a sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria:

- (a) From beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the project achieves physical output of 25% of rated capacity as per approved project report, or
- (b) 2 years of touching of coal, or
- (c) From the beginning of the financial year in which the value of production is more than total, expenses.

Whichever event occurs first;

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

On being brought to revenue, the assets under capital work in progress are reclassified as a component of property, plant and equipment under the nomenclature "Other Mining Infrastructure". Other Mining Infrastructure are amortised from the year when the mine is brought under revenue in 20 years or working life of the project whichever is less.

2.11 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Exploration and Evaluation assets attributable to blocks identified for sale or proposed to be sold to outside agencies (i.e. for blocks not earmarked for CIL) are however, classified as Intangible Assets and tested for impairment.

Research and Development is recognised as an expenditure as and when incurred.

2.12 Impairment of Assets (other than financial assets)

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

2.14 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.

2.14.1 Financial assets

2.14.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.14.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.14.2.1 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.

2.14.2.2 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.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

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.

2.14.2.3 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.

2.14.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

In case of consolidated financial statement, Equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted as per equity method as prescribed in para 10 of Ind AS 28.

2.14.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.14.2.6 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



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

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.

2.14.2.7 Impairment of financial assets (other than fair value)

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- (b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- (c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17
- (d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 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 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

2.14.3 Financial liabilities

2.14.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

2.14.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.14.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

2.14.3.4 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

2.14.3.5 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.14.4 Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for.

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

2.14.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.14.6 Cash & Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.15. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as and when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e., the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

2.16 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from "profit before income tax" as reported in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

2.17 Employee Benefits

2.17.1 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.

2.17.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

2.17.2.1 Defined contributions plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate body and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.17.2.2 Defined benefits plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results into the benefit to the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income. The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss.

When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.17.3 Other long term Employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

Other long-term employee benefits include items which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

For other long-term employee benefits, net total of the following amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss:

- (a) Service cost
- (b) Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)
- (c) Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)

2.18 Foreign Currency

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.19 Stripping Activity Expense/Adjustment

In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials (“overburden”) which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as ‘Stripping’. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated).

Therefore, as a policy, in the mines with rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above, cost of Stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio (OB: COAL) at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue.

Net of balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as Stripping Activity Adjustment under the head Non - Current Provisions/ Other Non-Current Assets as the case may be.

The reported quantity of overburden as per record is considered in calculating the ratio for OBR accounting where the variance between reported quantity and measured quantity is within the permissible limits, as detailed hereunder: -

Annual Quantum of OBR Of the Mine	Permissible limits of variance (%)
Less than 1 Mill. CUM	+/- 5%
Between 1 and 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 3%
More than 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 2%

However, where the variance is beyond the permissible limits as above, the measured quantity is considered.

In case of mines with rated capacity of less than one million tonne, the above policy is not applied, and actual cost of stripping activity incurred during the year is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.20 Inventories

2.20.1 Stock of Coal

Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are calculated using the Weighted Average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Book stock of coal is considered in the accounts where the variance between book stock and measured stock is up to +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Such stocks are valued at net realisable value or cost whichever is lower. Coke is considered as a part of stock of coal.

Coal & coke-fines are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

Slurry (coking/semi-coking), middling of washeries and by products are valued at net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

2.20.2 Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries/ sub-stores/ drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the year-end only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.20.3 Other Inventories

Workshop jobs including work-in-progress are valued at cost. Stock of press jobs (including work in progress) and stationary at printing press and medicines at central hospital are valued at cost.

However, Stock of stationery (other than lying at printing press), bricks, sand, medicine (except at Central Hospitals), aircraft spares and scraps are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.

2.21 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset, and its recognition is appropriate.

2.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.23 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.23.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.23.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

- (a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and
- (b) reliable in that financial statements:
 - (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company; reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form; (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias; (iv) are prudent; and (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

- (a) the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and
- (b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income, and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.

The Company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geomining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution. The Company continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more particularly in Ind AS 8.

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting.

2.23.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgement in deciding whether individual items or groups of items are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the nature or magnitude or both of the item. The deciding factor is whether omitting or misstating or obscuring an information could individually or in combination with other information influence decisions that primary users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. Further, the Company may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

W.e.f 01.04.2019 Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 1% of total revenue from Operation (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the company.

2.23.1.3 Operating lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

2.23.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

2.23.2.1 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.

2.23.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.23.2.3 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

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.

2.23.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using generally accepted valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility and other relevant input/ considerations. Changes in assumptions and estimates about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.23.2.5 Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated and approved.

2.23.2.6 Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs. The Company estimates provision using the DCF method considering life of the project/mine based on

- Estimated cost per hectare as specified in guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal, Government of India
- The discount rate (pre tax rate) that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

2.24 Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit	l.	ECL	Eastern Coalfields Limited
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow	m.	BCCL	Bharat Coking Coal Limited
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	n.	CCL	Central Coalfields Limited
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss	o.	SECL	South Eastern Coalfields Limited
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles	p.	MCL	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards	q.	NCL	Northern Coalfields Limited
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income	r.	WCL	Western Coalfields Limited
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss	s.	CMPDIL	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment	t.	NEC	North Eastern Coalfields
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest	u.	IICM	Indian Institute of Coal Management
k.	EIR	Effective Interest Rate	v.	CIL	Coal India Limited



Note – 03 : Property Plant and Equipment

PARTICULARS	(₹ in Crore)											Total				
	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation / Site restoration Costs	Buildings (Including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equip-ments	Tele commu-nication	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equip-ments	Vehicles	Other Mining In-frastructure		Surveyed Off Assets	Others		
Gross Carrying Amount:																
Balance as at 01.04.2021	13.75	2,482.66	471.65	773.65	6,921.45	46.27	166.36	21.63	97.82	52.01	579.59	37.41	-	-	-	11,664.25
Additions	0.01	274.53	61.39	29.07	454.27	2.09	1.81	3.52	14.75	2.61	64.98	0.89	-	-	-	909.92
Disposals/Retirements/Adjustments	-	(0.89)	-	(0.07)	(14.19)	0.77	-	2.08	3.62	(0.12)	(2.88)	(9.02)	-	-	-	(20.70)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	13.76	2,756.30	533.04	802.65	7,361.53	49.13	168.17	27.23	116.19	54.50	641.69	29.28	-	-	-	12,553.47
Balance as at 01.04.2022	13.76	2,756.30	533.04	802.65	7,361.53	49.13	168.17	27.23	116.19	54.50	641.69	29.28	-	-	-	12,553.47
Additions	-	423.71	75.27	34.15	393.97	2.93	3.36	4.12	17.76	8.34	58.20	8.70	-	-	-	1,030.51
Disposals/Retirements/Adjustments	-	0.41	(13.51)	(0.03)	(18.02)	0.11	-	0.22	(0.99)	3.29	(25.03)	(10.53)	-	-	-	(64.08)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	13.76	3,180.42	594.80	836.77	7,737.48	52.17	171.53	31.57	132.96	66.13	674.86	27.45	-	-	-	13,519.90
Accumulated Dep. and Impairment																
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	638.00	209.03	240.70	3,022.14	34.95	50.78	11.13	69.12	16.87	193.07	-	-	-	-	4,485.79
Charge for the year	-	122.55	36.64	24.43	672.48	3.89	11.54	1.65	13.76	5.29	40.51	-	-	-	-	932.74
Impairment	-	-	-	-	(0.78)	-	-	-	-	-	(6.84)	-	-	-	-	(7.62)
Disposals/Retirements/Adjustments	0.19	0.01	-	-	6.07	0.15	-	0.71	2.03	(0.08)	7.32	-	-	-	-	16.40
Balance as at 31.03.2022	0.19	760.56	245.67	265.13	3,699.91	38.99	62.32	13.49	84.91	22.08	234.06	-	-	-	-	5,427.31
Balance as at 01.04.2022	0.19	760.56	245.67	265.13	3,699.91	38.99	62.32	13.49	84.91	22.08	234.06	-	-	-	-	5,427.31
Charge for the year	-	141.34	30.16	30.05	418.05	3.46	9.61	2.18	14.36	6.16	44.28	-	-	-	-	699.65
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirements/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(7.04)	-	-	0.09	(0.12)	(0.12)	-	0.00	-	-	-	(7.19)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	0.19	901.90	275.83	295.18	4,110.92	42.45	71.93	15.76	99.15	28.12	278.34	-	-	-	-	6,119.77
Net Carrying Amount																
Balance as at 31.03.2023	13.57	2,278.52	318.97	541.59	3,626.56	9.72	99.60	15.81	33.81	38.01	396.52	27.45	-	-	-	7,400.13
Balance as at 31.03.2022	13.57	1,995.74	287.37	537.52	3,661.62	10.14	105.85	13.74	31.28	32.42	407.63	29.28	-	-	-	7,126.16
Balance as at 01.04.2021	13.75	1,844.66	262.62	532.95	3,899.31	11.32	115.58	10.50	28.70	35.14	386.52	37.41	-	-	-	7,178.46

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 03 : Property Plant and Equipment (Contd.)**Note:****3.1 Land :****a) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company**

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/ director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Other land	NA	NA	NA	-	Land acquired in pursuance to Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973, does not require title deeds separately for corresponding land. All other title deeds for land acquired are in possession and are mutated in favour of company. On abolition of Coal Mines Welfare Organisation and Coal Mines Rescue Organisation (1985), the assets taken over at different Areas have been incorporated in the Accounts at a nominal value of ₹1.00 per asset.

b) Other Lands includes Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and Land Acquisition Act, 1984.

- 3.2 Depreciation has been provided based on useful life as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as mentioned under Note-2. However, pending completion of technical assessment to segregate the value of certain assets embedded within a different class of asset, depreciation has been provided on these assets on the basis of useful life of the un-segregated class of assets.
- 3.3 Land Reclamation/Site Restoration cost comprises of estimated cost to be incurred at the stage of mine closure duly escalated for inflation (5% p.a.) and then discounted at 8 % discount rate that reflects current market rate of fair value and the risk.
- 3.4 The change in useful life is treated as a change in accounting estimates as per Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, accordingly the effect of change in an accounting estimate is recognised prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change,(a) if the change affects that period only; or (b) the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both. During the year, the useful life of some of the assets has been changed and the additional impact of change in life of assets has been estimated as ₹-259.53Cr and charged to Profit & Loss Account.
- 3.5 Depreciation charged during the year also includes the depreciation capitalised during the year ₹1.15 Crores (Previous year ₹1.42 Crores) for mines in development phase.



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 04 : Capital Work in Progress

PARTICULARS						(₹ in Crore)
	Buildings (Including water Supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Other Mining Infrastructure/ Development	Solar	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:						
Balance as at 01.04.2021	119.72	422.81	414.16	424.33	-	1,381.02
Additions	414.75	489.55	203.70	919.75	-	2,027.75
Capitalisation / Deletion/ Adjustment	(15.67)	(158.18)	(8.34)	(741.50)	-	(923.69)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	518.80	754.18	609.52	602.58	-	2,485.08
Balance as at 01.04.2022	518.80	754.18	609.52	602.58	-	2,485.08
Additions	378.52	1,050.77	303.05	814.97	59.68	2,606.99
Capitalisation / Deletion/ Adjustment	(43.85)	(223.31)	(16.57)	(746.40)	-	(1030.13)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	853.47	1,581.64	896.00	671.15	59.68	4,061.94
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment						
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	16.64	-	2.60	-	19.24
Charge for the Year	-	0.28	0.35	-	-	0.63
Impairment during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation / Deletion/ Adjustment	-	0.04	(0.04)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	16.96	0.31	2.60	-	19.87
Balance as at 01.04.2022	-	16.96	0.31	2.60	-	19.87
Charge for the Year	0.08	1.21	-	0.05	-	1.34
Impairment during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Capitalisation / Deletion/ Adjustment	(0.07)	(0.08)	0.00	(0.04)	-	(0.19)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	0.01	18.09	0.31	2.61	-	21.02
Net Carrying Amount						
Balance as at 31.03.2023	853.46	1,563.55	895.69	668.54	59.68	4,040.92
Balance as at 31.03.2022	518.80	737.22	609.21	599.98	-	2,465.21
Balance as at 01.04.2021	119.72	406.17	414.16	421.73	-	1,361.78

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 04 : Capital Work in Progress (Contd.)**Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)****(a) Ageing schedule for Material items of Capital-work-in Progress:****(₹ in Crore)**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					-
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	588.12	36.97	226.76	1.62	853.47
Plant and Equipments	559.96	596.41	417.44	7.83	1,581.64
Railway Sidings	267.04	329.47	37.09	262.40	896.00
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	278.95	104.94	69.14	218.12	671.15
Solar Project	59.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.68
Others					
Projects temporarily suspended:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)					
Plant and Equipments					
Railway Sidings					
Other Mining infrastructure/Development					
Total	1,753.75	1,067.79	750.43	489.97	4,061.94

(b) Overdue capital-work-in progress :**(₹ in Crore)**

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
Building (incl. water supply, roads and culverts)					
Construction of sewerage treatment plant (STP) of 0.35 MLD capacity at new Mq & pragati Vihar Colony Of BSA	-	-	-	2.01	2.01
Construction of sewerage Treatment plant (STP) of 0.50 MLD capacity including surveying, Planning, Designing, Drawing, and testing and commissioning trial running and operation and maintenance for 04 years at Bhatgaon Colony Near P & T Exchange of Bhatgaon area on turnkey basis.”	-	-	-	3.17	3.17
Construction of Service Road (Phase-II) at Jagannathpur OCP of Bhatgaon Area	-	-	1.87	-	1.87
Construction of culverts for service road 2 Nos. 3.05 meter span RCC at Jagannathpur OCP of Bhatgaon Area	-	-	0.10	-	0.10
Construction of STP of 0.35 MLD capacity at Urjanagar Colony of Bhatgaon Area on Turnkey basis	-	-	-	2.34	2.34
Construction of STP of 0.50 MLD capacity at Shaktinagar Colony of Bhatgaon Area on Turnkey basis	-	-	-	2.47	2.47
Construction of boundary wall besides pali sub area	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Construction of stp of 0.35 MLD on trunk basis in Johilla area	-	-	-	0.21	0.21
Diversion of Mahura PMGSY ROAD at vindhya mine	-	-	1.52	-	1.52
Installation of 2 nos water cooler	-	-	0.02	-	0.02



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE - 04 : Capital Work in Progress (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Water Sprinkler alongwith fittings	-	-	-	0.36	0.36
Road for coal transportation	1.27	-	-	-	1.27
Widening And Strengthening Of Road From Risdi To Rajgamar	-	2.57	-	-	2.57
RO treatment unit of capacity 1000 litres	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
pressure sand filter 7000 GPH	0.08	-	-	-	0.08
Construction of 400 MQ at SRK.	-	-	-	0.53	0.53
RO treatment unit of capacity 1000 litres	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
Const of laboratory and urinals	-	-	-	0.05	0.05
Boundary wall at mine (saraipali ocp)	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
Const of store and office at saraipali ocp	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
02 nos tempr. Shed for misc work at Saraipali OCP	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
First Aid center /Dispensary at Saraipali OCP	0.07	-	-	-	0.07
Construction of canteen (75 sq.m) at Saraipali OCP	0.09	-	-	-	0.09
Providing shed for Boom barrier at Saraipali OCP	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
Construction of Approach Road at Saraipali OCP	-	1.08	-	-	1.08
Construction of Miners Quarters at Banki UG	-	-	-	0.07	0.07
Plant and Equipments					
Drawing of 220V 5 wire OH line	-	-	-	0.22	0.22
B-Diversion of 11 KV HT line	-	0.02	-	-	0.02
Construction of 04 Nos. Piezometer	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
Construction of 04 Nos. Piezometer	0.04	-	-	-	0.04
Construction of 8 No of Piezometer for SRK-BLG	0.08	-	-	-	0.08
Installation of piezometers for monitoring at Saraipali OCP	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
11 K.V. MPEB OH line Diversion.	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Other Mining infrastructure/Development					
Project Management consultancy for completed track renewal/ renovation and other improvement works of Railway Track from Karonji to Bhatgaon Railway Siding at Bhatgaon Area	-	-	-	39.94	39.94
Fixed type sprinkler system along haul road and along coal stock yard	0.06	-	-	-	0.06
Arrangement for rain harvesting at NRB at JOCP	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
Construction of Oil and Grease Trap at HEMM Washing platform at Jagannathpur OCP of Bhatgaon Area.	0.04	-	-	-	0.04
Construction of Silo Siding at MKP	92.05	-	-	-	92.05
PMC work under stage-III activities	22.23	-	-	-	22.23
Job of Drivage of 1 drift in hard stone at SRK MM	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
Installation of Concertina Coils near coal stock	-	-	-	0.18	0.18
	116.41	3.73	3.54	51.72	175.40

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 05 : Exploration & Evaluation Asset

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Exploration & Evaluation Costs
Gross Carrying Amount:	
Balance as at 01.04.2021	1,585.45
Additions	123.28
Capitalisation /Other Adjustments	(29.32)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	1,679.41
Balance as at 01.04.2022	1,679.41
Additions	837.26
Capitalisation/ Other Adjustments	(27.95)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	2,488.72
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-
Charge during the year	-
Impairment during the Year	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-
Balance as at 01.04.2022	-
Charge during the year/period	-
Impairment during The Year/period	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2023	-
Net Carrying Amount	
Balance as at 31.03.2023	2,488.72
Balance as at 31.03.2022	1,679.41
Balance as at 01.04.2021	1,585.45

5.1 Expenditures incurred in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of coal resource before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting coal are treated as Exploration and Evaluation Asset.

(a) Ageing schedule for exploration and evaluation assets:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Amount in Exploration & Evaluation for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
E&E Projects in progress:	600.76	36.57	149.24	1702.15	2,488.72
E&E Projects temporarily suspended :	-	-	-	-	-
Total	600.76	36.57	149.24	1,702.15	2,488.72

(b) Overdue exploration and evaluation assets : NIL

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
E&E Projects in progress:	-	-	-	-	-
Name of Projects					
Total	-	-	-	-	-



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 6.1 : Intangible Asset

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Computer Software	Coal Block meant for Sale	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:				
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	10.27	-	10.27
Additions	-	0.03	-	0.03
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	29.50	-	29.50
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	39.80	-	39.80
Balance as at 01.04.2022	-	39.80	-	39.80
Additions	28.36	-	-	28.36
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2023	28.36	39.80	-	68.16
Amortisation and Impairment				
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 01.04.2022	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year/period	4.01	-	-	4.01
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year/period	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2023	4.01	-	-	4.01
Net Carrying Amount				
Balance as at 31.03.2023	24.35	39.80	-	64.15
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	39.80	-	39.80
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	10.27	-	10.27

- 6.1.1 The Prospecting and Boring and development expenditure of ₹39.80 Crores (₹39.80 Crores) incurred on Datima (Bisrampur Area), Behraband (Hasdeo Area) and Batati Kolga, Baisi Block & sayang block (Raigarh Area) and intended for sale to outside parties are shown under Intangible Assets. Rajgamar dip side (South of Phulkadih Nala) and Kesla North Block are also allotted to others. The sale proceeds of same are expected to be more than the cost.
- 6.1.2 Company has implemented ERP Software (SAP) since 01.08.2021, migration from accounting software CoalNet has been done from the said date. ERP asset was capitalised w.e.f. 01.05.2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 6.2 : Intangible Assets Under Development

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
ERP under Development	-	13.62
Additions	-	-
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2023	-	13.62
Balance as at 31.03.2022	13.62	-
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	-

6.2.1 Company has implemented ERP Software (SAP) since 01.08.2021, migration from accounting software CoalNet has been done from the said date.

Intangible Assets under Development**(a) Ageing schedule for material intangible assets under development**

	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					-
ERP under development					-
Projects temporarily suspended :					-
Project Name					-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Overdue material Intangible Assets under development

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
ERP under development (CMPDIL)				
Total	-	-	-	-



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 7 : Investments

					(₹ in Crore)	
Non Current	% of holding	No. of shares units	Face Value per share	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022	
Consumer Co-Operative Societies Ltd. (Unquoted)		250 (250)	10.00 (10.00)	-	-	
Investment in Joint Venture Companies				-	-	
Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL)	63.97	500003600 (500003600)	10.00 (10.00)	500.00	500.00	
Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited (CEWRL)	66.18	477516800 (386880000)	10.00 (10.00)	477.52	386.88	
Capital Contribution (CERL)				29.28	29.28	
Grand Total				1,006.80	916.16	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments:				1,006.80	916.16	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments:				-	-	
Market Value of Quoted Investment				-	-	
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:						

Note:

During the Year, SECL has invested an amount of ₹906368000/- against subscription of 90636800 Nos. of Equity Shares of Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited ("CEWRL") of ₹10/- each at par offered as Rights Issue. (₹ in Crore)

CURRENT	No. of units	Weighted Average NAV (in ₹)	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Mutual Fund Investment				
SBI Liquid Fund	1064221.537 (1993289.202)	3523.303 (3333.0896)	374.96	664.38
SBI Overnight Fund	1385317.175 (205531.698)	3649.2457 (3461.3538)	505.53	71.14
Union KBC Mutual Fund	53667.314 (21915.654)	2169.4479 (2050.9509)	11.64	4.49
Baroda Mutual fund	177616.738 (232519.751)	2595.4687 (2452.9344)	46.10	57.04
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund	65147.224 (203697.965)	2696.7127 (2549.7953)	17.57	51.94
Total :			955.80	848.99
Aggregate of unquoted investments:			-	-
Aggregate of Quoted Investment:			954.83	843.47
Market value of Quoted Investment:			955.80	848.99
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:			-	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 8 : Loans

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT		
Loans to related parties		
- Secured, considered good ^{8.2}	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good ^{8.1 & 8.2}	3.96	3.89
- Unsecured, considered good ^{8.2}	129.95	26.34
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	0.01	0.06
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	0.01	0.06
TOTAL	133.91	30.23
CURRENT		
Loans to related parties		
- Secured, considered good ^{8.2}	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.45	0.21
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
TOTAL	0.45	0.21



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 8 : Loans (Contd.)

8.1 Loans to body corporate and employees includes House Building Loan, and Car Loan provided by Company to Employees.

8.2 Loans to related parties- Loans include Non Current Loan to Subsidiaries (CERL & CEWRL)

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Subsidiary Company	31-03-2023		31-03-2022	
	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans	Gross Amount Outstanding	% to the total gross loans
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL)	111.39	85.72%	9.16	34.78%
Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited (CEWRL)	18.56	14.28%	17.18	65.22%
Total	129.95	100.00%	26.34	100.00%

* The Company has granted loan to its subsidiary M/s CEWRL bearing interest rate of SBI MCLR as on 01.03.2018 with a spread of 50 basis points which comes to 8.65% per annum upto 07.09.2020 and further linked to the applicable bank interest rate with compounding at quartely rests, as per the terms of the common loan agreement entered into by CEWRL with the consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India .

** The Company has sanctioned and released a loan amount of ₹100 Crs to CERL during the FY 2022-23 for meeting out Revenue Expenditure. The rate of interest is chargeable on monthly compounding basis not exceeding the rate of interest payable to Consortium lenders in CERL Phase-I project for the relevant period. The rate of interest being charged by Consortium lenders in CERL Phase-I project is 8.95%. The loan infused by SECL shall remain subordinated to the Term loan to be infused by the lenders towards financing of Phase-I project. Repayment of SECL Loan shall be done post repayment of Senior Debt of Consortium Lenders as per the revised payment schedule or as agreed by the consortium lenders

8.3 For dues from directors - Refer Note 38

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 9 : Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT		
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	2.60	-
Deposits :		
Deposit in Bank under Mine Closure Plan ^{9.1}	1,933.43	1,782.90
Security Deposit ^{9.2}	149.91	141.90
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits	-	-
	149.91	141.90
Other Deposit and Receivables	20.05	6.37
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	3.60	2.08
	16.45	4.29
TOTAL	2,102.39	1,929.09
CURRENT		
Current Account Balance with Holding Co./ Subsidiaries ^{9.3}	19.72	18.94
Interest accrued	121.22	59.80
Other Deposit & Receivables	767.03	803.36
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	8.69	7.67
	758.34	795.69
Security Deposit	23.27	9.61
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits	-	-
	23.27	9.61
TOTAL	922.55	884.04

Notes:

9.1 Deposit in Bank under Mine Closure Plan are not freely available for use as being deposited in Escrow Account under the Mine Closure Plan Scheme. Escrow Account has been opened for all 94 Mines.

Escrow Account Balance	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Opening Balance in Escrow Account	1782.90	1624.15
Add: Balance deposited during Current Year	136.92	120.20
Add: Interest credited during the year (net of TDS)	75.79	49.05
Less: Amount Withdrawn during Current year	(62.18)	(10.50)
Balance in Escrow Account on Closing date	1933.43	1782.90

9.2 Deposits includes ₹149.91 Crore (₹141.90 Crore) deposited for Utilities i.e. P&T , Electricity etc.

9.3 Current Accounts with Subsidiaries / Holding Company :

The Current account balances / Deposits with the CIL & subsidiary companies are reconciled on regular intervals, and the same as on balance sheet date has been reconciled. Adjustment arising out of reconciliation are carried out continuously. Current account Transactions with the Holding Company and with its other subsidiaries are accounted for on the basis of debit / credit memos and such are free of interest. However, revenue expenses pending adjustment are provided for.



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 10 : Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(i) Capital Advances	726.64	308.35
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	0.45	0.45
	726.19	307.90
(ii) Advances other than capital advances		
(a) Other Deposits and Advances	51.03	45.17
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	3.65	4.03
	47.38	41.14
(b) Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred ^{10.1}	571.27	254.60
(c) Advances to related parties ^{10.2}	-	-
TOTAL	1,344.84	603.64

10.1 Receivable for Mine Closure Expenses for mines in operation are identified for mine closure activities. Subject to certification by CMPDIL the claim will be lodged for withdrawal from Escrow account under Mine Closure Plan. Further, identification of other expenses incurred on Mine Closure Activities in respect of closed / running mines is under process.

10.2 For dues from directors - Refer Note 38

Note -11 : Other Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(a) Advance payment of statutory dues	474.74	265.61
Less : Allowance for doubtful Statutory dues	-	-
	474.74	265.61
(b) Other Advances and Deposits ^{11.1, 11.3 & 11.4}	9,255.79	8,121.27
Less : Allowance for doubtful other deposits and advances	0.13	0.05
	9,255.66	8,121.22
(c) Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred ^{11.2}	301.94	326.11
(d) Input Tax Credit Receivable	2,481.58	1,776.15
TOTAL	12,513.92	10,489.09

11.1 Other Deposits includes deposits made under protest with tax authorities and others.

11.2 Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred are due to be received from ESCROW account maintained for the purpose. An amount of ₹301.94 Crore (₹326.11 Crore) has been audited by CMPDIL and under process at CCO, Kolkata.

11.3 Further, ₹9255.79 Crore (₹8121.27 Crore) includes ₹3.17 Crore (₹1.75 Crore) relating to amount Excess spent on CSR on Other than Ongoing Project and Ongoing Project. [Refer notes on CSR under Note 29: Corporate Social Responsibility Expense].

11.4 Further, ₹9255.79 Crore (₹8121.27 Crore) includes ₹8902.72 Crore (₹7842.09 Crore) Income tax paid under protest to tax authorities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 12 : Inventories

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(a) Stock of Coal ^{12.1 & 12.3}	1,144.59	780.87
Stock of Coal at Development Projects	12.44	-
Stock of Coal	1,157.03	780.87
(b) Stock of Stores & Spares (net) ^{12.2}	471.60	335.09
Add: Stores-in-transit	-	-
Net Stock of Stores & Spares	471.60	335.09
(c) Stock of Medicine at Central Hospital	1.56	0.90
(d) Workshop Jobs, Press jobs & Others	34.45	26.97
Total	1,664.64	1,143.83

- 12.1 Refer Annexure to Note-12 for Quantative details of Stock of Coal and Note-2.20- Significant Accounting policies on Inventories for Method of Valuation.
- 12.2 The Closing Stock of Stores (Net of Provision) at Central and Regional Stores has been considered in the Accounts as per balances appearing in Financial Ledger on progressive monthly weighted average method.
- 12.3 Inventories have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.



Annexure to Note - 12 for the year ended 31-03-2023

Table : A

Reconciliation of closing stock of Coal adopted in Account with Book stock :

Particulars	Current Period / Year						Previous Year								
	Overall Stock-Vendable			DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)			Total			Overall Stock-Vendable			DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		
	Qty.	Value		Qty.	Value		Qty.	Value		Qty.	Value		Qty.	Value	
1 (A) Opening stock	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08	296.93	1259.55	0.02	0.68	296.95	1260.23			
(B) Adjustment in Opening Stock															
Total	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08	296.93	1259.55	0.02	0.68	296.95	1260.23			
2 Production*	1670.06						1425.14								
Sub-Total (1+2)	1836.95						1722.07								
3 Off- Take:															
(A) Outside Despatch**	1600.21	21087.34	0.00	17.52	1600.21	21104.86	1555.09	18668.40	0.00	129.11	1555.09	18797.51			
(B) Outside Despatch Development Mine	0.00						0.00								
(C) Own Consumption	0.08	1.59			0.08	1.59	0.09	1.83			0.09	1.83			1.83
Sub-Total (3)	1600.29	21088.93	0.00	17.52	1600.29	21106.45	1555.18	18670.23	-	129.11	1555.18	18799.34			
4 Derived Stock#	236.66	1163.14	0.00	0.00	236.66	1163.14	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08			
5 Measured Stock#	228.55	1123.99	0.00	0.00	228.55	1123.99	161.77	761.96	0.01	0.67	161.78	762.63			
Difference Shortage/ (excess) (4-5)	8.11	39.15	0.00	0.00	8.11	39.15	5.12	23.44	0.00	0.01	5.12	23.45			
6 Break-up of Difference:															
(A) Shortage within 5%	7.35	33.45	0.00	0.00	7.35	33.45	4.54	19.53	0.00	0.01	4.54	19.54			
(B) Excess within 5%	0.05	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.41	0.19	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.19	1.30			
(C) Shortage beyond 5%##	0.81	6.11	0.00	0.00	0.81	6.11	0.77	5.21	0.00	0.00	0.77	5.21			
(D) Excess beyond 5% ##	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
7 Closing stock in A/c (5+6A-6B)	235.85	1157.03	0.00	0.00	235.85	1157.03	166.12	780.19	0.01	0.68	166.13	780.87			

* Production includes 0.01Lakh Tonne (0.00) from Ketki UG and 0.51Lakh tonne (0.00) from Rampur Batura OC which are Development mines and 20.51Lakh Tonne (29.13 Lakh Tonne) from Gare Palma IV/2&3 OC for which Coal India Ltd. was appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f. 01.04.2015. As directed by MoC vide letter dated 21.04.2023 to stop the extraction of coal from Gare Palma IV/2&3 in the capacity of custodian, SECL has stopped extraction of coal in Gare Palma IV/2&3 w.e.f 21.04.2023 midnight i.e 22.04.2023.

** Net Sales (Net of levies) includes ₹617.46 Crore (₹349.36 Crore) sale of 23.26 Lakh Te (27.13 lakh Te) coal related to Gare Palma IV/2&3 Mine for which Coal India Ltd. was appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f. 01.04.2015.

Stock includes 0.43 Lakh tonne (3.18 Lakh tonne) Coal amounting to ₹2.14 Crore (₹13.10 Crore) is lying at Gare Palma IV/2 &3 for which Coal India has been appointed as a designated custodian. Further, Closing Stock Includes fire effected Stock of Coal 0.29Lakh tonne (0.29 Lakh tonne) amounting to ₹0.00 Crore (₹0.00 Crore) related to Jampali OC of Raigarh Area.

Shortage of Measured Stock over Derived Stock beyond 5%, consist 0.10 Lte (0.10 Lte) amounting to ₹0.00 Crores (₹0.00 Crores) of Amgaon OC (Bishrampur Area), 0.03 Lte (0.00 Lte) amounting to ₹1.03 Crores (₹0.00 Crores) of Rehar UG (Bishrampur Area) and 0.68 Lte (0.67 Lte) amounting to ₹5.08 Crores (₹5.21 Crores) of Jampali OC (Raigarh Area).

Annexure to Note - 12 for the year ended 31-03-2023 Contd...

Table: B

Summary of Closing Stock of Coal

Particulars	(Qty. in Lakh tonnes) (Value in ₹ Crores)											
	Current Period /Year			Previous Year								
	Raw Coal		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)	Raw Coal		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)	Total					
Non-Coking	Qty	Value		Non-Coking	Value							
Opening Stock	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08	296.93	1259.55	0.02	0.68	296.95	1260.23
Less: Non-vendable Coal	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Adjusted Opening Stock (Vendable)	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Production	1670.06						1425.14					
Offtake												
(A) Outside Despatch	1600.21	21087.34		17.52	1600.21	21104.86	1555.09	18668.40		129.11	1555.09	18797.51
(B) Coal feed to Washeries	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
(C) Own Consumption	0.08	1.59			0.08	1.59	0.09	1.83			0.09	1.83
TOTAL	1600.29	21088.93		17.52	1600.29	21106.45	1555.18	18670.23		129.11	1555.18	18799.34
Closing Stock *	236.66	1163.14	0.00	0.00	236.66	1163.14	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08
Less: Shortage	0.81	6.11	0.00	0.00	0.81	6.11	0.77	5.21	0.00	0.00	0.77	5.21
Closing Stock **	235.85	1157.03	0.00	0.00	235.85	1157.03	166.12	780.19	0.01	0.68	166.13	780.87

* Non-vendable Stock – Nil



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 13 : Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Trade receivables^{13.3}		
Trade receivables		
Secured considered good ^{13.1 & 13.2}	29.94	72.12
Unsecured considered good	-	303.85
Credit impaired	1,245.74	1,192.79
	1,275.68	1,568.76
Less : Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	1,245.74	1,192.79
Total	29.94	375.97

13.1 Secured Trade Receivable have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

13.2 Trade Receivables are secured either by deposits or through Bank Guarantees to the extent available.

13.3 No Trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person and no trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or member (For dues from directors - Refer Note 38).

Trade Receivables aging schedule as at 31-03-2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	762.02	-	-	60.92	305.28	1,128.22
Adjustment of Provision for Coal Quality Variance	-268.38	-282.25	-147.39	-62.00	-33.00	-793.02
Net Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (After adjustment of Provision for Coal Quality Variance)	493.64	-282.25	-147.39	-1.08	272.28	335.20
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	830.65	830.65
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	109.83	109.83
Total	493.64	-282.25	-147.39	-1.08	1,212.76	1,275.68
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	1,245.74	1,245.74
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %	-	-	-	-	103%	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 13 : Trade Receivables Contd..

(₹ in Crore)

Trade Receivables aging schedule as at 31-03-2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Before adjustment of Provision for Quality variance)	561.21	30.46	121.55	184.61	1,082.96	1,980.79
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	109.83	109.83
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	561.21	30.46	121.55	184.61	1,192.79	2,090.62
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	1,192.79	1,192.79
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %	-	-	-	-	100%	

13.4 Trade Receivables above is net of Provision for Coal Quality Variance and Surface Moisture of ₹793.02 Crore (₹521.86 Crore).

Reconciliation of Coal Quality Variance & Surface Moisture:

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Opening Balance	521.86	226.30
Addition during the period	793.02	521.86
Reversal during the period	(521.86)	(226.30)
Closing Balance	793.02	521.86



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 14 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(a) Balances with Banks ^{14.1&14.2}		
- in Deposit Accounts	403.39	450.69
- in Current Accounts		
- Interest Bearing (CLTD)	521.15	1,030.88
- Non Interest Bearing	-	-
- in Cash Credit Accounts	-	-
(b) Bank Balances outside India	-	-
(c) ICDs with Primary dealers ^{14.3}	-	-
(d) Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	-	-
(e) Cash on hand	-	-
(f) Cash on hand outside India	-	-
(g) Others ^{e-procurement account/GeM account/Imprest balances}	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	924.54	1,481.57

*Current Account (Interest bearing) comprises of CLTD, Sweep Account, RLTD etc.

- 14.1 Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.
- 14.2 Balance with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments are Nil. There is no repatriation restrictions in respect of cash and bank balances of the company.
- 14.3 ICDs with Primary Dealers are Inter-Corporate Deposits accepted by the Primary Dealers with an original maturity between 7 to 15 days.

Note - 15 : Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Balances with Banks		
Deposits ^{15.1}	2,489.73	2,212.80
Other Deposits - for specific purposes ^{15.2}	693.42	598.84
Total	3,183.15	2,811.64

- 15.1 Balances with Banks in Deposits includes Balances with banks having maturity period of more than 3 months but not exceeding 12 months.
- 15.2 Deposit accounts with Banks includes ₹693.42 Crore (₹598.84 Crores) recovered from the consumers for Terminal Tax, suppliers on explosives bills etc. and held under lien/earmarked as per courts order or for other specific purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 16 : Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Authorised		
(i) 10000000 (10000000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital		
6680561 (6680561) Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each fully paid up	668.06	668.06
	668.06	668.06

16.1 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No.of Shares held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Coal India Limited "Holding Company" and its Nominee			
As at 31-03-2023	6680561	100	-
As at 31-03-2022	6680561	100	-



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 17 : Other Equity

	Preference Share Capital		Other Reserve		General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Total
			Capital reserve	Capital Redemption reserve		Profit After Tax	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01-04-2022	-	-	-	49.00	2,166.32	2,801.17	(242.47)	4,774.02
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	2498.19	2498.19	59.28	2,498.19
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.28
Appropriations								
Transfer (to)/ from General reserve	-	-	-	-	124.91	(124.91)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(599.91)	-	(599.91)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(463.63)	-	(463.63)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at 31-03-2023	-	-	-	49.00	2,291.23	4,110.91	(183.19)	6,267.95
Balance as at 01-04-2021	-	-	-	49.00	2,089.08	1,765.77	(263.91)	3,639.94
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,544.87	-	1,544.87
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.44	21.44
Appropriations								
Transfer (to)/ from General reserve	-	-	-	-	77.24	(77.24)	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(432.23)	-	(432.23)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at 31-03-2022	-	-	-	49.00	2,166.32	2,801.17	(242.47)	4,774.02

17.1 : Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Preference Share Capital : NIL

17.2 : The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹463.63 Crore (₹694.00 per equity share) for the financial year 2021-22 in its 325th Board Meeting held on 06.07.2022 which was approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held for the FY 2021-22 and paid during the year.

17.3 : The Board of Directors have recommended an Interim dividend of ₹599.91 Crores (₹898.00 per equity share) for the financial year 2022-23 in its 331st Board Meeting held on 31.10.2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 18: Borrowings

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT		
Term Loans		
From Banks	-	-
From Others	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
Total	-	-
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured		
CURRENT		
From Bank		
- Bank overdrafts		
- Other loan from banks	-	-
From Others	-	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 19 : Trade Payables

(₹ in Crore)

Current	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ^{19.1}	14.38	4.98
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ^{19.2}	1,878.25	1,729.23
TOTAL	1,892.63	1,734.21

Trade payables - Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small enterprises

19.1 Trade Payables ₹ 14.38 Crore (₹4.98 Crore) of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises includes :

- Principal amount ₹ 14.38 Crore (₹ 4.98 Crore) & Interest remaining unpaid but not due as at year end ₹ 0.00.
- 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 year is ₹0.00 Crore (₹0.00 Crore)
- 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 is ₹ 0.00 Crore (₹ 0.00 Crore)
- Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end is ₹0.00 Crore (₹ 0.00 Crore)
- 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 is ₹0.00 Crore (₹ 0.00 Crore).

19.2 Others includes liabilities related to contractual works, other expenses etc.

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31-03-2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	14.38	-	-	-	14.38
(ii) Others	1,878.25	-	-	-	1,878.25
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,892.63	-	-	-	1,892.63

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31-03-2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	4.98	-	-	-	4.98
(ii) Others	1,729.23	-	-	-	1,729.23
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,734.21	-	-	-	1,734.21

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 20 : Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT		
Security Deposits	852.20	542.98
Others	-	-
	852.20	542.98
CURRENT		
Current account with CIL	-	-
Unpaid dividends		
Security Deposits	317.92	477.04
Earnest Money	65.05	80.35
Payable for Capital Expenditure	853.48	535.88
Liability for Employee Benefits	702.19	657.67
Others ^{20.1, 20.2, 20.3 & 20.4}	840.54	1,058.09
TOTAL	2,779.18	2,809.03

20.1 No amount is due for payment to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

20.2 ₹840.54 Crore (₹1058.09 Crore) includes ₹663.03 Crore (₹656.54 Crore) relating to amount realized from customers and employees on account of cases pending before various courts / arbitration with interest earned on bank deposits related to such liabilities.

20.3 Others includes Liabilities relating to Payables to PF / Pension Authorities and liability provided on account of claims by consumers for underloading & quality etc.

20.4 Further, ₹840.54 Crore (₹1058.09 Crore) includes ₹17.44 Crore (₹30.61 Crore) relating to amount Unspent CSR Other than Ongoing Project and Ongoing Project . [Refer notes on CSR under Note 29: Corporate Social Responsibility Expense]



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 21 : Provisions

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT		
Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	0.00	-
Leave Encashment	-	7.24
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	276.54	281.92
Other Employee Benefits	73.24	56.42
Other Provisions		
Site Restoration/Mine Closure ^{21.1}	1,518.11	1,423.20
Stripping Activity Adjustment ^{21.2 & 21.3}	16,200.62	14,801.54
Others	-	-
TOTAL	18,068.51	16,570.32
Current		
Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	(121.82)	58.30
Leave Encashment	87.20	82.43
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	34.98	25.12
Ex- Gratia	241.92	343.46
Performance Related Pay	347.74	241.02
Other Employee Benefits ^{21.4}	1,649.97	172.55
Site Restoration/Mine Closure ^{21.1}	-	-
Others	-	-
TOTAL	2,239.99	922.88

21.1 Provision for Mine Closure:

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The estimate of obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation (@5%p.a.), and then discounted at a discount rate (@8%p.a.) that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses. In reference to above 'guidelines for preparation of mine closure plan', an escrow account has been opened. (Refer Note - 9)

Reconciliation of Relamation of Land/ Site restoraion /Mine Closure :	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Site restoration provision on opening date	1423.20	1284.72
Net Addition of further Site Restoration Provision	61.76	61.40
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged during the period	95.33	87.57
Less: Withdrawal during the period	(62.18)	(10.49)
Mine Closure Provision	1518.11	1423.20

21.2 Stripping Activity Adjustments consists of Deferred Stripping Activity Expenses and Other Stripping Activity Adjustments. Further, in case of Mines where physical measurement is under process till reporting date, the reporting quantity of OBR has been considered for estimation of Stripping Activity Adjustments, as the past trends of variance between reported quantity and measured quantity of such mines are within the permissible limit indicated in Significant Accounting Policy -Stripping Activity Expense/ Adjustment.

21.3 Stripping Activity Adjustment includes the impact of ₹0.00 Crore (₹704.71 Crore) due to periodic revision of Standard Stripping Ratio of Opencast Mines w.e.f. 01.04.2021.

21.4 Pending finalization of the National Coal Wages Agreement (NCWA-XI) for Non-Executives, considering the total impact of the increase in all elements of salary & wages an estimated provision of ₹1649.35 Crore @ 19,100/- per employee (Non-Executive) per month has been recognized for the period from 01.07.2021 to 31.03.2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 22 : Other Non Current Liabilities

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Deferred Income	-	0.45
Total	-	0.45

Note - 23 : Other Current Liabilities

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Statutory Dues	1,649.02	1,320.58
Advance from customers / others	5,527.63	5,445.52
Others liabilities ^{23.1}	0.78	0.55
TOTAL	7,177.43	6,766.65

23.1 No unpaid dividend amount is due for payment to Investor Education & Protection Fund.



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 24 : Revenue from Operations

		(₹ in Crore)	
		For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
A.	Sales	33,321.84	29,937.89
	Less: Statutory Levies	12,216.98	11,140.38
	Sales (Net) (A) ^{24.1, 24.2, 24.3 & 24.4}	21,104.86	18,797.51
B.	Other Operating Revenue		
	Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works	1.45	0.97
	Loading and additional transportation charges	964.81	883.30
	Less : Statutory Levies	45.94	42.08
		918.87	841.22
	Evacuation Facility Charges	1,008.25	878.50
	Less: Statutory Levies	48.01	41.85
		960.24	836.65
	Freight Income from Rail Operations	-	-
	Less: Statutory Levies	-	-
		-	-
	Other Operating Revenue (Net) (B)	1,880.56	1,678.84
	Revenue from Operations (A+B)	22,985.42	20,476.35

- 24.1 Net Sales (Net of levies) includes ₹617.46 Crore (₹349.36 Crore) sale of 23.26 Lakh Te (27.13 lakh) coal related to Gare Palma IV/2&3 Mine for which Coal India Ltd. was appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f. 01.04.2015. As directed by MoC vide letter dated 21.04.2023 to stop the extraction of coal from Gare Pelma IV/2&3 in the capacity of custodian, SECL has stopped extraction of coal in Gare Pelma IV/2&3 w.e.f 21.04.2023 midnight i.e 22.04.2023.
- 24.2 Disaggregated revenue information- Refer Annexure to Note-24 on next page
- 24.3 Sale of Coal above has been increased/ (decreased) by estimated Coal Quality variance (Net of Reversal) amounting to ₹-208.16 Crore {₹-295.56 Crore }.
- 24.3 Sale of Coal above has been increased/ (decreased) by estimated Provision for Surface Moisture (Net of Reversal) amounting to ₹-63.00 Crore {₹0.00 Crore }.
- 24.4 Sales includes ₹139.80 Crore (Previous year ₹1.09 Crore) as performance billed incentive under fuel supply agreement.

Notes to Note-24 Financial Statements

Annexure to Note - 24

Disaggregated revenue information:

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Types of goods or service		
- Coal	21087.34	18668.40
- Others	17.52	129.11
Total revenue from contracts with customers	21104.86	18797.51
Types of customers		
- Power sector	15,650.73	14,018.86
- Non-Power Sector	5,707.77	4,945.10
- Others	(253.64)	(166.45)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	21,104.86	18,797.51
Types of contract		
- FSA/MOU	17,528.94	15,177.79
- E Auction	3,829.56	3,786.17
- Others (including provision for quality variance)	(253.64)	(166.45)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	21,104.86	18,797.51
Timing of goods or service		
- Goods transferred at a point in time	21104.86	18797.51
- Goods transferred over time	-	-
- Services transferred at a point in time	-	-
- Services transferred over time	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	21104.86	18797.51



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 25 : Other Income

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Interest Income ¹	807.25	311.82
Dividend Income from Mutual funds	-	11.01
Others non-operating income		
Profit on Sale of Assets	8.94	2.79
Gain on Foreign Exchange Transactions	-	-
Gain on Sale of Mutual Fund	42.00	-
Lease Rent	14.50	12.12
Liability/Provision Written Back	332.12	198.46
Fair value changes (net)	1.66	5.55
Miscellaneous Income	99.51	172.56
Total	1,305.98	714.31

1. Interest income includes interest on Income Tax refund ₹ 127.90 Crore (₹ 161.55 Crore)

Note - 26 : Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Explosives	1,016.81	553.86
Timber	2.65	2.41
Oil & Lubricants	1,215.92	1,013.31
HEMM Spares	328.05	225.69
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	416.93	298.12
Total	2,980.36	2,093.39

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 27 : Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work in Progress and Stock in Trade

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Opening Stock of Coal	780.87	1,255.82
Opening Stock brought to Revenue	-	-
Closing Stock of Coal	1,144.58	780.87
A Change in Inventory of Coal	(363.71)	474.95
Opening Stock of Workshop made finished goods ,WIP and Press Jobs	26.97	128.40
Closing Stock of Workshop made finished goods and WIP and Press Jobs	34.45	26.97
B Change in Inventory of Workshop	(7.48)	101.43
Change in Inventory of Stock in trade (A+B) { Decretion / (Accretion) }	(371.19)	576.38

Note - 28 : Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Salary and Wages (incl. Allowances and Bonus etc.) ^{28.1}	7,000.82	5,880.75
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	1,406.68	1,379.85
Staff welfare Expenses	604.53	562.92
Total	9,012.03	7,823.52

28.1 Refer footnote 21.4 of Note 21.

Note - 29 : Corporate Social Responsibility Expense

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
CSR Expenses	44.69	67.58
Total	44.69	67.58



Notes to Financial Statements

Annexure to Note: 29

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
A. Activity wise break-up of CSR Expenses (including excess spent):		
Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	29.85	41.77
Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills	10.94	13.64
Gender equality and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	-	-
Environmental sustainability	0.41	4.36
Protection of national heritage, art and culture	0.01	0.06
Benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	0.03	0.35
Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports	0.16	1.31
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	2.48	5.14
Slum area development	-	-
Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities	-	0.01
Administrative Expenses	2.23	2.70
Total	46.11	69.34
B. CSR required to be spent and CSR Expenditure Break-up	2022-23	2021-22
(a) Amount Required to be spent during the year	44.69	67.58
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	44.69	67.58
(C) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	35.64	58.24
(ii) on purposes other than (i) above	10.47	11.10
Total	46.11	69.34
C. Reconciliation of CSR Expenses recognised and CSR Expenses spent	2022-23	2021-22
CSR Expenses Spent	46.11	69.34
Less: Excess carried forward/(Utilised) during the year	1.42	1.76
Add: Unspent CSR expense on ongoing projects		
Add: Unspent CSR expense on other than ongoing		
Amount recognised in P&L	44.69	67.58

Notes to Financial Statements

Annexure to Note: 29 Contd.

(₹ in Crore)

D. Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project [Section 135(5)]	2022-23	2021-22
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
2021-22	-	67.58	69.34	1.76
2022-23	1.76	44.69	46.11	3.18
Total		112.27	115.45	

Refer footnote to Other Advances and Deposits under Note -11 : Other Current Assets

F. Unspent Ongoing Project [Section 135(6)] (year-wise)	2022-23	2021-22
Opening balance		-
With Company		
In Separate CSR Account	30.61	41.09
Amount required to be spent during the year		
Amount spent during the year		
From Companies Bank account		
In Separate CSR Account	13.17	10.48
Closing balance		
With Company		
In Separate CSR Account	17.44	30.61

* Out of ₹17.44Crores, ₹0.27Crores has been subsequently withdrawn and utilised for advance payment against ongoing project.

G. Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses	2022-23	2021-22
Opening Balance	30.61	41.09
Addition during the year	-	-
Adjustment during the year	13.17	10.48
Closing Balance	17.44	30.61



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 30 : Repairs

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Building	141.47	149.14
Plant & Machinery	306.65	190.45
Others ^{30.1}	2.44	2.99
Total	450.56	342.58

30.1 Others include Repair expenses incurred on repairs of Items Other than Building & plant and Machinery.

Note - 31 : Contractual Expenses

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Transportation Charges	1,205.11	1,000.88
Wagon Loading	27.86	31.62
Hiring of Plant and Equipments	2,654.68	1,806.67
Other Contractual Work	235.45	317.60
Contractual Expenses in CMPDIL	-	-
Total	4,123.10	3,156.77

Note - 32 : Finance Cost

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Interest Expenses		
Unwinding of discounts	89.48	82.77
Funds parked within the Group	-	-
Fair value changes (net)	-	-
Other Borrowing Costs	-	-
Total	89.48	82.77

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 33 : Provisions

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Doubtful debts	52.95	68.14
Doubtful Advances & Claims	24.29	21.31
Stores & Spares	3.56	2.76
Others	-	-
Total	80.80	92.21

Note - 34 : Write Off (Net of Past Provisions)

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Doubtful debts		-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
Doubtful advances	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
Stock of Coal	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
Others	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 35 : Other Expenses

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Travelling expenses	37.93	24.46
Training Expenses	4.91	4.55
Telephone & Internet	34.39	28.80
Advertisement & Publicity	4.80	4.22
Freight Charges	1.10	0.17
Demurrage	15.43	22.02
Security Expenses	192.34	140.11
Legal Expenses	3.14	2.62
Service Charges of CIL ^{35.3}	334.02	285.02
Consultancy Charges to CMPDIL ^{35.2}	40.86	56.66
Consultancy Charges	5.70	3.89
Under Loading Charges	122.92	124.21
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	0.84	5.50
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
For Audit Fees	0.55	0.57
For Taxation Matters	0.11	0.07
For Other Services	-	-
For Reimbursement of Exps.	0.32	0.28
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	3.23	3.22
Rehabilitation Charges ^{35.1}	96.03	93.44
Lease Rent and Hiring Charges ^{35.4}	128.15	111.40
Rates & Taxes	26.75	14.93
Insurance	0.68	0.77
Loss on Exchange rate variance	-	-
Other Rescue/Safety Expenses	3.51	3.16
Siding Maintenance Charges	5.77	8.25
R & D expenses	-	-
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	160.02	100.24
Expenses on Buyback of shares	-	-
Donations, Rewards & Grant	0.75	1.36
Miscellaneous expenses	131.70	133.72
Total	1,355.95	1,173.64

35.1 As per the decision of Ministry of Coal, an amount of ₹96.03 Crores (₹93.44 Crores) was debited to Rehabilitation expenses towards mobilisation of funds for implementation of action plan for shifting and rehabilitation, dealing with fire and stabilisation of unstable Areas at ECL and BCCL.

35.2 CMPDIL Charges are related to revenue nature works by CMPDIL.

35.3 Service Charges of CIL related to services provided by CIL.

35.4 Lease Rent includes ₹1.80 Crore (₹1.80 Crore) plus taxes, Rent paid to CIL for Dankuni Coal Complex.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 36 : Tax Expense

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Current Year	1,007.93	629.56
Deferred tax	(36.29)	(32.01)
Earlier Years	60.12	(5.08)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Total	1,031.76	592.47
Reconciliation of tax Expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic Tax rate		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	3,529.95	2,137.34
At India's Statutory Income Tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2023: 25.168%)	888.42	537.93
Less: Tax on exempted Income	-	-
Add: Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	35.42	40.53
Add: Adjustment for earlier year	107.93	14.02
Add: Adjustment for Tax under Mat provisions	-	-
Income Tax Expenses reported in Statement of Profit & Loss	1031.76	592.47
Effective income tax rate :	29.229%	27.720%
Deferred Tax Liability relates to following:		
A. Deferred Tax Assets:		
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims & Debts	523.58	486.54
Employee Benefits	112.79	112.74
Others (Includes taxable losses)	53.28	54.16
TOTAL OF (A)	689.65	653.44
B. Deferred Tax Liability:		
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment	201.29	201.37
Others	-	-
TOTAL OF (B)	201.29	201.37
C. Net (A-B)	488.36	452.07
D.Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plan		
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (C+D)	488.36	452.07



Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 37 : Other Comprehensive Income

		(₹ in Crore)	
		For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
(A)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	79.22	28.65
		79.22	28.65
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans ¹	19.94	7.21
		19.94	7.21
	Total (A)	59.28	21.44
(B)	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
	Total (B)	-	-
	Total (A+B)	59.28	21.44

37.1 Income tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans includes current tax ₹ 19.94 Crores (₹7.21 Crores) and/or Deferred tax ₹0.00 Crore (₹0.00 Crores)

NOTE-38 (PART- A) ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Unrecognized items:

A. Contingent Liabilities (Ind AS-37)

i) Claims against the group not acknowledged as debt

(₹ in Crores)

S. No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and other localities	Central Public Sector Enterprises	Others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2022	12338.46	10994.09	49.03	883.34	24264.92
2	Addition/ Adjustment during the year/period	3035.70	-10130.87	-	34.06	-7061.11
3	Claims settled during the year/ period	-	-	-	-	-
	a. From opening balance	825.27	55.87	-	154.37	1035.51
	b. Out of addition during the year/period	3.11	0.04	-	0.46	3.61
	c. Total claims settled during the year (a + b)	828.38	55.91	-	154.83	1039.12
4	Balance as on 31.03.23	14545.78	807.31	49.03	762.57	16164.69

Detailed information of contingent liabilities are as under:

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-23	As at 31-03-22
1	Central Government		
	Income Tax	13094.7	11606.50
	Central Excise	438.66	438.66
	Clean Energy Cess	677.41	0.02
	Central Sales Tax	68.81	67.80
	Service Tax	266.20	225.48
	Others(Please Specify)		
	Sub-Total	14545.78	12338.46
2	State Government and Local Authorities		
	Royalty	242.99	242.97
	Environment Clearance	0.00	10182.64
	Sales Tax/VAT	183.73	225.59
	Entry Tax	309.45	321.64
	Electricity Duty		-
	MADA		-
	Others(Property tax etc)	71.14	21.25

**NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

(₹ in Crores)			
Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-23	As at 31-03-22
	Sub-Total	807.31	10994.09
3	Central Public Sector Enterprises		
	Arbitration Proceedings	-	-
	Suit against the company under litigation	-	-
	Others(Claims by Debtors)	49.03	49.03
	Sub-Total	49.03	49.03
4	Others: (If any)		
	Miscellaneous – Suit Against the company not acknowledged as Debts	762.57	883.34
	Sub-Total	762.57	883.34
	Grand Total	16164.69	24264.92

The management of the company believes that the outcome of the above will not have any material adverse effect on the company.

- On the basis of independent opinion received, the probability of materializing the liability of Show Cause Notices received from District Collector –Raigarh & Korba and Koriya liability for excess production beyond the limit of Environment clearance, Mining plans and Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act etc is very remote. Hence the amount of ₹10182.64 Crore is not disclosed as contingent liability.

ii) Guarantee / Sponsor Support Agreement:

- The Company has given Bank Guarantees of ₹ 77.41 Crore (₹ 65.02 Crore) for which there is a floating charge on Current Assets of the Company.
- The Company has executed a Sponsor Support Agreement as promotor of M/s Chhattisgarh East West Railway Ltd, in favor of the Lenders Agent 'State Bank of India against the Rupee Term Loan (RTL) Facility up to ₹ 2544.64 Crore (64% of Rs.3976.00 Crore Term Loan sanctioned through Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India).

iii) Letter of Credit

Outstanding letters of Credits as on Balance Sheet date amounted to ₹ 137.30 Crore (₹ 281.65 Crore).

B. Commitments:

- The amount remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for is ₹1825.78 Crore (₹2687.86 Crore).
- The amount remaining to be executed on revenue account not provided for is ₹ 20157.61 Crores (₹5248.24 Crore).

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

2. Related Party Disclosures• **Trust:**

- 1) Coal India Employees Gratuity Fund
- 2) Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF)
- 3) Coal India Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust
- 4) Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Non- Executives Modified
- 5) CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Trust

• **Society:**

- 1) Indian Institute of Coal Management (IICM) - (Registered Society)
- 2) Coal India Sports Promotion Association (CISPA) - (Registered Society)

• **Coal India Ltd & it's following Subsidiary Companies**

- 1) Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)
- 2) Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)
- 3) Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)
- 4) Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)
- 5) Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)
- 6) Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)
- 7) Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)

• **Subsidiary Companies**

- 1) Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited
- 2) Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited

DETAILS OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MAR-2023**FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS:**

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
1	DR. PREM SAGAR MISHRA	Chairman-Cum-Managing Director & CEO	28.01.2022	CONT-----
		Director (Personnel) Additional Charge	01.10.2022	12.01.2023
		Director (Finance) Additional Charge	01.04.2022	12.08.2022
2	S.K. PAL	Director (Technical) Operations	01.10.2022	CONT-----
		Director (Technical) Projects & Planning Additional Charge	01.10.2022	09.12.2022
		Director (Technical) Projects & Planning	15.12.2020	30.09.2022
3	G. SRINIVASAN	Director (Finance) & CFO	12.08.2022	CONT-----
4	S. N. KAPRI	Director (Technical) Projects & Planning	09.12.2022	CONT-----
5	DEBASIS ACHARYYA	Director (Personnel)	12.01.2023	CONT-----



NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
6	M. K. PRASAD	Director (Technical) Operations	01.11.2020	30.09.2022
		Director (Personnel) Additional Charge	01.01.2022	30.09.2022
7	A.K.PANDEY, GM (FIN.)/HOD	CFO	02.05.2022	26.09.2022

PART TIME OFFICIAL/ GOVT. NOMINEE DIRECTORS:

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
1	BHABANI PRASAD PATI IFoS, JOINT SECRETARY, (MoC)	Part-Time Official/ Govt. Nominee Director	22.02.2023	CONT-----
2	DR. B. VEERA REDDY Director (Technical), CIL	Part-Time Official/ Govt. Nominee Director	24.02.2022	CONT-----
3	MS. VISMITA TEJ IRS, ADDL. SECRETARY, (MoC)	Part-Time Official/ Govt. Nominee Director	30.12.2020	21.02.2023

PART TIME NON-OFFICIAL/ INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
1	CS (DR.) SHYAM AGRAWAL	Independent Director	01.11.2021	CONT-----
2	ADV. GAJANAN DEORAO ASOLE	Independent Director	01.03.2023	CONT-----
3	TANKADHAR TRIPATHY	Independent Director	01.11.2021	12.04.2023
4	CA. S. K. DESHPANDE	Independent Director	25.07.2019	24.07.2022

COMPANY SECRETARY:

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
1	SWAPNIL SUDHANSHU	Company Secretary	21.12.2022	CONT-----
		Company Secretary (I/C)	01.12.2022	20.12.2022
2	SYED MOHAMMED YUNUS	Company Secretary	17.08.2010	30.11.2022

- **Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel**

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Payment to CMD, Whole Time Directors and Company Secretary	For the year ended 31-03-23	For the year ended 31-03-22
i)	Short Term Employee Benefits (STB)	2.87	2.26
ii)	Post-Employment Benefits	0.40	0.42
iii)	Other Long-term Benefits	-	-
iv)	Termination Benefits	0.85	-
v)	Share Based Payment	-	-
	TOTAL	4.12	2.68

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.

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

- Payment to Independent Directors

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Payment to Independent Directors	For the year ended 31-03-23	For the year ended 31-03-22
i)	Sitting Fees	0.15	0.10

- Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-23	For the year ended 31-03-22
i)	Amount Payable	-	-
ii)	Amount Receivable	-	-

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.

- Related Party Transactions within Group

SECL has entered into transactions with its subsidiaries (CERL & CEWRL) and Coal India Ltd. (Group) which include Apex charges, Rehabilitation charges, Lease rent, Interest on Funds parked by subsidiaries, IICM charges and other expenditure incurred by or on behalf of CIL (Group) through current account with CIL and by or on behalf of CERL & CEWRL through their current account and transaction of various services received from CMDPIL.

As per Ind AS 24, following are the disclosures regarding nature and amount of significant transactions.

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Parties	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Dividend Paid	Lease Rent	Interest on Funds parked with CIL	Current Account Balances	
						Receivable	Payable
Coal India Ltd.	334.02 (285.02)	96.03 (93.44)	1063.54 (432.23)	1.80 (1.80)	- -	19.07 (18.42)	0.00 (0.00)

CMPDIL

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Description	Note No.	Amount
1.		3	28.57
2.		4	69.30
3.	Capital Expenses	5	837.26
4.		6.1	0.00
5.		6.2	0.00
6.	CMPDIL Expense	35	40.86
7.	Environment Expense	35	101.85
8.	Trade Payables	19	162.14
9.	Payable for Capital Expense	20	97.28

**NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

Name of Joint venture Subsidiaries	Equity Investment	Loans	Current Account Balances	
			Receivable	Payable
Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL)	0.00 (12.81)	111.39 (9.16)	0.45 (0.26)	0.00 (0.00)
Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited (CEWRL)	90.64 (64.00)	18.56 (17.18)	0.20 (0.26)	0.00 (0.00)
Total	90.64 (76.81)	129.95 (26.34)	0.65 (0.52)	0.00 (0.00)

Lease from CIL:

Coal India Ltd. (Holding Company) has given on lease land, building and structures, plant and machinery of Dankuni Coal Complex at Kolkata from 01.04.1995, with absolute right to manufacture, sell its products including gas and by-products. The lease rent payable from 01.04.2016 onward to Coal India Ltd. is ₹ 1.80 Crore per annum.

- **Entities under the control of the same government:**

The Company being a Government related entity is exempt from the general disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances with the controlling Government and another entity under same Government. All transactions have been entered at arm's length price with entities under the control of the same Government.

3. Others Information:**a) Significant accounting policy**

Significant accounting policy (Note-2) has been drafted to elucidate the accounting policies adopted by the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

b) Recent pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA vide GSR 255(E) amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements."

c) Other Statutory Information:

- The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

- a. 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
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- a. 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
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii) The Company doesn't have any such 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

d) Others

- Previous year/period's figures have been restated, regrouped, and re-arranged wherever considered necessary.
- Previous Year/period's figures in Note No. 3 to 38 are in brackets.
- Note – 1 and 2 represents corporate information and Significant Accounting Policies respectively, Note 3 to 23 form part of the Balance Sheet and 24 to 37 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss for the period /year ended on balance sheet date. Note – 38 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.



Note-38: (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Fair Value measurement

(₹ in Crore)

(a) Financial Instruments by Category

	Note No.	31-03-2023			31-03-2022		
		FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost	FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets- Non Current							
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	-	-	1006.80	-	-	916.16
Loans	8	-	-	133.91	-	-	30.23
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	2102.39	-	-	1929.09
Financial Liabilities- Non Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Lease Liabilities		-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	852.20	-	-	542.98

(₹ in Crore)

	Note	31-03-2023			31-03-2022		
		FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost	FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets- Current							
Investments: Mutual Fund	7	955.80	-	-	848.99	-	-
Trade receivables	13	-	-	29.94	-	-	375.97
Cash & Cash equivalents	14	-	-	924.54	-	-	1481.57
Other Bank Balances	15	-	-	3183.15	-	-	2811.64
Loans	8	-	-	0.45	-	-	0.21
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	922.55	-	-	884.04
Financial Liabilities- Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	19	-	-	1892.63	-	-	1734.21
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	2779.18	-	-	2809.03

* Allowance for Coal Quality Variance deducted from Trade Receivable.

**Liability for Salary, Wages and Allowances included in Other Financial Liabilities

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value – recurring fair value measurement	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023			As at 31-03-2022		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets at FVTPL							
Investments :							
Mutual Fund	7	955.80	-	-	848.99	-	-
Financial Liabilities							
If any item					-	-	-

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023			As at 31-03-2022		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets- Non Current							
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	-	-	1006.80	-	-	916.16
Loans	8	-	-	133.91	-	-	30.23
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	2102.39	-	-	1929.09
Financial Liabilities- Non Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Lease Liabilities		-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	852.20	-	-	542.98
Financial Assets- Current							
Trade receivables	13	-	-	29.94	-	-	375.97
Cash & cash equivalents	14	-	-	924.54	-	-	1481.57
Other Bank Balances	15	-	-	3183.15	-	-	2811.64
Loans	8	-	-	0.45	-	-	0.21
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	922.55	-	-	884.04
Financial Liabilities- Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Lease Liabilities		-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Trade Payables	19	-	-	1892.63	-	-	1734.21
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	2779.18	-	-	2809.03

A brief of each level is given below.



NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes Mutual fund which is valued using closing Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for investments, security deposits and other liabilities taken included in level 3.

(c) Valuation technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include the use of quoted market prices (NAV) of instruments in respect of investment in Mutual Funds.

(d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

(e) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. The security deposits coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at 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. RISK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises, inter alia, on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The risk committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured, and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and Cash equivalents, trade receivables financial asset measured at amortized cost	Ageing analysis/ Credit rating	Department of Public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk-foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk-interest rate	Cash and Cash equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The Company risk management is carried out by the board of directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The board provides written principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

A. Credit Risk:

Credit risk management:

Receivables arise mainly out of sale of Coal. Sale of Coal is broadly categorized as sale through fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction.

Macro - economic information (such as regulatory changes) is incorporated as part of the fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction terms.

Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs)

As contemplated in and in accordance with the terms of the New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP), the company enters into legally enforceable FSAs with customers or with State Nominated Agencies that in turn enters into appropriate distribution arrangements with end customers. Our FSAs can be broadly categorized into:

- FSAs with customers in the power utilities sector, including State power utilities, private power utilities (“PPUs”) and independent power producers (“IPPs”);
- FSAs with customers in non-power industries (including captive power plants (“CPPs”)); and
- FSAs with State Nominated Agencies.

E-Auction Scheme

The E-Auction scheme of coal has been introduced to provide access to coal for customers who were not able to source their coal requirement through the available institutional mechanisms under the NCDP for various reasons, for example, due to a less than full allocation of their normative requirement under NCDP, seasonality of their coal requirement and limited requirement of coal that does not warrant a long-term linkage. The quantity of coal to be offered under E-Auction is reviewed from time to time by the Ministry of Coal.

**NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

Provision for Expected credit loss: The Company provides for expected credit risk loss for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach). Refer Note - 13, Trade Receivables.

Expected Credit losses for trade receivables under simplified approach.

Significant estimates and judgments for Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

B. Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

C. Market risk**(a) Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk in respect of foreign operation is considered to be insignificant. The Company also imports and risk is managed by regular follow up. Company has a policy which is implemented when foreign currency risk becomes significant.

(b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's 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)**

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Equity Share capital	668.06	668.06
Long term debt	-	-

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

3. Employee Benefits: Recognition and Measurement Refer Note-28 (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. The Gratuity Scheme is fully funded through trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India, wherein employer contribution is 2.01% of basic salary and dearness allowances. Gratuity payment is made as per policy of the company subject to maximum of Rs 0.20 crores at the time of separation from the company considering the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 as amended. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the Gratuity Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting 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).

- (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 and their spouses in Company hospital/empaneled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme under common coal cadre or Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time. Membership is not extended to the executives who resigns from the services of the CIL and its subsidiaries. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired executives and spouse taken together jointly or severally is Rs 25 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust maintained by the CIL at group level solely for this purpose. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

- (c) **Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non-Executive (CPRMSNE)**

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, spouse and Divyang Child(ren) taken together jointly or severally is Rs 8 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust maintained by the CIL at group level solely for this purpose. The liability for the scheme is recognised 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 and Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund respectively. These funds are governed by a



NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

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). NPS is being administered through separate trust at group level solely formed for the purpose. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of Basic and Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) 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 Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) 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 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 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 Rs 1,25,000 is paid to the nominees under the scheme w.e.f 01.10.2017. The expected cost of the benefits is recognized when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

c) Settlement Allowances

As a part of wage agreement, a lump sum amount of Rs 12000/- is paid to all the non-executive cadre employees governed under NCWA on their superannuation on or after 31.10.2010 as settling-in allowance. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

d) Group Personal Accident Insurance (GPAIS)

Company has taken group insurance scheme from United India Insurance Company Limited to cover the executives of the company against personal accident known as “Coal India Executives Group Personal

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Accident Insurance Scheme” (GPAIS). GPAIS covers all types of accident on 24 hour basis worldwide. Premium for the scheme is borne by the Company.

e) Leave Travel Concession (LTC)

As a part of wage agreement, Non-executive employees are entitled to travel assistance for visiting their home town and for “Bharat Bhraman” once in a block of 4 years. A lump sum amount of Rs 8000/- and Rs 12000/- is paid for visiting Home town and “Bharat Bhraman”, respectively. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

f) Compensation to Dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, the company provide the benefits admissible under The Employee’s Compensation Act, 1923. An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs is paid to the next of kin of an employee in case of a fatal mine accident w.e.f 07.11.2019. The expected cost of the benefits is recognised when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

g) Funding status of defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans and other long term employee benefits plans, which are valued on actuarial basis, are as under:

(i) Funded-

- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment
- 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
- Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

(iii) Total liability as on 31-03-2023 based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentioned below is ₹ 5666.77 Crore (₹5943.15 Crore).

(₹In Crores)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability	Incremental Liability	Closing Actuarial Liability
Gratuity Scheme	4271.92	(381.57)	3890.35
Leave Scheme	795.37	77.02	872.39
Leave Travel Concession – Non-Executive	41.76	(2.82)	38.94
Settlement Allowance Executives	18.18	(2.41)	15.77
Settlement Allowance Non-Executives	20.78	(2.25)	18.53
Life Cover Scheme- Executives	0.00	0.00	0.00
Life Cover Scheme- Non-Executives	0.00	0.00	0.00



NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability	Incremental Liability	Closing Actuarial Liability
Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits-Executives	229.05	(15.88)	213.17
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits- Non-Executives (Retiree)	124.88	118.32	243.20
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits- Non-Executives (Existing)	441.21	(66.79)	374.42
Compensation to dependents in case of mine accidental death	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	5943.15	(276.37)	5666.77

(iv) Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded) and Leave Encashment (funded) are given below: -

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY, EL/ HPL & PRMB LIABILITY AS AT 31-03-2023

DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

(₹ in Crores)

Table 1: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Changes in Present Value of Obligation as at						
Present value of obligation as on last valuation	4,271.92	4,499.21	795.37	804.15	795.14	686.01
Current Service Cost	90.36	193.78	177.88	183.06	20.89	19.56
Interest Cost	267.55	284.76	47.61	48.84	52.78	46.72
Participant Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period (Past Service)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	(107.35)	11.91	(31.56)	2.86	(50.44)	5.00
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-	-	-	-	-	34.76
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	42.46	(33.48)	73.50	(61.22)	50.24	10.89
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	-	-	-	-	-	-
The effect of change in Foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	674.59	684.26	190.41	182.32	37.83	7.80
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Transfer of Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtailment cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (Unsettled Liability at the end of the valuation date)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	3,890.35	4,271.92	872.39	795.37	830.79	795.14

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Table 2: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets as at						
Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	4,303.14	4,361.22	710.69	456.87	488.10	160.93
Interest Income	272.06	285.77	49.35	38.72	34.02	20.74
Employer Contributions	70.12	305.29	220.41	399.01	62.28	291.62
Participant Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition/Business Combination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	674.59	684.26	190.41	182.32	37.83	7.80
The effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-
The effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses and Insurance Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	41.44	35.12	(4.84)	(1.59)	(27.31)	22.61
Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	4,012.18	4,303.14	785.20	710.69	519.26	488.10

Table 3: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Table Showing Reconciliation to Balance Sheet						
Funded Status	121.82	31.22	(87.19)	(84.68)	(311.52)	(307.04)
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/loss at end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Measurement Date Employer Contribution (Expected)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Accrued/Prepaid Pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Asset	4012.18	4303.14	785.20	710.69	519.26	488.10
Fund Liability	3890.35	4271.92	872.39	795.37	830.79	795.14

Table 4(A) : Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Table Showing Plan Assumptions				
Discount Rate	7.30%	6.80%	7.30%	6.80%
Salary Escalation Rate- Executives	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Salary Escalation Rate- Non-Executives	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Mortality Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08) Ultimate


NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Table Showing Plan Assumptions	PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year
Discount Rate	7.30%	6.80%
Medical Inflation Rate	0.00%*	0.00%
Mortality Rate - Inservice	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Mortality Rate - Post retirement	Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)	Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)
Average Medical Cost (INR)	"Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit - INR 36,000 p.a. Hospitalisation Benefit - INR 35,000 p.a. Non Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit+Hospitalisation Benefit combined - INR 18,000 p.a."	"Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit - INR 36,000 p.a. Hospitalisation Benefit - INR 35,000 p.a. Non Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit+Hospitalisation Benefit combined - INR 18,000 p.a."
Spouse Age Difference	Spouse is 5 years younger than Member	Spouse is 5 years younger than Member
Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%

*As agreed with the Company, medical inflation has been considered as Nil as the medical cost of the Company is governed by CHGS rates as declared by Government of India

Table 5: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Expense Recognized in statement of Profit/Loss as at						
Current Service Cost	90.36	193.78	177.88	183.06	20.89	19.56
Past Service Cost(vested)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past Service Cost (Non-Vested)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Interest Cost	(4.51)	(1.01)	(1.74)	10.12	18.76	25.98
Cost (Loss)/(Gain) on settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost(Loss)/(Gain) on curtailment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Gain loss	-	-	46.78	(56.77)	-	-
Employee Expected Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Cost (Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/loss)	85.85	192.77	222.92	136.41	39.65	45.54

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Table 6: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Other Comprehensive Income						
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	(107.35)	11.91			(50.44)	5.00
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-	-			-	34.76
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	42.46	(33.48)			50.24	10.89
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	-	-			-	-
Total Actuarial (gain)/losses	(64.89)	(21.57)			(0.19)	50.65
Return on Plan Asset, Excluding Interest Income	41.44	35.12			(27.31)	22.61
The effect of asset ceiling	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the Period	(106.33)	(56.69)			27.11	28.04
Net (Income)/Expense for the Period Recognized in OCI	(106.33)	(56.69)			27.11	28.04

Table 7A : Disclosure Item

Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate table	
Age	Mortality (Per Annum)
20	0.000888
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.017009

Table 7B : Disclosure Item

Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality table (2012-15)	
Age	Mortality (Per Annum)
60	0.006349
65	0.010070
70	0.016393
75	0.027379
80	0.046730



NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Table 08: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year		Current year		Current year	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Sensitivity Analysis						
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	(101.27)	107.35	(29.32)	31.56	(45.87)	50.44
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	-3%	3%	-3%	4%	-6%	6%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	39.91	(42.47)	31.43	(29.47)		
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	1%	-1%	4%	-3%		

Year	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	PRMB
1	530.05	95.95	36.22
2	548.64	107.55	42.77
3	481.64	96.10	48.60
4	456.64	92.57	53.22
5	460.79	97.52	57.84
6 to 10	1815.21	402.98	338.69
More than 10 years	2275.07	896.37	1826.03

Table 13: Statement Showing Outlook Next Year Components of Net Periodic benefit Cost	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
Current service Cost (Employer portion Only) Next period	90.36	177.88	20.89
Interest Cost next period	(4.51)	(1.74)	18.76
Expected Return on Plan Asset	-	-	-
Unrecognized past service Cost	-	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial/gain loss at the end of the period	-	-	-
Settlement Cost	-	-	-
Curtailment Cost	-	-	-
Other(Actuarial Gain/loss)	(106.33)	46.78	27.11
Benefit Cost	(20.48)	222.92	66.76

Statement Showing expected return on Plan Asset at end Measurement	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
Current Liability	511.71	543.96	92.63	77.44	34.98	25.11
Non-Current Liability	3,378.65	3727.96	779.76	717.93	795.81	770.03
Net Liability	3,890.36	4,271.92	872.39	795.37	830.79	795.14

4. Other Information

(A) Provisions

The position and movement of various provisions (except those relating to employee benefits which are valued actuarially), as on 31-03-23 are given below:

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Provisions	Note No.	Opening Balance	Addition during the period	Write back/ Adj. during the period	Unwinding of discounts	Closing Balance
Property, Plant and Equipment:	3					
Provision for Depreciation & impairment of Assets		5427.31	699.65	-7.19	-	6119.77
Capital Work in Progress :	4					
Against CWIP :		19.87	1.34	-0.19	-	21.02
Exploration And Evaluation Assets :	5					
Provision and Impairment:		-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets :	6					
Provision and Impairment:		-	4.01	-	-	4.01
Loans -Non Current	8					
Allowance for doubtful loans		0.06	-	(0.05)	-	0.01
Loans - Current	8					
Allowance for doubtful loans		0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Other Non Current Financial Assets:	9					
Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables		2.08	1.52	0.00	-	3.60
Other Current Financial Assets:	9					
Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables		7.67	1.02	-	-	8.69
Other Non-Current Assets :	10					
Allowance for doubtful advances		4.48	-	-0.38	-	4.10
Other Current Assets :	11					
Allowance for doubtful other deposits and advances		0.05	0.08	-	-	0.13
Trade Receivables :	13					
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts		1192.79	52.95	-	-	1245.74
Non-Current Provision :	21					
Employee Benefits						
Gratuity		-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Leave Encashment		7.24	-	(7.24)	-	-
Post Retirement Medical Benefits		281.92	-	(5.38)	-	276.54
Other Employee Benefits		56.42	16.82	0.00	-	73.24
Site Restoration/Mine Closure		1,423.20	94.91	-	-	1,518.11
Stripping Activity Adjustment		14,801.54	1,399.08	-	-	16,200.62
Others		-	-	-	-	-

**NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

Provisions	Note No.	Opening Balance	Addition during the period	Write back/ Adj. during the period	Unwinding of discounts	Closing Balance
Current Provision :	21				-	
Gratuity		58.30	-	(180.12)	-	(121.82)
Leave Encashment		82.43	4.77	0.00	-	87.20
Post Retirement Medical Benefits		25.12	9.86	0.00	-	34.98
Ex- Gratia		343.46	-	-101.54	-	241.92
Performance Related Pay		241.02	106.72	-	-	347.74
Other Employee Benefits		172.55	1,477.42	-	-	1649.97

(B) Segment Reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in a single segment business of production and sale of Coal. The income from interest and other income is less than 10% of the total revenue; hence no separate segment is recognized for the same.

(C) Earnings per share in terms of :**Net Profit**

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-23	For the year ended 31-03-22
i)	Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Share Holders	2498.19	1544.87
ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	6680561	6680561
iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹ 1000/- per share)	3739.49	2312.49

(D) LEASES (IND AS-116)**(i) BUILDING- (Apollo Hospital):**

The Company in terms of License Agreement dated 19th day of March 2001 executed with M/s Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd., Chennai has granted the latter a right to occupy and use the fully constructed main hospital building measuring 2,97,099.74 Sq. ft. (27611.50 Sq. M) and the residential Periods measuring 55,333 Sq. ft. (5142.47 Sq M) together with superstructures on the land such as substation building, sewerage treatment plant and pump house.

The License Agreement provides for a lease period of 30 years from the effective date of the commencement of the lease i.e., November 2001.

The lease rental payable by the Apollo Hospital is accounted for as per the agreement. As per the agreement, the lease rental receivable from Apollo Hospital on the Balance Sheet date, for main hospital building is ₹4/- per Sq. ft. per month (₹4/- per Sq. ft per month) ₹1.43 Crores per annum or 1/3rd of net profit arrived from the operation of this division of the hospital of the licensee, whichever is more and for residential Periods the rate is ₹2/- per Sq. ft. per month (₹2/- per Sq. ft per month) amounting to ₹0.13 Crore per annum. The lease rental by Apollo Hospital for the period ended on Balance Sheet date accounted for is ₹ 1.56 Crore (₹ 1.56 Crores) towards minimum rental.

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

The cost of the gross assets leased to Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd. furnished under the schedule of Fixed Assets is ₹ 31.32 Crore (₹ 31.32 Crore) accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹ 12.90 Crore (₹12.34 Crore), the depreciation recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended is ₹ 0.56 Crore (₹0.56 Crore).

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate as at 31-03-23 is ₹12.45 Crore (₹14.01 Crore) for each of the following period is as under:

	Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
		As at 31-03-23	As at 31-03-22
(I)	Not later than one year	1.56	1.56
(II)	Later than one year and not later than five year	6.23	6.23
(III)	Later than five years and till the period of lease	4.66	6.22

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

(ii) RAILWAY SIDING:

- The Company in terms of License Agreements dated 03.01.2007 and 16.05.2008 executed with M/s Aryan Coal Beneficiations Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding Junadih No.3 at Gevra Area on lease for a period of 20 years with effect from 23.05.2006. Lease Rent ₹2.41 Crores (₹1.99 Crores) received / receivable for the current period/ year.
- The Company in terms of License Agreements dated 03.01.2007 and 16.05.2008 executed with M/s Aryan Coal Beneficiations Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding Junadih No.4 at Gevra Area for a lease period of 20 years w.e.f. 23.08.1999. Lease Rent ₹2.44 Crores (₹2.02 Crores) received / receivable for the current period / year. Renewal of Lease Agreement is under process.
- The Company in terms of Lease Agreements dated 15.10.2007 executed with M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding line no. 2 Dipka Area for an applied lease period of 30 years w.e.f Oct 2007 vide letter no. 13-14/81 dated 18.07.14. Lease Rent ₹2.78 Crores (₹2.53 Crores) received/ receivable for current period / year.
- Leased out Assets (Line No-2) to M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) ₹19.66Crores (₹19.23 Crore) and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹15.32 Crores (₹14.84 Crores).
- The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate at the end of the year is ₹ 107.66 Crores (₹112.17 Crores) for each of the following periods is as under:

(₹in Crores)

Period	As at 31-03-2023				As at 31-03-22
	Junadih Sdg -3 (a)	Junadih Sdg -4 (b)	Line No 2 (d)	Total	
Not later than one year	5.07	5.14	3.06	13.27	12.06
Later than one year and not later than five years	6.63	0.00	15.61	22.24	23.48
Later than five years and till the period of lease	0.00	0.00	72.15	72.15	76.63
	11.70	5.14	90.82	107.66	112.17

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

**NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)****(iii) LAND:**

The company in terms of License agreement with M/s Gujarat State Electricity Board, Vadodara, Gujarat dated 17.10.2005 has granted the later a right to use land for construction & operation of Railway siding Junadih line no 5 at Gevra area for a period of 20 years with effect from 17.10.2005. Lease Rent ₹1.48 Crores (₹1.34 Crores) has been received for the current period / year.

The Company in terms of Lease Agreements executed with M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) has granted the later a right to use the land for construction of washery and siding facilities at Dipka Project on lease for a period of 30 years with effect from 01.11.1996. Lease Rent ₹4.28 Crore (₹3.89 Crore) received/receivable during current period/ year.

Leased out Assets to M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washer Limited) valued ₹ 1.27 Crore (₹0.98 Crore) for Land and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹ 0.68 Crore (₹0.59 Crore).

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate at the end of the year/period is ₹24.41 Crores (₹30.03 Crores) for each of the following periods is as under:

Period	As at 31-03-23			As at 31-03-22
	Land for Junadih Sdg -5 (a)	Land for Washery & Siding (b)	Total (a+b)	
Not later than one year	3.12	4.70	7.82	7.11
Later than one year and not later than five years	2.87	13.72	16.59	22.92
Later than five years and till the period of lease	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	5.98	18.42	24.41	30.03

(₹in Crores)

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

(iv) DANKUNI COAL COMPLEX (DCC)

Vide Notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 30th March 2019 Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 116, Leases has become effective for the company from 01.04.2019 replacing Ind AS 17, Leases. The accounting policy on leases has been changed as per Ind AS 116. The principal change of Ind AS 116, Leases is change in the accounting treatment by lessees of leases currently classified as operating leases. Lease agreements has given rise to the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for future lease payments in case of company being lessee.

Coal India Ltd. (Holding Company) has given plant and machinery and other structures of Dankuni Coal Complex at Kolkata initially for 5 years from 01.04.1995, with absolute right to manufacture, sell its products including gas and by-products. The revised lease rent payable from 01.04.2016 onward to Coal India Ltd. is ₹1.80 Crore per annum. Coal India Ltd. has not specified the lease period.

In view of the para 5 (read with para B3 to B9 of Appendix B) of Ind AS 116, the company has performed an assessment of whether an underlying asset of Dankuni Coal Complex are of low value on an absolute basis and concluded that assets of Dankuni Coal Complex has completed its depreciable life and carried at salvage value @5% of Original Cost which are not material by the size, nature or circumstances of the lessee and qualify as low value assets.

Hence, The Company elected not to apply the requirements in paragraphs 22–49 of this standard for low value assets of Dankuni Coal Complex and adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings is NIL.

NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Further, the “Greater Calcutta Gas Supply Corporation Ltd.” (GCGSCL), the sole customer for coal gas of the DCC unit has stopped procuring the coal gas from the unit. In view of above, presently the production of coal gas at DCC Plant is under suspension.

(E) Insurance and escalation claims

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.

(F) Provisions made in the Accounts

Provisions made in the accounts against slow moving/non-moving/obsolete stores, claims receivable, advances, doubtful debts etc. are considered adequate to cover possible losses.

(G) Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

(H) Current Liabilities

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

(I) Misappropriation, Fraud, Excess payment, theft etc. cases:

- (i) One fraud case has been cropped up at Sohagpur Area in respect of salary / wages billing by a clerk amounting to Rs. 0.16 Crores, out of which Rs. 0.09 Crores has been deposited by him. Balance amount is not recovered till date and involved person has been terminated from the service. The case is being investigated by CBI, Jabalpur and is under trial, (prosecution evidence) at CBI Trial Court, Jabalpur.
- (ii) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Bishrampur Area amounting to Rs. 1.21 Crores. The case is being dealt by CBI, Raipur and is under Trial and at prosecution evidence stage.
- (iii) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Korba Area amounting to Rs. 0.32 Crores. The case is being dealt by CBI, Raipur and is in under Trial and at prosecution evidence stage.
- (iv) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Jamuna Kotma Area amounting to Rs. 1.40 Crores. The case is being dealt by CBI, Jabalpur and is under trial (prosecution evidence).
- (v) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Johilla Area amounting to Rs. 1.10 Crores. The case is being dealt by CBI, Jabalpur and is at Charge Stage.
- (vi) Irregularities in deployment of OB Contractor at Amera OC of Bishrampur Area and payment involving Rs. 0.28 Crores. The case is under trial at CBI,Raipur and at prosecution evidence stage.

(J) Analytical Ratios:

S.N.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-23	31-03-22	Variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.48	1.60	-7.21%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	NA	NA	NA
4	Return on Equity Ratio*	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Shareholders' Equity	40.36	31.69	27.38%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average Inventory	21.92	18.46	18.76%

**NOTE-38 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

S.N.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-23	31-03-22	Variance
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio**	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	164.18	40.17	308.76%
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio***	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	4.45	3.45	29.12%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	3.11	2.57	20.78%
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	11.84%	8.22%	3.62%
10	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	52.67%	41.20%	11.47%
11	Return on Investment:					
	(a) ROI on Equity Investment In Unlisted Subsidiaries	Dividend	Average Investment in Equity of Subs.	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(b) ROI on Equity Investment In Joint Ventures	Dividend Received	Average Investment in Equity of JV	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(c) ROI on Fixed Income Investment (Bonds/Debentures Etc.)	Interest income	Average Investment	NA	NA	NA
	(d) ROI on Mutual Fund ****	Dividend + Capital gain + Fair value gain/ Loss	Average Investment	4.76%	3.89%	0.88%
	(e) ROI on Deposits (With Banks, Fis Incl Iclds)	Interest income	Average Investment	6.93%	4.41%	6.93%

* Return on Equity increased due to increase in Current year Profit.

**Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio increased due to significant realization from debtors in current year.

*** Trade payable Turnover Ratio increased due to increase in purchases of goods and services.

**** Amount of Return from Mutual funds is immaterial.

(K) Balance Confirmations

Balance confirmation/reconciliation is carried out periodically for trade receivables, cash & bank balances, certain loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities. Provision is taken against all doubtful unconfirmed balances.

Signature to Note 1 to 38.

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh



Financial
Statements
Consolidated



Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) Read with Section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2023

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 03 May 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited and Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) read with section 129(4) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.

A. Comment on Disclosure

A.2 Other current Assets (Note-11)

Input Tax Credit Receivable: ₹ 2481.58 crore

As per the Ind AS -01, an entity has to provide information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements but is relevant to an understanding of any of them. It further states that an entity has to disclose information about the assumptions which it makes about the future, and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28 June 2017, notified the description of goods, in respect of which no refund of unutilized input tax credit shall be allowed, where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on the output supplies of such goods. 'Coal' was not figuring in the above list.

Unutilized input tax credit can be allowed as refund in accordance with the provisions of section 54(3) of the CGST Act 2017 where credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of taxes on output supplies except where goods or services has been notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council. Further, for utilization of the Input Tax Credit, no timeline is prescribed.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.09/2022-Central Tax (Rate) dated 13 July 2022 made the amendments in the above notification No.5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) and inserted Coal, on which no refund of unutilized input tax credit was to be allowed.



SECL has shown Recoverable for Input Tax Credit amounting to ₹ 2481.58 crore of which ₹ 1037.89 crore pertain to the period prior to the notification of July 2022 and the balance ₹ 1443.69 crore pertains to the period after the notification of July 2022, on which SECL is not eligible for claiming refund.

Rate of GST on output i.e. sale of coal is 5 per cent while inputs are taxed at 18 *per cent*, thereby resulting in accumulation of receivable for Input Tax Credit. SECL has applied for the refund amounting to ₹ 40.22 crore for the year 2017-18, which was rejected due to non submission/ non-uploading of requisite documents/ invoices. No further claim for refund was filed by SECL. Though, no timeline has been prescribed under the GST Act for utilization of Input Tax Credit, it is worth noting that due to significant difference in Rate of input and output tax, SECL is unable to adjust the tax credit for previous years and tax credit is increasing with time. Further, matter of refund/ accumulation of Input Tax Credit has not been taken up by SECL with Higher Authorities.

Neither SECL nor Statutory Auditors in his Report, has disclosed the above-mentioned facts and their explanations to carry forward the Input Tax Credit and above stated facts in the Financial Statements/Report of Auditors, which is in violation of Ind AS-01. Non-disclosure of facts which are integral to the understanding of the users of financial Statements in taking informed decisions resulted in deficiency in disclosure requirements.

**For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India**

**Sd/-
(Atul Prakash)
Principal Director of Audit(Coal)
Kolkata**

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 04 July, 2023

Management Reply to the Comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023

Management Reply

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 03 May 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the Financial Statements and related audit report:

A Comment on Disclosure

A.1. Other current Assets (Note-11)

Input Tax Credit Receivable: ₹ 2481.58 crore

As per the Ind AS -01, an entity has to provide information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements but is relevant to an understanding of any of them. It further states that an entity has to disclose information about the assumptions which it makes about the future, and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) dated 28 June 2017, notified the description of goods, in respect of which no refund of unutilized input tax credit shall be allowed, where the credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of tax on the output supplies of such goods. 'Coal' was not figuring in the above list.

Input Tax Credit (ITC) has been availed in compliance with provisions of GST Act. The amount of GST ITC availed can be utilized in the future without any time limit as there is no provisions in GST Act which restricts the utilization of GST ITC.

There are various factors both internal and external such as price revision, change in GST rate on coal, etc. on which utilization of GST ITC may vary in the future and cannot be ruled out at present.



Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of South Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023

Management Reply

Unutilized input tax credit can be allowed as refund in accordance with the provisions of section 54(3) of the CGST Act 2017 where credit has accumulated on account of rate of tax on inputs being higher than the rate of taxes on output supplies except where goods or services has been notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council. Further, for utilization of the Input Tax Credit, no timeline is prescribed.

As such considering the fact, that there is no limit for the utilization of GST ITC and the possibility of price revision/change in GST rates, Company is carrying forward the accumulated ITC.

Ministry of Finance, Government of India, vide Notification No.09/2022-Central Tax (Rate) dated 13 July 2022 made the amendments in the above notification No.5/2017-Central Tax (Rate) and inserted Coal, on which no refund of unutilized input tax credit was to be allowed.

However, in view of observation, subsequent financial statements will take into account the need for disclosure, ensuring accurate and transparent reporting.

SECL has shown Recoverable for Input Tax Credit amounting to ₹2481.58 crore of which ₹1037.89 crore pertain to the period prior to the notification of July 2022 and the balance ₹1443.69 crore pertains to the period after the notification of July 2022, on which SECL is not eligible for claiming refund.

Rate of GST on output i.e. sale of coal is 5 per cent while inputs are taxed at 18 per cent, thereby resulting in accumulation of receivable for Input Tax Credit. SECL has applied for the refund amounting to ₹40.22 crore for the year 2017-18, which was rejected due to non-submission/non-uploading of requisite documents/invoices. No further claim for refund was filed by SECL. Though, no timeline has been prescribed under the GST Act for utilization of Input Tax Credit, it is worth noting that due to significant difference in Rate of input and output tax, SECL is unable to adjust the tax credit for previous years and tax credit is increasing with time. Further, matter of refund/ accumulation of Input Tax Credit has not been taken up by SECL with Higher Authorities.

Neither SECL nor Statutory Auditors in his Report, has disclosed the above-mentioned facts and their explanations to carry forward the Input Tax Credit and above stated facts in the Financial Statements/ Report of Auditors, which is in violation of Ind AS- 01.Non-disclosure of facts which are integral to the understanding of the users of Financial Statements in taking informed decisions resulted in deficiency in disclosure requirements.

Sd/-
(Anand Bakshi)
Dy. General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of South Eastern Coalfields Limited
Report on Audit of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”) which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2023 and of consolidated profit (including consolidated other comprehensive income), its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the ‘Auditors responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements’ section of our Report. We are Independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules issued there under and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI’s Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matters

In respect of Holding company:

1. We draw attention to Note-38(Part-B)(4)(K) of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements regarding periodical confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustment (if any) in respect of trade receivables, cash & bank balances, loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities.
2. We draw attention to Note -24.1 of the financial statements wherein the Company has informed about closing of mining activities from 21.04.2023 in Gare Pelma IV/2 & IV/3 (Custodian coal mines) in compliance with letter of Ministry of Coal with reference number “R.No. 120 ‘F’, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi” dated 21st April, 2023. During the financial year, Net sales is Rs. 617.46 Crores and Profit is Rs. 511.45 Crores from the concerned custodian Mines.
3. We draw attention to Note-3.5 “Property Plant and Equipment” of the financial statements which states change in accounting estimate during the year with respect to useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment which has resulted in decrease in depreciation and increase in profit for the current reporting period by Rs. 259.53 Crores.



4. We draw attention to Note-21.4 “Provisions” of the financial statements wherein the Company has created provision amounting Rs. 1368.30 Crores during the current financial year (Rs. 1649.35 Crores upto date) on account of NCWA (National Coal Wage Agreement) revision of salary and wages based on email communication received from Coal India Limited.

In respect of Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL):

- 1) The Company has based on the opinion of Expert Advisory Committee of ICAI reclassified the Rail Corridor Assets as an Intangible asset from Property, Plant and Equipment during the reporting period. Calculation of amortization on Rail Corridor Assets has been carried out based on the useful life (concession period of 30 years) from the date of first commissioning of asset i.e. 30/09/2019 and differential amount has been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the current reporting period resulting into decrease in profit by Rs. 59.02 Crores.
- 2) A joint reconciliation has been prepared with respect to the balances of Trade payable and Other Capital Advances (Non- Current Assets) pertaining to IRCON. Items of differences were identified and management of CERL has assured to resolve the differences.
- 3) Project cost of CERL Phase-I was envisaged at Rs. 3055.15 Crores against which the Company has commissioned certain sections of Rail corridor amounting to Rs. 2380.13 Crores till 31.03.2023. As informed by the management, IRCON has worked out cost escalations amounting to Rs. 351.94 Crores which has been agreed upon subject to approval of SECL Board (Holding Company). As per Deed of Undertaking, promoters of the Company has to arrange funds for such cost overrun.
- 4) Company was incorporated as a special purpose vehicle pursuant to MOU between South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), IRCON International and Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (CSIDC). A Service Concession agreement was entered into between SECR and CERL wherein CERL will be providing infrastructure services and up keeping the assets for usage to SECR. In concession agreement, it is further agreed that a sum equal to 50% of the revenue apportionment from the freight operations shall be payable to CERL. Such type of operation has not been defined in exempted category of Goods and Service Tax Act, hence in opinion of the auditor, GST is applicable to the company.
- 5) As per allotment cum demand note issued by the Office of Collector, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh, the company is required to pay Annual Lease Rental (Varshik Bhu-Bhatak), recoverable from SECR. The project will be under risk towards cancellation of Leasehold rights on non-payment of Annual Lease Rental (Varshik Bhu-Bhatak). As informed to us that the management shall take up the matter with State Government & Railways in this regard and shall request for waiver of Annual Lease Rent.
- 6) The company presently is receiving 50% of the user fee, inflated Mileage to the tune of 60% of the user fees and terminal cost at the rate of ₹26.00 per tonne based on the logic letter issued by Railways. Other charges being recovered by Railways is not being apportioned to CERL. As informed to auditors, the company has taken up the matter with SECR to seek clarification on entitlement relating to other charges to CERL.

In respect of Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL):

- 1) “Borrowings” includes amount of ₹ 10.87 Crores from IRCON international Limited, ₹4.19 Crores from CSIDC Limited and ₹ 18.55 Crores from SECL which represents interest amount payable to promoter lender companies are subject to execution of loan agreement.
- 2) Balance of Trade payable pertaining to IRCON International Limited of Rs. 49.89 Crores is appearing in books of CEWRL while the same is outstanding at Rs. 43.13 Crores in the books of IRCON International Limited. In this regard, a joint reconciliation has been prepared by CEWRL and IRCON up to 31.03.2023 where items of differences amounting to Rs. 6.76 Crores were identified.

- 3) Balance of Other Non- Current Assets (towards advance to related parties) pertaining to IRCON International Limited of Rs. 125.74 Crores is appearing in books of CEWRL while the same is outstanding at Rs. 125.05 Crores in the books of IRCON International Limited. In this regard, a joint reconciliation has been prepared by CEWRL and IRCON up to 31.03.2023 where items of differences amounting to Rs. 0.68 Crores were identified.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters (KAM)

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to Para Other Matter below, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below as the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Principal Audit procedures performed
In Respect of Holding Company		
1	<p>Implementation of new ERP Software SAP</p> <p>Company has implemented new ERP software SAP w.e.f. 01st August, 2021. All the information has been migrated from old accounting software Coalnet to ERP software SAP on the implementation date. Post implementation of SAP, accounting of all the transactions are being processed through the SAP, however migration audit and system audit of ERP software is pending till reporting date. Considering the voluminous nature of transactions and system of processing such transactions through SAP and its integrity, and implications on financial statement, we have considered this as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed with management regarding various procedures followed for migration of data, process and documentation for accounting of transactions under SAP. Performed procedures on test check basis to understand recording, flow of transactions and its impact on financial statements. Evaluated the existing controls in place and its effectiveness in respect of recording of transactions and impact of automated recording of transactions. <p>Our audit procedures did not identify any material exceptions, however migration audit and system audit should be conducted.</p>
2	<p>Assessment of Stripping Ratio and Stripping Activity Adjustments for Overburden Expenditure of Surface mine (Opencast mine).</p> <p>Stripping Ratio is the ratio of overburden to coal and determination of this involves significant assumptions and judgment of management and experts.</p> <p>Quantity of coal and overburden is estimated and surveyed by internal and external experts.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtained management understanding about the stripping procedure adopted in the company and the similar mining industries. Discussed with management about the procedures adopted to identify the expenses related to surface mines and allocate expenses incurred to coal and overburden.



S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Principal Audit procedures performed
	<p>Assumptions are reviewed at regular intervals and hence ratio changes from time to time. Expenditure incurred on overburden removal is capitalized and the same is expended in relation to actual production during the year and adjusted for standard stripping ratio and advance stripping.</p> <p>Because this accounting involves technical assumptions and judgment, we have considered this as Key Audit Matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the controls in place and its effectiveness in respect of input information documents related to allocation of expenses to coal, overburden and measurement of coal and overburden. • Reviewed the calculation of ratio variance of overburden to coal and provision calculation. • Reviewed the adequacy of disclosures in the notes to Ind AS financial statements. <p>Our audit procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>
3	<p>Provision for Coal Quality Variance (Grade Slippage)</p> <p>Coal Quality Variance is adjustment made to sale due to mismatch in declared grade of coal and external quality test report.</p> <p>Revenue from sale of coal is recognized in financial statements at declared grade of coal and adjustment for coal quality variance is made as grade slippage provision based on trend of past results</p> <p>The variance if any due to change in quality of coal is settled separately by issuing Debit/Credit notes.</p> <p>Due to materiality in the context of Revenue recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss and adjusted for Grade Slippage and the level of judgments and estimates required for trend of past results, we consider this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified all the sales made during the current period from sale register, samples which are sent for testing of grade. • Obtained and evaluated trend of past results prepared based on the outcome of test from mutually agreed quality testing laboratory or Referee quality testing laboratory. • Obtained and evaluated calculation and working of grade slippage provision. • Evaluated the controls in place for estimation, recognition and disclosure in financial statements. <p>Our audit procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>
4	<p>Assessment of Litigations & Contingent Liabilities</p> <p>The Company is exposed to uncertain positions in matters related to taxation, mining, local, state levies under dispute against the company at different forums which involves significant judgment in assessing the time span involved for resolution and its potential impact on the financial statements.</p> <p>The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions. This requires use of judgment to establish the level of provisioning and increases the risk that provisions and contingent liabilities may not be appropriately provided against or adequately disclosed.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding by discussion with company's legal and finance department about the process of identification of such liabilities implemented by the company. • Obtained a status of pending litigation from responsible person in company and their assessment about the possible outcome of such litigations. • Obtained and reviewed copies of various communications/orders received from different forums and action taken by management of company in respect of such communications.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Principal Audit procedures performed
	<p>Accordingly, this matter is considered to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer note no. 38(Part-A)(2)(A) of Consolidated Ind AS financial statement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated the controls in place for recognition, measurement and disclosure of such litigations appropriately in financial statements. <p>Our audit procedures did not identify any material exceptions</p>
5	<p>Exploration and Evaluation Assets</p> <p>Exploration and Evaluation assets comprise capitalized costs which are attributable to the search of coal and related resources, pending the determination of assessment of technical feasibility and commercial viability.</p> <p>It is valued at cost and adjusted for impairment losses after carrying out impairment testing.</p> <p>Recoverability of such expenditure is also dependent upon the future cash inflows i.e. on development of ongoing project.</p> <p>As per requirement of Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets, Company is required to test the asset for impairment indicators from time to time.</p> <p>Impairment provisions and recoverability of exploration and evaluation asset involves critical judgment of management in respect of technical feasibility and commercial viability of ongoing project.</p>	<p>We applied following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have obtained an understanding from management about the nature of expenditure capitalized in Exploration and Evaluation Asset. Obtained ageing of expenditure incurred on ongoing project and progress report of ongoing project from production and planning department (P&P). Evaluated the controls in place for recognition and disclosure of exploration and evaluation assets in financial statements. <p>Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions</p>

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Holding Company's 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 and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and our Auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have concluded that no such material misstatement of the other information exists.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including consolidated



other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group 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 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended). This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, Board of Directors of the Holding Company is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Board of Director either intends to liquidate the companies under the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 considered material if individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs specified under section 143(10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statement 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 the Board of Directors of Holding Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of holding company included in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of 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 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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

We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 5619.57 Crores as at 31st March, 2023, total revenues of ₹ 65.36 Crores and the net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 133.85 Crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. This financial statements/financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Section 143(5) of the Act, we give in the “**Annexure – A**”, a statement on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statement of the Company.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate Financial Statements/ financial information of the subsidiaries, referred to in the Other Matter section above we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements have been kept so far as appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditors.



- c) The reports on the accounts of the branches of Holding Company and its Subsidiaries audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by other auditors have been sent to us as applicable and have been properly dealt with in preparing this report
- d) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- f) As per notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Group.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure – B**”.
- h) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors as referred to in Para Other Matter above:
- (i) The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the group– Refer Note 38 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statement.
- (ii) The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
- (iii) There has been no delay in transferring the amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- (iv) (a) Management of the company and its subsidiaries has represented that 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 or its subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“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 or any of such subsidiaries (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) Management of the company and its subsidiaries has represented that no funds have been received by the company or its subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company or any of such subsidiaries 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; and

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Final Dividend (of SECL) for the previous financial year 2021-22 declared and paid during the year after approval by the members in the annual general meeting of holding company held during the year and Interim Dividend (of SECL) for the financial year 2022-23 declared and paid during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.
- (vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
3. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure – C**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For O. P. Totla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 000734C

Sd/-

CA. Naveen Kumar Somani
Partner
M. No.: 429100

UDIN : 23429100BGVPHM4524

Place : Camp Leh
Date : 03.05.2023



Annexure – A to Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our Independent Auditors’ Report of even date)

Report on Directions under section 143(5) of the companies act, 2013.

Sr. No.	Direction	Action taken & Auditors’ Reply
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any may be stated.	<p>The Holding company SECL has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions including sales, inventory, payrolls, Fixed Assets Register through IT systems i.e. SAP System. However accounting entries related to Provision for Coal Quality Variance, Valuation of Closing Stock, and Provision for Over Burden Removal are passed manually in accounting system on the basis of calculation done on spreadsheets.</p> <p>The Subsidiary companies CERL & CEWRL uses Tally.ERP9 as its accounting software to record all accounting transactions.</p> <p>There is no impact on Financial statements of the group.</p>
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated? Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	<p>In case of CERL, the consortium led by Indian Bank has declared 23.07.2022 as the commercial operation date taking Chhal Feeder line authorization date. The sanctions of other banks are in process. Moratorium period shall be 23.07.2022 to 23.07.2024 and the quarterly repayment period will commence from 23.10.2024 and will end on 23.07.2038</p> <p>As per the information and explanation given by the management, no restructuring of any existing loan or waiver/ write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the remaining group during the FY 2022-23.</p>
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	As per the information and explanation given by the management no such case of fund received / receivable for specific schemes noticed from Central / State agencies during the year.

Report on Additional directions in respect of Holding Company under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

S. No.	Additional direction	Action taken & Auditors’ Reply
1.	Whether coal stock measurement was done based on Yellow book? Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps in all cases? Whether approval of the competent authority was obtained for new heap, if any, created during the year.	Yes, stock measurement was done keeping in view the Yellow book. Physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps. New heaps have been created during the year with the approval of competent authority.
2.	Whether the company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/split/re-structure of an area. If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure?	As per the information and explanation given by the management there is no such merger/split/re-structure of an Area during the year.

S. No.	Additional direction	Action taken & Auditors' Reply
3.	Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.	Yes, separate escrow accounts for each mine have been maintained at SECL. The proposal for utilization of funds of the Escrow Accounts (if any) is initiated from the Area to Head Office.
4.	Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal/State Pollution control Board has been duly considered and accounted for.	During the year no penalty for illegal mining has been imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal/State Pollution control Board. Amount of Rs. 10182.64 crore as mentioned in show cause notice pertaining to year 2018-19 has been disclosed in Note 38 on premise of opinion provided by independent consultant.
5.	Whether any independent Assessment/ Certification in respect of migration process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP has been done.	Independent assessment/Certification in respect of migration process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP has not been done till the reporting date. As per information and explanation given by the Company, Coal India Limited has already initiated the process for appointment of independent agency and Independent Assessment/ Certification of data migrated from Coalnet portal to the SAP will be done after the completion of process of appointment at CIL level.



Annexure – B to Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our Independent Auditors’ Report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Limited (“the Holding Company”) and its Subsidiaries (audited by other auditors) (together referred to as “the Group”) as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its Subsidiary companies are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India”. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Group’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding company based on our audit and its subsidiaries based on audit done by other auditors. 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. 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 auditors’ judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Para Other Matter below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group’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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail,

accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Group; (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Group are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the group companies; and (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Para Other Matter below, the Group 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, 2023, based on "the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the group companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

However in case of Holding Company, certain areas need further improvement in designing the "Documentation on Internal Financial Controls" of the Company by way of adopting the changes in the financial reporting framework such as changes in accounting standards (to Ind AS), documentation in respect of its risk assessment process, risk analysis of different functional areas and incorporating the detailed risk control matrix & process flows including identifying the significant account balances of expenses, income, assets & liabilities including the fixed assets accounting, incorporating the process flow by which the aforesaid transactions are initiated, authorized, processed, recorded, and reported at departmental level.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to two subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Place : Camp Leh
Date : 03.05.2023

For O. P. Totla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 000734C
Sd/-

CA. Naveen Kumar Somani
Partner
M. No.: 429100

UDIN : 23429100BGVPHM4524



Annexure – C to Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our Independent Auditors’ Report of even date)

- (i) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors’ Report) Order, 2020 reports of the subsidiary companies included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse	Adverse Remarks by “Component Auditors”
1	South Eastern Coalfields Limited	U10102CT19 85GOI003161	Holding Company	3(i)(b)	In case of Calcutta Sales Office, physical verification of fixed assets is not conducted.
				3(i)(c)	It is observed that certain land and buildings are under encroachments/ unauthorised occupation or pending mutation or title deeds has not been transferred in the name of company.
				3(iii)	The company has granted loan of ₹ 100.00 Crores to its subsidiary company without stipulating the repayment of principal and Interest.
				3(vii)	The particulars of disputed statutory dues as on 31 st March, 2023 are stated under this clause.
				3(xiv)	Internal audit reports for the year under audit are considered except for the month of March 2023 for some of the areas of the company.
2	Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited	U45203CT201 3GOI000729	Subsidiary	3(iii)(a)	The company has provided interest free advance in the nature of loan pursuant to clause 10.1.2 of the concession agreement amounting to Rs. 14.33 crore recoverable from South East Central Railway (Representing Ministry of Railways) as cost incurred towards acquisition of land for development of rail corridor.
				3(iii)(c)	As the advance given is in the nature of loan is interest free and repayable only after the termination of concession agreement, hence there is no obligation with regard to interest principal due during the period under audit.
				3(x)(b)	The company has made preferential allotment of equity shares amounting to Rs. 5.35 crores during the year to CSIDC in lieu of land allotted for the Phase-1 project. The requirements of sections 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act have been duly complied with. Since the shares are issued in lieu of land allotment, reporting with regard to usage of fund is not applicable.
				3(xvii)	The company has incurred cash loss amounting to Rs. 92.01Crores in current financial year and Rs. 9.08 Crores in immediately preceding financial year.

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse	Adverse Remarks by “Component Auditors”
3	Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited	U45203CT201 3G01000768	Subsidiary	3(i)(c)	As per the documents available to us, the title deeds of the immovable property (Gross Carrying Value ₹ 85.90 Lakhs) are not held in the name of the company. The office building is taken on lease by Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited from CSIDC for the period of 30 Years for joint use on ‘Equal cost sharing basis’ vide minutes of the 1 st & 4 th meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 05.04.2013 and 06.01.2014 respectively.
				3(xi)(c)	The company has not established vigil mechanism to whom other directors and employees may report their concerns as required under section 177(9) of Companies Act, 2013.
				3(xvii)	The company has incurred cash loss amounting to Rs. 23.61 Lakhs in current financial year and Rs. 28.16 Lakhs in immediately preceding financial year.



Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	7,408.71	8,924.22
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	4,040.92	4,516.82
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	2,488.72	1,679.41
(d) Intangible assets	6.1	2,306.38	39.80
(e) Intangible assets under development	6.2	2,359.35	13.62
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	-	-
(ii) Loans	8	363.21	348.08
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	2,108.09	1,939.85
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) <small>Refer Note 36</small>		693.20	548.40
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	10	1,507.38	696.43
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		23,275.96	18,706.63
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	1,664.64	1,143.83
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	955.80	848.99
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	42.03	375.97
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	14	1,172.56	1,863.43
(iv) Other Bank balances	15	3,183.15	2,811.64
(v) Loans	8	0.45	0.21
(vi) Other Financial Assets	9	926.03	898.05
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		681.65	1,498.52
(d) Other Current Assets	11	12,524.20	10,500.08
Total Current Assets (B)		21,150.51	19,940.72
Total Assets (A+B)		44,426.47	38,647.35

Consolidated Balance Sheet Contd..

As at 31st March, 2023

		(₹ in Crore)	
	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	668.06	668.06
(b) Other Equity	17	6,221.56	4,805.58
Equity attributable to Equity Share holders of the company		6,889.62	5,473.64
Non-Controlling Interests		509.19	505.92
Total Equity (A)		7,398.81	5,979.56
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	3,821.27	3,146.43
(ii) Lease Liabilities		-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	852.24	542.99
(b) Provisions	21	18,068.51	16,570.32
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	-	0.45
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (B)		22,742.02	20,260.19
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities		-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	19		
(I) Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises		14.38	4.98
(II) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		1,885.46	1,745.36
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	2,964.37	2,965.94
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	7,181.44	6,768.44
(c) Provisions	21	2,239.99	922.88
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Total Current Liabilities (C)		14,285.64	12,407.60
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		44,426.47	38,647.35

The Accompanying Notes No.1 to 38 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

On Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh



Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Revenue from Operations			
A.			
Sales (Net of Statutory levies)	24	21,104.86	18,797.51
B.			
Other Operating Revenue (Net of Statutory Levies)		1,942.74	1,716.43
(I) Revenue from Operations (A+B)		23,047.60	20,513.94
(II)			
Other Income	25	1,305.21	764.15
(III) Total Income (I+II)		24,352.81	21,278.09
(IV) Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	26	2,980.36	2,093.39
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	27	(371.19)	576.38
Employee Benefits Expense	28	9,013.10	7,823.53
Power Expense		892.95	827.26
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	29	44.69	67.58
Repairs	30	473.55	363.42
Contractual Expense	31	4,123.10	3,156.77
Finance Costs	32	215.03	136.27
Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment		838.94	936.26
Provisions	33	80.80	92.21
Write off	34	-	-
Stripping Activity Adjustment		1,399.08	1,885.42
Other Expenses	35	1,361.31	1,195.93
Total Expenses (IV)		21,051.72	19,154.42
(V) Profit before Share of Joint Venture/Associate's profit/(loss) (III-IV)		3,301.09	2,123.67
(VI)			
Exceptional Items		-	-
(VII) Profit before Tax (V+VI)		3,301.09	2,123.67
(VII) Tax expense	36		
Current Tax		1,007.93	629.56
Deferred Tax		(144.80)	(107.73)
Income Tax for earlier years		60.12	(5.08)
Total Tax Expenses (VIII)		923.25	516.75
(IX) Profit for the period/ year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		2,377.84	1,606.92
(XIII) Profit for the Period/ Year (IX+X+XI+XII)		2,377.84	1,606.92

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss Contd..

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	Note No.	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
(X) Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	37	79.22	28.65
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(19.94)	(7.21)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		59.28	21.44
(XI) Total Comprehensive Income (IX+X) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income)		2,437.12	1,628.36
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the company		2,420.24	1,587.42
Non-controlling interest		(42.40)	19.50
		2,377.84	1,606.92
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		59.28	21.44
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		59.28	21.44
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		2,479.52	1,608.86
Non-controlling interest		(42.40)	19.50
		2,437.12	1,628.36
(XII) Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation)			
(1) Basic		3,622.81	2,376.18
(2) Diluted		3,622.81	2,376.18
(XIII) Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):			
(1) Basic		-	-
(2) Diluted		-	-
(XIV) Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation):			
(1) Basic		3,622.81	2,376.18
(2) Diluted		3,622.81	2,376.18

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Refer Note 38 (4) (c) for calculation of EPS

The Accompanying Notes No. 1 to 38 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

On Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 01-04-2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	Restated Balance as at 01.04.2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current period	As at 31-03-2023
66,80,561 (66,80,561) Equity Shares of ₹1000 each	668.06	-	668.06	-	668.06

Particulars	As at 01-04-2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01.04.2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	As at 31-03-2022
66,80,561 (66,80,561) Equity Shares of ₹1000 each	668.06	-	668.06	-	668.06

During the year 2018-19 company bought back its 4,90,039 numbers of Fully paid up Equity Shares of face value of ₹1,000 each through tender offer.

During the year 2017-18, the company has issued 41,82,850 Bonus Equity Shares to existing Equity Share Holders in the ratio of 7:5 (7 Bonus Shares to existing 5 Shares).

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	Other Reserves		General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Total of Other Equity attributable to Equity holders
		Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption reserve		Profit After Tax	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01.04.2022	-	-	49.00	2,166.32	2,832.73	(242.47)	4,805.58
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	2,420.24	-	2,420.24
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	59.28	59.28
Appropriations:							
Transfer to / from General Reserve	-	-	-	124.91	(124.91)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	(599.91)	-	(599.91)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	(463.63)	-	(463.63)
Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31-03-2023	-	-	49.00	2,291.23	4,064.52	(183.19)	6,221.56

Particulars	Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	Other Reserves		General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Total of Other Equity attributable to Equity holders
		Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption reserve		Profit After Tax	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	-	49.00	2,089.08	1,754.78	(263.91)	3,628.95
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,587.42	-	1,587.42
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	21.44	21.44
Appropriations:							
Transfer to/from General Reserve	-	-	-	77.24	(77.24)	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(432.23)	-	(432.23)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at 31-03-2022	-	-	49.00	2,166.32	2,832.73	(242.47)	4,805.58

On Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow (Indirect Method)

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the year ended 31-03-2022
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	3301.09	2123.67
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment expenses	838.94	936.26
Interest and Dividend Income	(804.03)	(322.85)
Fair value changes (net)	(4.06)	(55.33)
Finance cost	215.03	136.27
Profit/Loss of sale of assets	(8.10)	2.71
Liability and Provision Written Back	(332.17)	(198.46)
Allowances for Trade Receivables	52.95	68.14
Other Provisions	27.85	24.07
Stripping Activity Expenses / Adjustment	1399.08	1885.42
Operating profit before Current / Non Current Assets and Liabilities	4686.58	4599.90
Adjustments for :		
Trade Receivables	280.99	670.63
Inventories	(524.37)	467.21
Loans and Advances and other financial Assets	(1865.67)	(1063.50)
Interest Income	512.68	171.22
Financial and Other Liabilities	2192.28	1399.79
Trade Payables	149.50	413.60
Cash generated from operations	5431.99	6658.85
Income Tax (Paid) / Refund	(1331.75)	(1127.81)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	4100.24	5531.04
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3360.05)	(2583.72)
Sale proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment	(2.43)	11.73
Addition in Exploration and Evaluation Asset	(837.26)	(123.28)
Proceeds/(Investment) in Bank Deposit	(371.51)	(1416.45)
Proceeds/(Investment) in Mutual Fund, Shares etc.	(105.83)	(841.83)
Deferred grant for Fixed assets	-	-
Loan repayment /(given) from /(to) Subsidiaries	(0.00)	-
Interest received on Fixed Deposit/Investments	229.00	114.43
Interest pertaining to Loan to subsidiaries	-	-
Interest / Dividend from Mutual fund	-	11.01
Net cash flow from Investing Activities (B)	(4448.08)	(4828.11)



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow (Indirect Method) Contd..

For The Year Ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the year ended 31-03-2022
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/ (Repayment) of Borrowings	674.84	616.45
Receipts from Non Controlling Interest	45.67	126.34
Interest & Finance cost pertaining to Financing Activities	-	-
Dividend on Equity Shares	(1063.54)	(432.23)
Net cash used in Financing Activities (C)	(343.03)	310.56
Net increase/ (decrease) in Cash & Bank Balances (A+B+C)	(690.87)	1013.49
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period/year (Refer Reconciliation Noted below)	1863.43	849.94
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of period/year	1172.56	1863.43
(All figures in bracket represent outflow)		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance) :		
Cash and Cash equivalent as per Note-14	1172.56	1863.43
Bank Overdraft as per (Note-18)	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalent (Net)	1172.56	1863.43

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023

Place: Leh

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 1: Corporate Information

South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), a Mini Ratna, Un-listed Company with headquarters at Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.

The Company is mainly engaged in mining and production of Coal. The major consumers of the company are power and steel sectors. Consumers from other sectors include cement, fertilisers, brick kilns etc.

SECL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited. The operations of the company are spread across 2 states (Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh) in India. SECL is also operating a Coal Carbonization plant at Dankuni Coal Complex at West Bengal. SECL also has two subsidiary company viz. Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited and Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited. Information of the Group structure is provided in Note no. 38.

Note - 2: Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company (Group) have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for

- certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments in para 2.15);
- Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value;
- Inventories at Cost or NRV whichever is lower (refer accounting policy in para no. 2.21).

The consolidated financial statements relate to South Eastern Coalfields Limited and proportionate stake in its two subsidiaries M/s Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and M/s. Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL).

The financial statements of the company and its subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by-line basis adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS 110- "Consolidated Financial Statements" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements are intended to serve as a means of informative disclosure and a guide for better understanding the consolidated position of the companies. Recognizing this purpose, the Company has disclosed only such Policies and Notes from individual financial statements, which fairly present the needed disclosure.

2.1.1 Rounding of amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have, unless otherwise indicated, have been rounded off to 'rupees in crore' up to two decimal points.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.2 Basis of consolidation

2.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date when control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. A member of the group normally uses accounting policies as adopted by the group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. In case of significant deviations, appropriate adjustments are made to the group member financial statement to ensure conformity with the groups accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

2.2.2 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but no control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105

The entity impairs its net investment in the associates on the basis of objective evidence.

2.2.3 Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are those arrangements where the group is having joint control with one or more other parties.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of the arrangement which exist only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Joint Arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

2.2.4 Joint Operations

Joint operations are those joint arrangements whereby the group is having rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangements.

Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.2.5 Joint ventures

Joint ventures are those joint arrangements whereby the group is having rights to the net assets of the arrangements.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Investments in Joint venture are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105.

The entity impairs its net investment in the joint venture on the basis of objective evidence.

2.2.6 Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

2.2.7 Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised within equity

When the group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.3 Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current by the Company when:

- (a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current by the Company when:

- (a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The principles in Ind AS 115 are applied using the following five steps:

Step 1 : Identifying the contract:

The Company account for a contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- (b) the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- (c) the Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- (d) the contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the Company's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- (e) it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. The amount of consideration to which the Company will be

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the Company may offer the customer a price concession, discount, rebates, refunds, credits or be entitled to incentives, performance bonuses, or similar items.

Combination of contracts

The Company combines two or more contracts entered into at or near the same time with the same customer (or related parties of the customer) and account for the contracts as a single contract if one or more of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective;
- (b) the amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract;
or
- (c) the goods or services promised in the contracts (or some goods or services promised in each of the contracts) are a single performance obligation.

Contract modification

The Company account for a contract modification as a separate contract if both of the following conditions are present:

- (a) the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services that are distinct and
- (b) the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the company's stand-alone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

Step 2 : Identifying performance obligations:

At contract inception, the Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- (a) a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or
- (b) a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

Step 3: Determining the transaction price

The Company consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

When determining the transaction price, a Company consider the effects of all of the following:

- Variable consideration;
- Constraining estimates of variable consideration;
- The existence of significant financing component;



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

- Non – cash consideration;
- Consideration payable to a customer.

An amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if the company's entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

In some contracts, penalties are specified. In such cases, penalties are accounted for as per the substance of the contract. Where the penalty is inherent in determination of transaction price, it form part of variable consideration.

The Company includes in the transaction price some or all of an amount of estimated variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when it transfers a promised goods or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Company recognizes a refund liability if the Company receives consideration from a customer and expects to refund some or all of that consideration to the customer. A refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received (or receivable) for which the company does not expect to be entitled (i.e. amounts not included in the transaction price). The refund liability (and corresponding change in the transaction price and, therefore, the contract liability) is updated at the end of each reporting period for changes in circumstances.

After contract inception, the transaction price can change for various reasons, including the resolution of uncertain events or other changes in circumstances that change the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the promised goods or services.

Step 4 : Allocating the transaction price:

The objective when allocating the transaction price is for the Company to allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

To allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis, the Company determines the stand-alone selling price at contract inception of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation in the contract and allocate the transaction price in proportion to those stand-alone selling prices.

Step 5: Recognizing revenue:

The Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. A good or service is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that good or service.

The Company transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the company's performance as the Company performs;

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

- (b) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced;
- (c) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Company recognizes revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The Company applies a single method of measuring progress for each performance obligation satisfied over time and the Company applies that method consistently to similar performance obligations and in similar circumstances. At the end of each reporting period, the Company re-measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation satisfied over time.

Company apply output methods to recognize revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered.

As circumstances change over time, the Company update its measure of progress to reflect any changes in the outcome of the performance obligation. Such changes to the Company's measure of progress is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The Company recognizes revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time only if the Company can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the company recognize as revenue the amount of the transaction price (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are constrained that is allocated to that performance obligation).

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, the Company satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. To determine the point in time at which a customer obtains control of a promised good or service and the Company satisfies a performance obligation, the Company consider indicators of the transfer of control, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) the Company has a present right to payment for the good or service;
- (b) the customer has legal title to the good or service;
- (c) the Company has transferred physical possession of the good or service;
- (d) the customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the good or service;
- (e) the customer has accepted the good or service.

When either party to a contract has performed, the Company present the contract in the balance sheet as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the company's performance and the customer's payment. The Company present any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable.

Contract assets:

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Trade receivables:

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment made or due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

Other Claims

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation and can be measured reliably.

2.5 Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that there is reasonable certainty that grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income and are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on systematic basis over the useful life of asset.

Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit and loss under the head 'Other Income'.

A government grant/assistance that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

The Government grants or grants in the nature of promoter's contribution should be recognised directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders fund".

2.6 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

2.6.1 Company as a lessee

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset is of low value.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Subsequently, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable standards.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-to-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

2.6.2 Company as a lessor

All leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Operating leases- lease payments from operating leases are recognised as income on either a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

Finance leases- assets held under a finance lease is initially recognised in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease using the interest rate implicit in the lease to measure the net investment in the lease.

2.7 Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and (or disposal groups) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated.
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely those significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- (a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- (c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the Company incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts significant in relation to the total cost of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Other Land

(incl. Leasehold Land)	: Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower
Building	: 3-60 years
Roads	: 3-10 years
Telecommunication	: 3-9 years
Railway Sidings	: 15 years

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Plant and Equipment	: 5-30 years
Computers and Laptops	: 3 Years
Office equipment	: 3-6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	: 10 years
Vehicles	: 8-10 years

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represents the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from useful lives as prescribed under Part C of schedule II of companies act, 2013.

The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset except some items of assets such as, Coal tub, winding ropes, haulage ropes, stowing pipes & safety lamps etc. for which the technically estimated useful life has been determined to be one year with nil residual value.

Depreciation on the assets added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Value of "Other Land" includes land acquired under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition & Development) (CBA) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc., which is amortised on the basis of the balance life of the project; and in case of Leasehold land such amortisation is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Fully depreciated assets, retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

2.9 Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The company records a corresponding asset associated with the liability for final reclamation and mine closure. The obligation and corresponding assets are recognised in the period in which the liability is incurred. The asset representing the total site restoration cost (as estimated by Central Mine Planning and Design



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Institute Limited) as per mine closure plan is recognised as a separate item in PPE and amortised over the balance project/mine life.

The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses.

Further, a specific escrow fund account is maintained for this purpose as per the approved mine closure plan.

The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis forming part of the total mine closure obligation is initially recognised as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn after the concurrence of the certifying agency.

2.10 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalised costs which are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- acquisition of rights to explore.
- researching and analysing historical exploration data;
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geo chemical and geo physical studies;
- exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource;
- surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements;
- Conducting market and finance studies.

The above includes employee remuneration, cost of materials and fuel used, payments to contractors etc.

As the intangible component represents an insignificant/indistinguishable portion of the overall expected tangible costs to be incurred and recouped from future exploitation, these costs along with other capitalised exploration costs are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on a project by project basis pending determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project and disclosed as a separate line item under non-current assets. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment/provision.

Once proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to "Development" under capital work in progress. However, if proved reserves are not determined, the exploration and evaluation asset is derecognised.

2.11 Development Expenditure

When proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, capitalised exploration and evaluation cost is recognised as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head "Development". All subsequent development expenditure is also capitalised. The development expenditure capitalised is net of proceeds from the sale of coal extracted during the development phase.

Commercial Operation

The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project/mine to yield production on a

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria:

- (a) From beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the project achieves physical output of 25% of rated capacity as per approved project report, or
- (b) 2 years of touching of coal, or
- (c) From the beginning of the financial year in which the value of production is more than total, expenses.

Whichever event occurs first;

On being brought to revenue, the assets under capital work in progress are reclassified as a component of property, plant and equipment under the nomenclature "Other Mining Infrastructure". Other Mining Infrastructure are amortised from the year when the mine is brought under revenue in 20 years or working life of the project whichever is less.

2.12 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Exploration and Evaluation assets attributable to blocks identified for sale or proposed to be sold to outside agencies (i.e. for blocks not earmarked for CIL) are however, classified as Intangible Assets and tested for impairment.

Research and Development is recognised as an expenditure as and when incurred.

2.13 Impairment of Assets (other than financial assets)

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.14 Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

2.15 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.15.1 Financial assets

2.15.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.15.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.15.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

2.15.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- (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.

2.15.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.15.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

In case of consolidated financial statement, Equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted as per equity method as prescribed in para 10 of Ind AS 28.

2.15.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.15.2.6 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.

2.15.2.7 Impairment of financial assets (other than fair value)

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- (b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- (c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17
- (d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 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 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

2.15.3 Financial liabilities

2.15.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.15.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.15.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

2.15.3.4 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

2.15.3.5 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.15.4 Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for.

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

2.15.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.15.6 Cash & Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.16. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as and when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e., the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

2.17 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from "profit before income tax" as reported in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

2.18 Employee Benefits

2.18.1 Short-term Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

All short term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which the services are rendered by employees.

2.18.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

2.18.2.1 Defined contributions plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate body and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.18.2.2 Defined benefits plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results into the benefit to the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income. The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss.

When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.18.3 Other Long Term Employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

Other long-term employee benefits include items which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

For other long-term employee benefits, net total of the following amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss:

- (a) Service cost
- (b) Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)
- (c) Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)

2.19 Foreign Currency

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

2.20 Stripping Activity Expense/Adjustment

In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials (“overburden”) which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as ‘Stripping’. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated).

Therefore, as a policy, in the mines with rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above, cost of Stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio (OB: COAL) at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue.

Net of balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as Stripping Activity Adjustment under the head Non - Current Provisions / Other Non-Current Assets as the case may be.

The reported quantity of overburden as per record is considered in calculating the ratio for OBR accounting where the variance between reported quantity and measured quantity is within the permissible limits, as detailed hereunder: -

Annual Quantum of OBR Of the Mine	Permissible limits of variance (%)
Less than 1 Mill. CUM	+/- 5%
Between 1 and 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 3%
More than 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 2%

However, where the variance is beyond the permissible limits as above, the measured quantity is considered.

In case of mines with rated capacity of less than one million tonne, the above policy is not applied, and actual cost of stripping activity incurred during the year is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.21 Inventories

2.21.1 Stock of Coal

Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are calculated using the Weighted Average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Book stock of coal is considered in the accounts where the variance between book stock and measured stock is up to +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Such stock are valued at net realisable value or cost whichever is lower. Coke is considered as a part of stock of coal.

Coal & coke-fines are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

Slurry (coking/semi-coking), middling of washeries and by products are valued at net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

2.21.2 Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries / sub-stores / drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the year end only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

2.21.3 Other Inventories

Workshop jobs including work-in-progress are valued at cost. Stock of press jobs (including work in progress) and stationary at printing press and medicines at central hospital are valued at cost.

However, Stock of stationery (other than lying at printing press), bricks, sand, medicine (except at Central Hospitals), aircraft spares and scraps are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.

2.22 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

2.23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.24 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

2.24.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

2.24.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

- (a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and
- (b) reliable in that financial statements:
 - (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company; reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form; (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias; (iv) are prudent; and (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

- (a) the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and
- (b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.

The Company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geomining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution. The Company continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more particularly in Ind AS 8.

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting.

2.24.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgement in deciding whether individual items or groups of items are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the nature or magnitude or both of the item. The deciding factor is whether omitting or misstating or obscuring an information could individually or in combination with other information influence decisions that primary users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance



NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

requirement of the Ind AS. Further, the Company may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

W.e.f 01.04.2019 Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 1% of total revenue from Operation (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the company.

2.24.1.3 Operating lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

2.24.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

2.24.2.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to other mining infrastructures. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in respective notes.

2.24.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.24.2.3 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the

NOTE - 2: Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

2.24.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using generally accepted valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility and other relevant input /considerations. Changes in assumptions and estimates about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.24.2.5 Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated and approved.

2.24.2.6 Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs. The Company estimates provision using the DCF method considering life of the project/mine based on

- Estimated cost per hectare as specified in guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal, Government of India
- The discount rate (pre tax rate) that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

2.24 Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit	l.	ECL	Eastern Coalfields Limited
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow	m.	BCCL	Bharat Coking Coal Limited
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	n.	CCL	Central Coalfields Limited
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss	o.	SECL	South Eastern Coalfields Limited
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles	p.	MCL	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards	q.	NCL	Northern Coalfields Limited
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income	r.	WCL	Western Coalfields Limited
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss	s.	CMPDIL	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment	t.	NEC	North Eastern Coalfields
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest	u.	IICM	Indian Institute of Coal Management
k.	EIR	Effective Interest Rate	v.	CIL	Coal India Limited



Note – 03 : Property Plant and Equipment

PARTICULARS	Land											Total				
	Freehold Land	Other Land	Reclamation / Site Restoration Costs	Rail Corridor	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Tele communication	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles		Other Mining Infrastructure	Surveyed Off Assets	Others	
Gross Carrying Amount:																
Balance as at 01.04.2021	13.75	2,482.66	471.65	691.93	776.17	6,931.81	46.27	166.36	22.12	97.82	52.01	579.59	37.41	-	-	12,369.55
Additions	0.01	274.53	61.39	1,100.30	29.07	454.21	2.09	1.81	3.58	14.75	2.61	64.98	0.89	-	-	2,010.22
Diposals/ Retirements\ Adjustments	-	(0.89)	-	-	(0.07)	(13.77)	0.77	-	2.10	3.62	(0.12)	(2.88)	(9.02)	-	-	(20.26)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	13.76	2,756.30	533.04	1,792.23	805.17	7,372.25	49.13	168.17	27.80	116.19	54.50	641.69	29.28	-	-	14,359.51
Balance As on 01.04.2022	13.76	2,756.30	533.04	1,792.23	805.17	7,372.25	49.13	168.17	27.80	116.19	54.50	641.69	29.28	-	-	14,359.51
Additions	-	423.71	75.27	-	34.15	393.97	2.93	3.36	4.12	17.76	8.34	58.20	8.70	-	-	1,030.52
Diposals/ Retirements\ Adjustments	-	0.41	(13.51)	(1,788.26)	(0.03)	(18.02)	0.11	-	0.22	(0.99)	3.29	(25.03)	(10.53)	-	-	(1,852.34)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	13.76	3,180.42	594.80	3.97	839.29	7,748.20	52.17	171.53	32.14	132.96	66.13	674.86	27.45	-	-	13,537.68
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment																
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	638.00	209.03	0.83	241.12	3,024.20	34.95	50.78	11.48	69.12	16.87	193.07	-	-	-	4,489.45
Charge for the year	-	122.55	36.64	3.14	24.52	673.50	3.89	11.54	1.72	13.76	5.29	40.51	-	-	-	937.06
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	(0.78)	-	-	-	-	-	(6.84)	-	-	-	(7.62)
Diposals/ Retirements\ Adjustments	0.19	0.01	-	0.00	-	6.07	0.15	-	0.71	2.03	(0.08)	7.32	-	-	-	16.40
Balance as at 31.03.2022	0.19	760.56	245.67	3.97	265.64	3,702.99	38.99	62.32	13.91	84.91	22.08	234.06	-	-	-	5,435.29
Balance As on 01.04.2022	0.19	760.56	245.67	3.97	265.64	3,702.99	38.99	62.32	13.91	84.91	22.08	234.06	-	-	-	5,435.29
Charge for the year	-	141.34	30.16	-	30.14	419.13	3.46	9.61	2.24	14.36	6.16	44.28	-	-	-	700.87
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diposals/ Retirements\ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-7.04	-	-	0.09	(0.12)	(0.12)	-	-	-	-	(7.19)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	0.19	901.90	275.83	3.97	295.78	4,115.08	42.45	71.93	16.24	99.15	28.12	278.34	-	-	-	6,128.97
Net Carrying Amount																
Balance as at 31.03.2023	13.57	2,278.52	318.97	0.00	543.51	3,633.12	9.72	99.60	15.91	33.81	38.01	396.52	27.45	-	-	7,408.71
Balance as at 31.03.2022	13.57	1,995.74	287.37	1,788.26	539.53	3,669.26	10.14	105.85	13.89	31.28	32.42	407.63	29.28	-	-	8,924.22
Balance as at 01.04.2021	13.75	1,844.66	262.62	691.10	535.05	3,907.61	11.32	115.58	10.64	28.70	35.14	386.52	37.41	-	-	7,880.10

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 03 : Property Plant and Equipment (Contd.)**Note:****3.1 Land :****Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company**

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Other land	-	NA	NA	-	Land acquired in pursuance to Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973, does not require title deeds separately for corresponding land. All other title deeds for land acquired are in possession and are mutated in favour of company. On abolition of Coal Mines Welfare Organisation and Coal Mines Rescue Organisation (1985), the assets taken over at different Areas have been incorporated in the Accounts at a nominal value of ₹1.00 per asset.

3.2 Depreciation has been provided based on useful life as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as mentioned under Note-2. However, pending completion of technical assessment to segregate the value of certain assets embedded within a different class of asset, depreciation has been provided on these assets on the basis of useful life of the un-segregated class of assets.

3.3 Land Reclamation/Site Restoration cost comprises of estimated cost to be incurred at the stage of mine closure duly escalated for inflation (5% p.a.) and then discounted at 8 % discount rate that reflects current market rate of fair value and the risk.

3.4 Building includes cost of lease hold land acquired for construction of Building jointly shared by CERL and CEWRL on 'Equal Cost Sharing Basis'.

3.5 The change in useful life is treated as a change in accounting estimates as per Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, accordingly the effect of change in an accounting estimate is recognised prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change, (a) if the change affects that period only; or (b) the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both. During the year, the useful life of some of the assets has been changed and the additional impact of change in life of assets has been estimated as ₹-259.53 Crs and charged to Profit & Loss Account.

3.6 Based on Opinion received from EAC, ICAI regarding classification of Rail Corridor Asset created by CERL in accordance with provisions of Concession Agreement, CERL has reclassified the Rail corridor Asset as an Intangible asset during the Current Year and Previous Years figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged accordingly. In compliance to the provisions of IND AS-8 "Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", calculations of amortisation of Rail Corridor asset have been carried out since the date of first commissioning of asset i.e. 30.09.2019 by CERL considering useful life of available concession period i.e. 30years and the shortage in amortisation of ₹59.02 crores relating to Previous Financial Years 2019-20 to 2021-22 has been charged to Profit & Loss Account during current FY 2022-23. The working of amortisation has indicated below:

(₹ in Crore)

Financial Year	Recasted Amortisation	Amortisation as per Books	Short in Amortisation
2019-20	7.98	0.19	7.79
2020-21	22.05	0.65	21.4
2021-22	32.96	3.13	29.83
Total	62.99	3.97	59.02

3.7 Depreciation charged during the year also includes the depreciation capitalised during the year ₹1.15 Crores (Previous year ₹1.42 Crores) for mines in development phase.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 04 : Capital Work in Progress

PARTICULARS								(₹ in Crore)
	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Other Mining Infrastructure	Solar	Rail Corridor Development Expenses	Rail Corridor Under Construction	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:								
Balance as at 01.04.2021	119.71	414.90	414.17	424.31	-	1,288.87	1,230.58	3,892.54
Additions	414.75	489.55	203.70	919.75	-	144.57	741.10	2,913.41
Capitalisation / Deletion/ Adjustment	(15.67)	(158.47)	(8.51)	(743.21)	0.00	(444.36)	(909.16)	(2,279.38)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	518.79	745.98	609.36	600.85	-	989.08	1,062.52	4,526.57
Balance As on 01.04.2022	518.79	745.98	609.36	600.85	-	989.08	1,062.52	4,526.57
Additions	378.52	1,050.77	303.05	814.97	59.68	-	-	2,606.99
Capitalisation / Deletion/ Adjustment	(43.84)	(215.11)	(16.41)	(744.67)	0.00	(989.08)	(1,062.52)	(3,071.63)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	853.47	1,581.64	896.00	671.15	59.68	-	-	4,061.94
Provision Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	8.73	-	2.58	-	-	-	11.31
Charge for the Year	-	0.28	0.35	-	-	-	-	0.63
Impairment during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation / Deletion/ Adjustment	-	(0.25)	(0.22)	(1.71)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2.18)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	8.76	0.13	0.87	-	-	-	9.76
Balance As on 01.04.2022	-	8.76	0.13	0.87	-	-	-	9.76
Charge for the year	0.08	1.21	-	0.05	-	-	-	1.34
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation / Deletion/ Adjustment	(0.07)	8.12	0.18	1.69	0.00	-	-	9.92
Balance as at 31.03.2023	0.01	18.09	0.31	2.61	-	-	-	21.02
Net Carrying Amount								
Balance as at 31.03.2023	853.46	1,563.55	895.69	668.54	59.68	0.00	0.00	4,040.92
Balance as at 31.03.2022	518.79	737.22	609.23	599.98	0.00	989.08	1,062.52	4,516.81
Balance as at 01.04.2021	119.71	406.17	414.17	421.73	0.00	1,288.87	1,230.58	3,881.23

Note:

Based on Opinion received from EAC, ICAI regarding classification of Rail Corridor Asset created by CERL in accordance with provisions of Concession Agreement, CERL has reclassified the Rail corridor Asset as an Intangible asset during the Current Year and Previous Years figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged accordingly.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 04 : Capital Work in Progress (Contd.)**Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)****(a) Ageing schedule for Capital-work-in Progress:****(₹ in Crore)**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					-
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	588.12	36.97	226.76	1.62	853.47
Plant and Equipments	559.96	596.41	417.44	7.83	1,581.64
Railway Sidings	267.04	329.47	37.09	262.40	896.00
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	278.95	104.94	69.14	218.12	671.15
Rail Corridor under Construction					
Solar Project	59.68	-	-	-	59.68
Others					
Projects temporarily suspended:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)					
Plant and Equipments					
Railway Sidings					
Other Mining infrastructure/Development					
Total	1,753.75	1,067.79	750.43	489.97	4,061.94

(b) Overdue capital-work-in progress :**(₹ in Crore)**

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
Building (incl. water supply, roads and culverts)					
Construction of sewerage treatment plant (STP) of 0.35 MLD capacity at new Mq & pragati Vihar Colony Of BSA	-	-	-	2.01	2.01
Construction of sewerage Treatment plant (STP) of 0.50 MLD capacity including surveying, Planning, Designing, Drawing, and testing and commissioning trial running and operation and maintenance for 04 years at Bhatgaon Colony Near P & T Exchange of Bhatgaon area on turnkey basis.”	-	-	-	3.17	3.17
Construction of Service Road (Phase-II) at Jagannathpur OCP of Bhatgaon Area	-	-	1.87	-	1.87
Construction of culverts for service road 2 Nos. 3.05 meter span RCC at Jagannathpur OCP of Bhatgaon Area	-	-	0.10	-	0.10
Construction of STP of 0.35 MLD capacity at Urjanagar Colony of Bhatgaon Area on Turnkey basis	-	-	-	2.34	2.34
Construction of STP of 0.50 MLD capacity at Shaktinagar Colony of Bhatgaon Area on Turnkey basis	-	-	-	2.47	2.47
Construction of boundary wall besides pali sub area	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Construction of stp of 0.35 MLD on trunk basis in Johilla area	-	-	-	0.21	0.21
Diversion of Mahura PMGSY ROAD at vindhya mine	-	-	1.52	-	1.52
Installation of 2 nos water cooler	-	-	0.02	-	0.02



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 04 : Capital Work in Progress (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Water Sprinkler alongwith fittings	-	-	-	0.36	0.36
Road for coal transportation	1.27	-	-	-	1.27
Widening And Strengthening Of Road From Risdi To Rajgamar	-	2.57	-	-	2.57
RO treatment unit of capacity 1000 litres	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
pressure sand filter 7000 GPH	0.08	-	-	-	0.08
Construction of 400 MQ at SRK.	-	-	-	0.53	0.53
RO treatment unit of capacity 1000 litres	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
Const of laboratory and urinals	-	-	-	0.05	0.05
Boundary wall at mine (saraipali ocp	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
Const of store and office at saraipali ocp	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
02 nos tempr. Shed for misc work at Saraipali OCP	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
First Aid center /Dispensary at Saraipali OCP	0.07	-	-	-	0.07
Construction of canteen (75 sq.m) at Saraipali OCP	0.09	-	-	-	0.09
Providing shed for Boom barrier at Saraipali OCP	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
Construction of Approach Road at Saraipali OCP	-	1.08	-	-	1.08
Construction of Miners Quarters at Banki UG	-	-	-	0.07	0.07
Plant and Equipments					
Drawing of 220V 5 wire OH line	-	-	-	0.22	0.22
B-Diversion of 11 KV HT line	-	0.02	-	-	0.02
Construction of 04 Nos. Piezometer	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
Construction of 04 Nos. Piezometer	0.04	-	-	-	0.04
Construction of 8 No of Piezometer for SRK-BLG	0.08	-	-	-	0.08
Installation of piezometers for monitoring at Saraipali OCP	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
11 K.V. MPEB OH line Divesion.	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Other Mining infrastructure/Development					
Project Management consultancy for completed track renewal/ renovation and other improvement works of Railway Track from Karonji to Bhatgaon Railway Siding at Bhatgaon Area	-	-	-	39.94	39.94
Fixed type sprinkler system along haul road and along coal stock yard	0.06	-	-	-	0.06
Arrangement for rain harvesting at NRB at JOCP	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
Construction of Oil and Grease Trap at HEMM Washing platform at Jagannathpur OCP of Bhatgaon Area.	0.04	-	-	-	0.04
Construction of Silo Siding at MKP	92.05	-	-	-	92.05
PMC work under stage-III activities	22.23	-	-	-	22.23
Job of Drivage of 1 drift in hard stone at SRK MM	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
Installation of Concertina Coils near coal stock	-	-	-	0.18	0.18
Total	116.41	3.73	3.54	51.72	175.40

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 05 : Exploration & Evaluation Asset

PARTICULARS	(₹ in Crore)
	Exploration & Evaluation Costs
Gross Carrying Amount:	
Balance as at 01.04.2021	1,585.45
Additions	123.28
Capitalisation/ Other Adjustment	(29.32)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	1,679.41
Balance As on 01.04.2022	1,679.41
Additions	837.26
Capitalisation/ Other Adjustment	(27.95)
Balance as at 31.03.2023	2,488.72
Provision and Impairment	
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-
Provided during the year	-
Reversed during the year	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-
Balance As on 01.04.2022	-
Provided during the period	-
Impairment during the period	-
Diposals/ Retirements	-
Other Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2023	-
Net Carrying Amount	
Balance as at 31.03.2023	2488.72
Balance as at 31.03.2022	1679.41
Balance as at 01.04.2021	1585.45

5.1 Expenditures incurred in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of coal resource before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting coal are treated as Exploration and Evaluation Asset.

5.2 (a) Ageing schedule for exploration and evaluation assets: (₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Amount in Exploration & Evaluation for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
E&E Projects in progress:	600.76	36.57	149.24	1702.15	2,488.72
E&E Projects temporarily suspended :	-	-	-	-	-
Projects Name					
Total	600.76	36.57	149.24	1,702.15	2,488.72

(b) Overdue exploration and evaluation assets : NIL

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
E&E Projects in progress:	-	-	-	-	-
Name of Projects					
Total	-	-	-	-	-



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 6.1 : Intangible Assets

PARTICULARS				(₹ in Crore)
	Computer Software	Coal Block meant for Sale	Rail Corridor	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:				
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	10.27	-	10.27
Additions	-	0.03	-	0.03
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	29.50	-	29.50
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	39.80	-	39.80
Balance As on 01.04.2022	-	39.80	-	39.80
Additions	28.36	-	587.90	616.26
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	1792.23	1792.23
Balance as at 31.03.2023	28.36	39.80	2,380.13	2,448.29
Amortisation and Impairment				
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 01.04.2022	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	4.01	-	133.93	137.94
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	3.97	3.97
Balance as at 31.03.2023	4.01	-	137.90	141.91
Net Carrying Amont				
Balance as at 31.03.2023	24.35	39.80	2,242.23	2,306.38
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	39.80	-	39.80
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	10.27	-	10.27

- 6.1 The Prospecting and Boring and development expenditure of ₹39.8 Crores (₹39.80 Crores) incurred on Datima (Bisrampur Area), Behraband (Hasdeo Area) and Batati Kolga , Baisi Block & sayang block (Raigarh Area) and intended for sale to outside parties are shown under Intangible Assets . Rajamar dip side (South of Phulkadih Nala) and Kesla North Block are also allotted to others. The sale proceeds of the same are expected to be more than the cost.
- 6.2 Company has implemented ERP Software (SAP) since 01.08.2021, migration from accounting software CoalNet has been done from the said date. ERP asset was capitalised w.e.f. 01.05.2022.
- 6.3 Based on Opinion received from EAC, ICAI regarding classification of Rail Corridor Asset created by CERL in accordance with provisions of Concession Agreement, CERL has reclassified the Rail corridor Asset as an Intangible asset during the Current Year and Previous Years figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged accordingly. In compliance to the provisions of IND AS-8 "Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", calculations of amortisation of Rail Corridor asset have been carried out since the date of first commissioning of asset i.e. 30.09.2019 by CERL considering useful life of available concession period i.e. 30years and the short in balance amortisation of ₹59.02 crores relating to Previous Financial Years 2019-20 to 2021-22 has been charged to Profit & Loss Account during current FY 2022-23. The working of amortisation has indicated below:

Financial Year	Recasted Amortisation	Amortisation as per Books	Short in Amortisation
2019-20	7.98	0.19	7.79
2020-21	22.05	0.65	21.4
2021-22	32.96	3.13	29.83
Total	62.99	3.97	59.02

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 6.2 : Intangible Assets Under Development

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Computer Software	Rail Corridor Development Expenses	Rail Corridor Under Construction	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:				
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	-	-	-
Additions	13.62	-	-	13.62
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	13.62	-	-	13.62
Balance As on 01.04.2022	13.62	-	-	13.62
Additions	0.42	495.79	764.60	1,260.81
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	(13.62)	506.94	591.59	1,084.91
Balance as at 31.03.2023	0.42	1,002.73	1,356.19	2,359.35
Amortisation and Impairment				
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-
Balance As on 01.04.2022	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Retirement/Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2023	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount				
Balance as at 31.03.2023	0.42	1,002.73	1,356.19	2,359.35
Balance as at 31.03.2022	13.62	-	-	13.62
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-	-	-	-

6.2.1 Company has implemented ERP Software (SAP) since 01.08.2021, migration from accounting software CoalNet has been done from the said date.

6.2.2 CERL has signed MoU with Centre for Railway Information Systems (CRIS) for developing the customised Automated Access in FOIS.

6.2.3 Based on Opinion received from EAC, ICAI regarding classification of Rail Corridor Asset created by CERL in accordance with provisions of Concession Agreement, CERL has reclassified the Rail corridor Asset as an Intangible asset during the Current Year and Previous Years figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged accordingly.

Intangible Assets under Development**(a) Ageing schedule for material intangible assets under development**

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
Rail Corridor Under Construction	1,128.96	379.53	242.29	608.14	2,358.93
Customized Automated Access in FOIS	0.42				0.42
Projects temporarily suspended :					
Total	1,129.38	379.53	242.29	608.14	2,359.35

(b) Overdue material Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Total	-	-	-	-	-



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 7 : Investments

				(₹ in Crore)	
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	% of holding	No. of shares/ units	Face Value per share	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Consumer Co-Operative Societies Ltd. (Unquoted)		250 (250)	10.00 (10.00)	-	-
Total				-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments:				-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments:				-	-
Market Value of Quoted Investment				-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:					
CURRENT INVESTMENTS		No. of units	Weighted Average NAV (in ₹)	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Mutual Fund Investment					
SBI Liquid Fund		1064221.537 (1993289.202)	3523.303 (3333.0896)	374.96	664.38
SBI Overnight Fund		1385317.175 (205531.698)	3649.2457 (3461.3538)	505.53	71.14
Union KBC Mutual Fund		53667.314 (21915.654)	2169.4479 (2050.9509)	11.64	4.49
Baroda Mutual fund		177616.738 (232519.751)	2595.4687 (2452.9344)	46.10	57.04
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund		65147.224 (203697.965)	2696.7127 (2549.7953)	17.57	51.94
Total :				955.80	848.99
Aggregate of unquoted investments:				-	-
Aggregate of Quoted Investment:				954.83	843.47
Market value of Quoted Investment:				955.80	848.99
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:				-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE - 8 : Loans (Refer Note 38 for classification)

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT		
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	3.96	3.89
- Unsecured, considered good ^{8.1}	86.76	86.44
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	0.01	0.06
	90.73	90.39
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	0.01	0.06
	90.72	90.33
Deferred Asset on Non Interest Bearing Advance ^{8.2}	272.49	257.75
TOTAL	363.21	348.08

8.1 Loans includes non interest bearing refundable advance valued at amortised cost given by Subsidiary Companies as under:

Name of Subsidiary Company	CERL		CEWRL	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Non-Interest Bearing refundable Advance	439.64	425.30	512.48	512.30
Less :Deferred fair Value loss	394.81	379.46	470.54	471.70
Total	44.83	45.84	41.93	40.60

8.2 Deferred Asset on Non Interest Bearing Advance ₹ 272.49 Crore (₹ 257.75 Crore) of CERL's Non Interest bearing refundable advance.

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
CURRENT		
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good ^{8.3}	0.45	0.21
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	0.45	0.21
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
TOTAL	0.45	0.21

8.3 Loans to body corporate and employees includes House Building Loan, and Car Loan provided by Company to Employees.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 9 : Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT		
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	2.60	-
Deposits :		
Deposit in Bank under Mine Closure Plan ^{9.1}	1,933.43	1,782.90
Security Deposit ^{9.2}	155.61	146.87
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits	-	-
	155.61	146.87
Other Deposit and Receivables	20.05	12.37
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	3.60	2.29
	16.45	10.08
TOTAL	2,108.09	1,939.85
CURRENT		
Current Account Balance with Holding Co./ Subsidiaries ^{9.3}	19.07	18.42
Interest accrued	125.35	63.00
Security Deposit	23.27	9.61
Less : Allowance for doubtful Security deposits	-	-
	23.27	9.61
Other Deposit & Receivables	767.03	813.94
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	8.69	6.92
	758.34	807.02
TOTAL	926.03	898.05

Note:

9.1 Deposit in Bank under Mine Closure Plan are not freely available for use as being deposited in Escrow Account under the Mine Closure Plan Scheme. Escrow Account has been opened for all 94 Mines.

Escrow Account Balance	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Opening Balance in Escrow Account	1,782.90	1,624.15
Add: Balance Deposited during Current Year	136.92	120.20
Add: Interest Credited during the year (net of TDS)	75.79	49.05
Less: Amount Withdrawn during Current year	(62.18)	(10.50)
Balance in Escrow Account on Closing date	1,933.43	1,782.90

9.2 Deposits includes ₹155.61 Crore (₹146.87 Crore) deposited for Utilities i.e. P&T, Electricity etc.

9.3 Current Accounts with Subsidiaries / Holding Company :

The Current account balances / Deposits with the CIL & subsidiary companies are reconciled on regular intervals, and the same as on balance sheet date has been reconciled. Adjustment arising out of reconciliation are carried out continuously. Current account Transactions with the Holding Company and with its other subsidiaries are accounted for on the basis of debit / credit memos and such are free of interest. However, revenue expenses pending adjustment are provided for.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10 : Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(i) Capital Advances^{10.1}	889.17	401.68
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	0.45	0.45
	888.72	401.23
(ii) Advances other than capital advances		
(a) Other Deposits and Advances	51.04	45.17
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	3.65	4.57
	47.39	40.60
(b) Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred ^{10.2}	571.27	254.60
(c) Advances to related parties ^{10.3}	-	-
TOTAL	1,507.38	696.43

10.1 Further, Advance given to IRCON for Deposit works by CERL ₹ 10.20 Crore (₹35.96 Crore) and by CEWRL ₹96.20 Crore (₹50.90 Crore).

10.2 Receivable for Mine Closure Expenses for mines in operation are identified for mine closure activities. Subject to certification by CMPDIL the claim will be lodged for withdrawal from Escrow account under Mine Closure Plan. Further, identification of other expenses incurred on Mine Closure Activities in respect of closed / running mines is under process.

10.3 For dues from directors - Refer Note 38

Note 11 : Other Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(a) Advance payment of statutory dues	474.74	265.61
Less : Allowance for doubtful Statutory dues	-	-
	474.74	265.61
(b) Other Deposits and Advances ^{11.1, 11.3 & 11.4}	9,266.07	8,132.26
Less : Allowance for doubtful other deposits and advances	0.13	0.05
	9,265.94	8,132.21
(c) Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred ^{11.2}	301.94	326.11
(d) Input Tax Credit Receivable	2,481.58	1,776.15
TOTAL	12,524.20	10,500.08

11.1 Other Deposits includes amount deposited under protest with tax authorities and others.

11.2 Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred are due to be received from ESCROW account maintained for the purpose. An amount of ₹301.94 Crore (₹326.11 Crore) has been audited by CMPDIL and under process at CCO, Kolkata.

11.3 Further, ₹9266.07 Crore (₹8132.26 Crore) includes ₹3.17 Crore (₹1.75 Crore) relating to amount Excess spent on CSR on Other than Ongoing Project and Ongoing Project . [Refer notes on CSR under Note 29: Corporate Social Responsibility Expense].

11.4 Further, ₹9266.07 Crore (₹8132.26 Crore) includes ₹8902.72 Crore (₹7842.09 Crore) Income tax paid under protest to tax authorities.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 12 : Inventories

		(₹ in Crore)	
		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(a)	Stock of Coal ^{12.1 & 12.3}	1,144.59	780.87
	Stock of Coal at Development Projects	12.44	-
Stock of Coal		1,157.03	780.87
(b)	Stock of Stores & Spares (net) ^{12.2}	471.60	335.09
	Add: Stores-in-transit	-	-
Net Stock of Stores & Spares		471.60	335.09
(c)	Stock of Medicine at Central Hospital	1.56	0.90
(d)	Workshop Jobs, Press jobs & Others	34.45	26.97
Total		1,664.64	1,143.83

- 12.1 Refer Annexure to Note-12 for Quantative details of Stock of Coal and Note-2.20- Significant Accounting policies on Inventories for Method of Valuation.
- 12.2 The Closing Stock of Stores (Net of Provision) at Central and Regional Stores has been considered in the Accounts as per balances appearing in Financial Ledger on progressive monthly weighted average method.
- 12.3 Inventories have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Annexure To Note - 12 for the year ended 31-03-2023**Table : A****Reconciliation of closing stock of Coal adopted in Account with Book stock :**

Particulars	Current Period / Year						Previous Year					
	Overall Stock-Vendable		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total		Overall Stock-Vendable		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1 (A) Opening stock	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08	296.93	1259.55	0.02	0.68	296.95	1260.23
(B) Adjustment in Opening Stock												
Total	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08	296.93	1259.55	0.02	0.68	296.95	1260.23
2 Production*	1670.06						1425.14					
Sub-Total (1+2)	1836.95						1722.07					
3 Off- Take:												
(A) Outside Despatch**	1600.21	21087.34	0.00	17.52	1600.21	21104.86	1555.09	18668.40	0.00	129.11	1555.09	18797.51
(B) Outside Despatch Development Mine	0.00						0.00					
(C) Own Consumption 1	0.08	1.59			0.08	1.59	0.09	1.83			0.09	1.83
Sub-Total (3)	1600.29	21088.93	0.00	17.52	1600.29	21106.45	1555.18	18670.23	-	129.11	1555.18	18799.34
4 Derived Stock#	236.66	1163.14	0.00	0.00	236.66	1163.14	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08
5 Measured Stock#	228.55	1123.99	0.00	0.00	228.55	1123.99	161.77	761.96	0.01	0.67	161.78	762.63
Difference Shortage/ (excess) (4-5)	8.11	39.15	0.00	0.00	8.11	39.15	5.12	23.44	0.00	0.01	5.12	23.45
Break-up of Difference:												
(A) Shortage within 5%	7.35	33.45	0.00	0.00	7.35	33.45	4.54	19.53	0.00	0.01	4.54	19.54
(B) Excess within 5%	0.05	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.41	0.19	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.19	1.30
(C) Shortage beyond 5%##	0.81	6.11	0.00	0.00	0.81	6.11	0.77	5.21	0.00	0.00	0.77	5.21
(D) Excess beyond 5% ##	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing stock in A/c (5+6A-6B)	235.85	1157.03	0.00	0.00	235.85	1157.03	166.12	780.19	0.01	0.68	166.13	780.87

* Production includes 0.01Lakh Tonne (0.00) from Ketki UG and 0.51Lakh tonne (0.00) from Rampur Batura OC which are Development mines and 20.51Lakh Tonne (29.13 Lakh Tonne) from Gare Palma IV/2&3 OC for which Coal India Ltd. was appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f. 01.04.2015. As directed by MoC vide letter dated 21.04.2023 to stop the extraction of coal from Gare Palma IV/2&3 in the capacity of custodian, SECL has stopped extraction of coal in Gare Palma IV/2&3 w.e.f 21.04.2023 midnight i.e 22.04.2023.

**Net Sales (Net of levies) includes ₹617.46 Crore (₹349.36 Crore) sale of 23.26 Lakh Te (27.13 lakh Te) coal related to Gare Palma IV/2&3 Mine for which Coal India Ltd. was appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f. 01.04.2015.

Stock includes 0.43 Lakh tonne (3.18 Lakh tonne) Coal amounting to ₹2.14 Crore (₹13.10 Crore) is lying at Gare Palma IV/2 &3 for which Coal India has been appointed as a designated custodian. Further, Closing Stock Includes fire effected Stock of Coal 0.29Lakh tonne (0.29 Lakh tonne) amounting to ₹0.00 Crore (₹0.00 Crore) related to Jampali OC of Raigarh Area.

Shortage of Measured Stock over Derived Stock beyond 5%, consist 0.10 Lte (0.10 Lte) amounting to ₹0.00 Crores (₹0.00 Crores) of Amgaon OC (Bishrampur Area), 0.03 Lte (0.00 Lte) amounting to ₹1.03 Crores (₹0.00 Crores) of Rehar UG (Bishrampur Area) and 0.68 Lte (0.67 Lte) amounting to ₹5.08 Crores (₹5.21 Crores) of Jampali OC (Raigarh Area).



Annexure to Note - 12 for the year ended 31-03-2023 Contd...

Table: B

Summary of Closing Stock of Coal

Particulars	Current Period /Year						Previous Year						(Qty. in Lakh tonnes) (Value in ₹ Crores)	
	Raw Coal		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total		Raw Coal		DCC (Coal, Coal fines, gas etc.)		Total		Qty	Value
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Non-Coking	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Opening Stock	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08	296.93	1259.55	0.02	0.68	296.95	1260.23	296.95	1260.23
Less: Non-vendable Coal	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Adjusted Opening Stock (Vendable)	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Production	1670.06						1425.14							
Offtake														
(A) Outside Despatch	1600.21	21087.34		17.52	1600.21	21104.86	1555.09	18668.40		129.11	1555.09	18797.51	1555.09	18797.51
(B) Coal feed to Washeries	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(C) Own Consumption	0.08	1.59			0.08	1.59	0.09	1.83			0.09	1.83	0.09	1.83
TOTAL	1600.29	21088.93		17.52	1600.29	21106.45	1555.18	18670.23		129.11	1555.18	18799.34	1555.18	18799.34
Closing Stock *	236.66	1163.14	0.00	0.00	236.66	1163.14	166.89	785.40	0.01	0.68	166.90	786.08	166.90	786.08
Less: Shortage	0.81	6.11	0.00	0.00	0.81	6.11	0.77	5.21	0.00	0.00	0.77	5.21	0.77	5.21
Closing Stock **	235.85	1157.03	0.00	0.00	235.85	1157.03	166.12	780.19	0.01	0.68	166.13	780.87	166.13	780.87

* Non-vendable Stock – Nil

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 13 : Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Current		
Trade receivables ^{13.3}		
Secured considered good ^{13.1 & 13.2}	29.94	72.12
Unsecured considered good	12.09	303.85
Credit impaired	1,245.74	1,192.79
	1,287.77	1,568.76
Less : Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	1,245.74	1,192.79
Total	42.03	375.97

13.1 Secured Trade Receivable have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

13.2 Trade Receivables are secured either by deposits or through Bank Guarantees to the extent available.

13.3 No Trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person and no trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or member (For dues from directors - Refer Note 38).

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					31-03-2023
	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	774.04	-	0.07	60.92	305.28	1,140.31
Adjustment of Provision for Coal Quality Variance	-268.38	-282.25	-147.39	-62.00	-33.00	-793.02
Net Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (After adjustment of Provision for Coal Quality Variance)	493.64	-282.25	-147.39	-1.08	272.28	347.29
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	830.65	830.65
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	109.83	109.83
Total	493.64	-282.25	-147.39	-1.08	1,212.76	1,287.77
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	1,245.74	1,245.74
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %	-	-	-	-	103%	



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 13 : Trade Receivables Contd..**Trade Receivables ageing schedule**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					31-03-2022
	Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good (Before adjustment of Provision for Quality variance)	561.21	30.46	121.55	184.61	1,082.96	1,980.79
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	109.83	109.83
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	561.21	30.46	121.55	184.61	1,192.79	2,090.62
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	1,192.79	1,192.79
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %	-	-	-	-	100%	

13.4 Trade Receivables above is net of Provision for Coal Quality Variance and Surface Moisture of ₹793.02 Crore (₹521.86 Crore).

Reconciliation of Coal Quality Variance & Surface Moisture:

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Opening Balance	521.86	226.30
Addition during the period/year	793.02	521.86
Reversal during the period/year	(521.86)	(226.30)
Closing Balance	793.02	521.86

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 14 : Cash And Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
(a) Balances with Banks ^{14.1&14.2}		
- in Deposit Accounts	403.39	450.69
- in Current Accounts		
- Interest Bearing (CLTD)	769.17	1,412.74
- Non Interest Bearing	-	-
- in Cash Credit Accounts	-	-
(b) Bank Balances outside India	-	-
(c) ICDs with Primary dealers ^{14.3}	-	-
(d) Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	-	-
(e) Cash on hand	-	-
(f) Cash on hand outside India	-	-
(g) Others ^{e-procurement account/GeM account/Imprest balances}	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,172.56	1,863.43

*Current Account (Interest bearing) comprises of CLTD, Sweep Account, RLTD etc.

- 14.1 Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.
- 14.2 Balance with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments are Nil. There is no repatriation restrictions in respect of cash and bank balances of the company.
- 14.3 ICDs with Primary Dealers are Inter-Corporate Deposits accepted by the Primary Dealers with an original maturity between 7 to 15 days.

Note - 15 : Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Balances with Banks		
Deposits ^{15.1}	2,489.73	2,212.80
Other Deposits - for specific purposes ^{15.2}	693.42	598.84
Total	3,183.15	2,811.64

- 15.1 Balances with Banks in Deposits includes Balances with banks having maturity period of more than 3 months but not exceeding 12 months.
- 15.2 Deposit accounts with Banks includes ₹693.42 Crore (₹598.84 Crores) recovered from the consumers for Terminal Tax, suppliers on explosives bills etc. and held under lien/earmarked as per courts order or for other specific purposes.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 16 : Equity Share Capital

		(₹ in Crore)	
		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Authorised			
(i)	10000000 (10000000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
		1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital			
	6680561 (6680561) Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each fully paid up	668.06	668.06
		668.06	668.06

16.1 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares held (Face value of ₹1000 each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Coal India Limited "Holding Company" and its Nominee			
As at 31-03-2023	6680561	100	-
As at 31-03-2022	6680561	100	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 17 : Other Equity

Particulars	Other Reserve		General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Total
	Capital reserve	Capital Redemption reserve		Profit After Tax	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01-04-2022	-	49.00	2,166.32	2,832.73	(242.47)	4,805.58
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	2,420.24	2,420.24	-	2,420.24
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	59.28	59.28
Appropriations						
Transfer (to)/ from General reserve	-	-	124.91	(124.91)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(599.91)	-	(599.91)
Final Dividend	-	-	-	(463.63)	-	(463.63)
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at 31-03-2023	-	49.00	2,291.23	4,064.52	(183.19)	6,221.56

Particulars	Other Reserve		General Reserve	Retained Earnings		Total
	Capital reserve	Capital Redemption reserve		Profit After Tax	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01-04-2021	-	49.00	2,089.08	1,754.78	(263.91)	3,628.95
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,587.42	-	1,587.42
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	21.44	21.44
Appropriations						
Transfer (to)/ from General reserve	-	-	77.24	(77.24)	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	(432.23)	-	(432.23)
Balance As at 31-03-2022	-	49.00	2,166.32	2,832.73	(242.47)	4,805.58

17.1 : The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹463.63 Crore (₹694.00 per equity share) for the financial year 2021-22 in its 325th Board Meeting held on 06.07.2022 which was approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held for the FY 2021-22 and paid during the year.

17.2 : The Board of Directors have recommended an Interim dividend of ₹599.91 Crores (₹898.00 per equity share) for the financial year 2022-23 in its 331st Board Meeting held on 31.10.2022.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 18: Borrowings

		(₹ in Crore)	
		As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT			
Term Loans			
From Banks ^{18.1}		3,802.21	3,128.78
From Others ^{18.2}		19.06	17.65
Other Loans		-	-
	Total	3,821.27	3,146.43
CLASSIFICATION			
Secured		3,821.27	3,146.43
Unsecured		-	-
CURRENT			
From Bank		-	-
- Bank overdrafts		-	-
- Other loan from banks		-	-
From Others		-	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings		-	-
	Total	-	-
CLASSIFICATION			
Secured		-	-
Unsecured		-	-

18.1 Term Loans

Name of subsidiary company	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
	Loan	Interest	Loan	Interest
From Banks :				
Related to Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited(CERL)	2,425.71	-	2,252.31	-
Related to Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited(CEWRL)	1,376.49	-	876.47	-
Total	3,802.21	0.00	3,128.78	-

CERL has entered into Term Loan Financing with a Consortium of Banks led by Indian Bank on 24.11.2017 for availing Rupee Term Loan (RTL) of ₹2443.00 Crore at Interest rate of Indian Bank 1 year MCLR +75 BPS. The repayment period of Loan shall be: (i) Principal amount over a period of 14 years in structured quarterly installments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from CoD; (ii) Interest amount would be paid on monthly basis. Term loan is secured by First mortgage on all assets of the company and undertaking (including freehold and lease hold) of the Project, both present and future, save and except the Project Assets; (b) A first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on all tangible movables in relation to the Project, both present and future, save and except the Project Assets ;(c) A first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the rights, interest and obligation in relation to the Project including assignment of Insurance Contracts, to the extent covered by the Concession Agreement; (d) A first ranking pari passu charge over all accounts and current assets of CERL in relation to the Project and first charge on the receivables; (e) A first ranking pari passu charge by way hypothecation on all intangible assets of CERL in relation to the Project subject to the extent permissible as per the priority specified in the Concession Agreement and Escrow Agreement; (f) Non Disposal Undertaking for 51% of the aggregate shareholding of the CERL, with a condition that 24% of the aggregate shareholding shall be pledged in favour of Security Trustee upon occurrence of event of default; (g) Project Assets shall not form part of the Security.

CEWRL has entered into Term Loan Financing with a Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India on 04.09.2020 for availing Rupee Term Loan (RTL) of ₹3976.00 Crore at Interest rate of State Bank of India 1 year MCLR +125 BPS. The repayment period of Loan shall be: (i) Principal amount over a period of 14 years in structured quarterly installments, after a moratorium period of 2 years from SCoD; (ii) Interest amount would be paid on monthly basis. Term loan is secured by(a) a first charge over all immovable properties of the Borrower, both present and future, save and except the Project Assets; (b) a first charge on all tangible moveable assets of the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 18: Borrowings (Contd.)

Borrower, including moveable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets, both present and future, save and except the Project Assets;(c) a first charge over all receivables, current assets and accounts of the Borrower, including the Escrow Account and its sub-accounts (or any account in substitution thereof) that may be opened in accordance with this Agreement and the Supplementary Escrow Agreement, or any of the other Project Documents or contracts in relation to the Project, and all funds deposited therein, from time to time, and all receivables and Permitted Investments or other securities; (d)) a first charge on all the intangible assets of the Borrower, including, but not limited to, goodwill, rights, undertakings of the Borrower, and uncalled capital both present and future, except the Project Assets, provided that, all receivables arising therefrom shall be deposited into the Escrow Account and charge on the same shall be subject to the extent permissible as per the priority specified in the Article 25 of the Concession Agreement and Clause 4 of the Escrow Agreement. Further, a charge on uncalled capital, shall be subject to the provisions of the Concession Agreement; (e) all the rights, title, interest, obligations, benefits, claims and demands, whatsoever, of the Borrower in relation to the Project or in favour of the Security Trustee as nominee, all the rights, title and interest of the Borrower in, to or under all such approvals as are required to be sought from any Governmental Authority, all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands, whatsoever, of the Borrower in any letter of credit, guarantee, including contractor guarantees and liquidated damages and performance bond provided by any party to the Project Documents; and all of the right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands, whatsoever, of the Borrower in, to or under all Insurance Contracts Project Assets shall not form part of the Security.

18.2 Other Loans

Name of Lenders	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
	Loan	Interest	Loan	Interest
IRCON International Limited	3.99	10.87	-	10.06
Interest Free Loan from IRCON (Fair Value)			3.71	-
CSIDCL		4.20	-	3.88
Total	3.99	15.07	3.71	13.94



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 19 :Trade Payables

(₹ in Crore)

Current	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ^{19.1}	14.38	4.98
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ^{19.2}	1,885.46	1,745.36
TOTAL	1,899.84	1,750.34

Trade payables -Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small enterprises

19.1 Trade Payables ₹ 14.38 Crore (₹4.98 Crore) of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises includes :

- a) Principal amount ₹ 14.38 Crore (₹ 4.98 Crore) & Interest remaining unpaid but not due as at year end ₹ 0.00.
- 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 year is ₹0.00 Crore (₹0.00 Crore)
- 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 is ₹ 0.00 Crore (₹ 0.00 Crore)
- d) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end is ₹0.00 Crore (₹ 0.00 Crore)
- 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 is ₹0.00 Crore (₹ 0.00 Crore).

19.2 Others includes liabilities related to contractual works, other expenses etc.

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31-03-2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	14.38	-	-	-	14.38
(ii) Others	1,885.46	-	-	-	1,885.46
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,899.84	-	-	-	1,899.84

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31-03-2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	4.98	-	-	-	4.98
(ii) Others	1,745.36	-	-	-	1,745.36
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,750.34	-	-	-	1,750.34

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 20 : Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT		
Security Deposits	852.24	542.99
Others	-	-
	852.24	542.99
CURRENT		
Current account with CIL	-	-
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Security Deposits	413.60	572.77
Earnest Money	65.05	80.35
Payable for Capital Expenditure	943.06	597.08
Liability for Employee Benefits	702.19	657.67
Others ^{20.1, 20.2, 20.3 & 20.4}	840.47	1,058.07
TOTAL	2,964.37	2,965.94

20.1 No amount is due for payment to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

20.2 ₹840.47 Crore (₹1058.07 Crore) includes ₹663.03 Crore (₹656.54 Crore) relating to amount realized from customers and employees on account of cases pending before various courts / arbitration with interest earned on bank deposits related to such liabilities.

20.3 Others includes Liabilities relating to Payables to PF / Pension Authorities and liability provided on account of claims by consumers for underloading & quality etc.

20.4 Further, ₹840.47 Crore (₹1058.07 Crore) includes ₹17.44 Crore (₹30.61 Crore) relating to amount Unspent CSR Other than Ongoing Project and Ongoing Project. [Refer notes on CSR under Note 29: Corporate Social Responsibility Expense]



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 21 : Provisions

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
NON-CURRENT		
Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	0.00	-
Leave Encashment	-	7.24
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	276.54	281.92
Other Employee Benefits	73.24	56.42
Other Provisions		
Site Restoration/Mine Closure ^{21.1}	1,518.11	1,423.20
Stripping Activity Adjustment ^{21.2 & 21.3}	16,200.62	14,801.54
Others	-	-
TOTAL	18,068.51	16,570.32
Current		
Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	(121.82)	58.30
Leave Encashment	87.20	82.43
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	34.98	25.12
Ex- Gratia	241.92	343.46
Performance Related Pay	347.74	241.02
Other Employee Benefits ^{21.4}	1,649.97	172.55
Others	-	-
TOTAL	2,239.99	922.88

21.1 Provision for Mine Closure:

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The estimate of obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation (@5%p.a.), and then discounted at a discount rate (@8%p.a.) that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses. In reference to above 'guidelines for preparation of mine closure plan', an escrow account has been opened. (Refer Note - 9)

Reconciliation of Relamation of Land/ Site restoraion /Mine Closure :	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Site restoration provision on opening date	1423.20	1284.72
Net Addition of further Site Restoration Provision	61.76	61.40
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged during the period	95.33	87.57
Less: Withdrawal during the period	(62.18)	(10.49)
Mine Closure Provision	1518.11	1423.20

- 21.2 Stripping Activity Adjustments consists of Deferred Stripping Activity Expenses and Other Stripping Activity Adjustments. Further, in case of Mines where physical measurement is under process till reporting date, the reporting quantity of OBR has been considered for estimation of Stripping Activity Adjustments, as the past trends of variance between reported quantity and measured quantity of such mines are within the permissible limit indicated in Significant Accounting Policy -Stripping Activity Expense/ Adjustment.
- 21.3 Stripping Activity Adjustment includes the impact of ₹0.00 Crore (₹704.71 Crore) due to periodic revision of Standard Stripping Ratio of Opencast Mines w.e.f. 01.04.2021.
- 21.4 Pending finalization of the National Coal Wages Agreement (NCWA-XI) for Non-Executives, considering the total impact of the increase in all elements of salary & wages an estimated provision of ₹1649.35 Crore @ 19,100/- per employee (Non-Executive) per month has been recognized for the period from 01.07.2021 to 31.03.2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 22 : Other Non Current Liabilities

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Deferred Income	-	0.45
Total	-	0.45

Note - 23 : Other Current Liabilities

	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Statutory Dues	1,653.03	1,322.36
Advance from customers / others	5,527.63	5,445.52
Others liabilities ^{23.1}	0.78	0.55
TOTAL	7,181.44	6,768.44

23.1 No unpaid dividend amount is due for payment to Investor Education & Protection Fund.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 24 : Revenue from Operations

		(₹ in Crore)	
		For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
A.	Sales	33,321.84	29,937.89
	Less: Statutory Levies	12,216.98	11,140.38
	Sales (Net) (A)^{24.1, 24.2, 24.3 & 24.4}	21,104.86	18,797.51
B.	Other Operating Revenue		
	Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works	1.45	0.97
	Loading and additional transportation charges	964.81	883.30
	Less : Statutory Levies	45.94	42.08
		918.87	841.22
	Evacuation Facility Charges	1,008.25	878.50
	Less: Statutory Levies	48.01	41.85
		960.24	836.65
	Freight Income from Rail Operations	62.18	37.59
	Less: Statutory Levies	-	-
		62.18	37.59
	Other Operating Revenue (Net) (B)	1,942.74	1,716.43
	Revenue from Operations (A+B)	23,047.60	20,513.94

- 24.1 Net Sales (Net of levies) includes ₹617.46 Crore (₹349.36 Crore) sale of 23.26 Lakh Te (27.13 lakh) coal related to Gare Palma IV/2&3 Mine for which Coal India Ltd. was appointed as custodian akin to a designated custodian w.e.f. 01.04.2015. As directed by MoC vide letter dated 21.04.2023 to stop the extraction of coal from Gare Pelma IV/2&3 in the capacity of custodian, SECL has stopped extraction of coal in Gare Pelma IV/2&3 w.e.f 21.04.2023 midnight i.e 22.04.2023.
- 24.2 Disaggregated revenue information- Refer Annexure to Note-24 on next page
- 24.3 Sale of Coal above has been increased/ (decreased) by estimated Coal Quality variance (Net of Reversal) amounting to ₹-208.16 Crore {₹-295.56 Crore }.
- 24.3 Sale of Coal above has been increased/ (decreased) by estimated Provision for Surface Moisture (Net of Reversal) amounting to ₹-63.00 Crore {₹0.00 Crore }.
- 24.4 Sales includes ₹139.80 Crore (Previous year ₹1.09 Crore) as performance billed incentive under fuel supply agreement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Annexure to Note - 24**Disaggregated revenue information:**

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Types of goods or service		
- Coal	21087.34	18668.40
- Others	17.52	129.11
Total revenue from contracts with customers	21104.86	18797.51
Types of customers		
- Power sector	15,650.73	14,018.86
- Non-Power Sector	5,707.77	4,945.10
- Others (including provision for quality variance)	(253.64)	(166.45)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	21,104.86	18,797.51
Types of contract		
- FSA/MOU	17,528.94	15,177.79
- E Auction	3,829.56	3,786.17
- Others (including provision for quality variance)	(253.64)	(166.45)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	21,104.86	18,797.51
Timing of goods or service		
- Goods transferred at a point in time	21,104.86	18,797.51
- Goods transferred over time	-	-
- Services transferred at a point in time	-	-
- Services transferred over time	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	21,104.86	18,797.51



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 25 : Other Income

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Interest Income ¹	804.03	311.84
Dividend Income from Mutual funds	-	11.01
Others non-operating income		
Profit on Sale of Assets	8.94	2.79
Gain on Foreign Exchange Transactions	-	-
Gain on Sale of Mutual Fund	42.00	-
Lease Rent	14.50	12.12
Liability/Provision Written Back	332.17	198.46
Fair value changes (net)	4.06	55.33
Miscellaneous Income	99.51	172.60
Total	1,305.21	764.15

1. Interest income includes interest on income tax refund ₹127.94 Crore (₹ 161.58 Crore).

Note -26 : Cost of Materials Consumed

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Explosives	1,016.81	553.86
Timber	2.65	2.41
Oil & Lubricants	1,215.92	1,013.31
HEMM Spares	328.05	225.69
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	416.93	298.12
Total	2,980.36	2,093.39

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note- 27 : Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work in Progress and Stock in Trade

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Opening Stock of Coal	780.87	1,255.82
Opening Stock brought to Revenue	-	-
Closing Stock of Coal	1,144.58	780.87
A Change in Inventory of Coal	(363.71)	474.95
Opening Stock of Workshop made finished goods, WIP and Press Jobs	26.97	128.40
Closing Stock of Workshop made finished goods and WIP and Press Jobs	34.45	26.97
B Change in Inventory of Workshop	(7.48)	101.43
Change in Inventory of Stock in trade (A+B) { Decretion / (Accretion) }	(371.19)	576.38

Note 28 : Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Salary and Wages (incl. Allowances and Bonus etc.) ^{28.1}	7,001.88	5,880.75
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	1,406.68	1,379.85
Staff welfare Expenses	604.54	562.93
Total	9,013.10	7,823.53

28.1 Refer footnote 21.4 of Note 21.

Note -29 : Corporate Social Responsibility Expense

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
CSR Expenses	44.69	67.58
Total	44.69	67.58



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note related to CSR

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
A. Activity wise break-up of CSR Expenses (including excess spent):		
Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	29.85	41.77
Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills	10.94	13.64
Gender equality and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	-	-
Environmental sustainability	0.41	4.36
Protection of national heritage, art and culture	0.01	0.06
Benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	0.03	0.35
Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports	0.16	1.31
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	2.48	5.14
Slum area development	-	-
Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities	-	0.01
Administrative Expenses	2.23	2.70
Total	46.11	69.34
B. CSR required to be spent and CSR Expenditure Break-up		
	2022-23	2021-22
(a) Amount Required to be spent during the year	44.69	67.58
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	44.69	67.58
(C) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	35.64	58.24
(ii) on purposes other than (i) above	10.47	11.10
Total	46.11	69.34
C. Reconciliation of CSR Expenses recognised and CSR Expenses spent		
	2022-23	2021-22
CSR Expenses Spent	46.11	69.34
Less: Excess carried forward/(Utilised) during the year	1.42	1.76
Add: Unspent CSR expense on ongoing projects		
Add: Unspent CSR expense on other than ongoing		
Amount recognised in P&L	44.69	67.58

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note related to CSR (Contd..)

(₹ in Crore)

D. Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project [Section 135(5)]	2022-23	2021-22
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
2021-22	-	67.58	69.34	1.76
2022-23	1.76	44.69	46.11	3.18
Total		112.27	115.45	

Refer footnote to Other Advances and Deposits under Note -11 : Other Current Assets

F. Unspent Ongoing Project [Section 135(6)] (year-wise)		2022-23	2021-22
Opening balance	With Company		-
	In Separate CSR Account	30.61	41.09
Amount required to be spent during the year			
Amount spent during the year	From Companies Bank account		
	In Separate CSR Account	13.17	10.48
Closing balance	With Company		
	In Separate CSR Account	17.44	30.61

* Out of ₹17.44Crores, ₹0.27Crores has been subsequently withdrawn and utilised for advance payment against ongoing project.

G. Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses	2022-23	2021-22
Opening Balance	30.61	41.09
Addition during the year	-	-
Adjustment during the year	13.17	10.48
Closing Balance	17.44	30.61



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note - 30 : Repairs

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Building	164.46	169.97
Plant & Machinery	306.65	190.45
Others ^{30.1}	2.44	3.00
Total	473.55	363.42

30.1 Others include Repair expenses incurred on repairs of Items Other than Building & plant and Machinery.

Note 31 : Contractual Expenses

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Transportation Charges	1,205.11	1,000.88
Wagon Loading	27.86	31.62
Hiring of Plant and Equipments	2,654.68	1,806.67
Other Contractual Work	235.45	317.60
Contractual Expenses in CMPDIL	-	-
Total	4,123.10	3,156.77

Note -32 : Finance Cost

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Interest Expenses		
Unwinding of discounts	89.48	82.77
Funds parked within the Group	-	-
Fair value changes (net)	10.67	53.50
Other Borrowing Costs	114.88	-
Total	215.03	136.27

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note- 33 : Provisions

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Doubtful debts	52.95	68.14
Doubtful Advances & Claims	24.29	3.55
Stores & Spares	3.56	2.76
Others	-	17.76
Total	80.80	92.21

Note -34 : Write off (Net of Past Provisions)

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Doubtful debts	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
Doubtful advances	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
Stock of Coal	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
Others	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
Total	-	-



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE -35 : Other Expenses

(₹ in Crore)

	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Travelling expenses	37.97	24.46
Training Expenses	4.91	4.55
Telephone & Internet	34.42	28.90
Advertisement & Publicity	4.87	4.26
Freight Charges	1.10	0.17
Demurrage	15.43	22.02
Security Expenses	194.10	140.74
Legal Expenses	3.22	2.65
Service Charges of CIL ^{35.3}	334.02	285.02
Consultancy Charges to CMPDIL ^{35.2}	40.86	56.66
Consultancy Charges	5.81	4.00
Under Loading Charges	122.92	124.21
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	0.84	5.50
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
For Audit Fees	0.59	0.65
For Taxation Matters	0.11	0.07
For Other Services	-	-
For Reimbursement of Exps.	0.33	0.38
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	3.30	3.22
Rehabilitation Charges ^{35.1}	96.03	93.44
Lease Rent and Hiring Charges ^{35.4}	128.49	111.57
Rates & Taxes	26.75	14.93
Insurance	3.32	2.27
Loss on Exchange rate variance	-	-
Other Rescue/Safety Expenses	3.51	3.16
Siding Maintenance Charges	5.77	8.25
R & D expenses	-	-
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	160.02	100.24
Expenses on Buyback of shares	-	-
Donations, Rewards & Grant	0.75	1.36
Miscellaneous expenses	131.87	153.25
Total	1,361.31	1,195.93

35.1 As per the decision of Ministry of Coal, an amount of ₹96.03 Crores (₹93.44 Crores) was debited to Rehabilitation expenses towards mobilisation of funds for implementation of action plan for shifting and rehabilitation, dealing with fire and stabilisation of unstable Areas at ECL and BCCL.

35.2 CMPDIL Charges are related to revenue nature works by CMPDIL.

35.3 Service Charges of CIL related to services provided by CIL.

35.4 Lease Rent includes ₹1.80 Crore (₹1.80 Crore) plus taxes, Rent paid to CIL for Dankuni Coal Complex.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE -36 : Tax Expense

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
Current Year	1,007.93	629.56
Deferred tax	(144.80)	(107.73)
Earlier Years	60.12	(5.08)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Total	923.25	516.75
Reconciliation of tax Expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic Tax rate		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	3,301.09	2,123.67
At India's Statutory Income Tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2023: 25.168%)	830.82	534.49
Less: Tax on exempted Income	-	-
Add: Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	38.48	40.53
Add: Adjustment for earlier year	53.95	(58.27)
Add: Adjustment for Tax under Mat provisions	-	-
Income Tax Expenses reported in Statement of Profit & Loss	923.25	516.75
Effective income tax rate :	27.968%	24.333%
Deferred Tax Liability relates to following:		
A. Deferred Tax Assets:		
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims & Debts	558.29	486.54
Employee Benefits	112.79	112.74
Others (Includes taxable losses)	53.28	54.16
TOTAL OF (A)	724.36	653.44
B. Deferred Tax Liability:		
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment	31.16	105.04
Others	-	-
TOTAL OF (B)	31.16	105.04
C. Net (A-B)	693.20	548.40
D.Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plan		
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (C+D)	693.20	548.40



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note -37 : Other Comprehensive Income

	(₹ in Crore)	
	For The Year Ended 31-03-2023	For the Year Ended 31-03-2022
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans ¹	79.22	28.65
	79.22	28.65
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans ²	19.94	7.21
	19.94	7.21
Total (A)	59.28	21.44
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
Total (A+B)	59.28	21.44

37.1 Income tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans includes current tax ₹19.94 Crores (₹7.21 Crores) and/or Deferred tax ₹0.00 Crore (₹0.00 Crores)

Note-38 (Part- A) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Principles of Consolidation and Financial Reporting of Interest in Jointly Controlled Entities and Subsidiaries

- i) The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Parent Company, i.e. for the year /period ended on Balance Sheet date.
- ii) The consolidated financial statements relate to South Eastern Coalfields Limited, its subsidiary companies, namely, Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited, and Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited.
- iii) On incorporation of subsidiaries, in terms of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed on 03.11.2012 between South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), IRCON International Limited (IRCON) and the Government of Chhattisgarh (GoCG) for establishment of two Railway Corridors viz., East Corridor and East West Corridor, two (2) Subsidiary Companies of SECL have been Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 viz., M/s Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL) and M/s. Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited (CEWRL) has deposited money/ transferred debits for capital and other expenditure.
- iv) The position of investment and other current account as at 31-03-2023 is as under:

Name of Subsidiary	Stake in Subsidiary	Date of Incorporation	Address	Non-Controlling Interest as per Consolidated Accounts as on 31-03-2023
M/s Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited ("CERL")	63.97%	12.03.2013	Mahadeo Ghat Road, Raipura Chowk, Raipur-492013	₹265.71 Crores
M/s. Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited ("CEWRL")	66.18%	25.03.2013	Mahadeo Ghat Road, Raipura Chowk, Raipur-492013	₹243.48 Crores
				₹509.19 Crore

- v) Additional information relating to Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures (As per schedule III of Companies Act, 2013)

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets		Net Profit		Other Comprehensive Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent- SECL*	93.12	6936.01	100.00	2498.19	100	59.28	100	2557.47
Share in Subsidiaries:								
CERL**	-	(43.94)	-	(76.26)	-	-	-	(76.26)
CEWRL**	-	(2.45)	-	(1.69)	-	-	-	(1.69)
Non-Controlling Interest Subsidiaries:								
CERL	3.59	265.71	-	(42.32)	-	-	-	(42.32)
CEWRL	3.29	243.48	-	(0.08)	-	-	-	(0.08)
		7398.81		2377.84	-	59.28		2437.12

* As per Standalone Financial Statements of Parent Company

** Share in Subsidiaries Net Assets is after adjustment of Mutual Assets & liabilities of Parent and Subsidiary.



NOTE-38 (Part- A) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

2. Unrecognized items:**A. Contingent Liabilities (Ind AS-37)****i) Claims against the group not acknowledged as debt**

(₹ in Crores)

S. No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and other localities	Central Public Sector Enterprises	Others	Total
1	Opening as on 01.04.2022	12338.46	10994.09	49.03	883.34	24264.92
2	Addition/ Adjustment during the year/period	3035.70	-10130.87	-	34.06	-7061.11
3	Claims settled during the year/ period	-	-	-	-	-
	a. From opening balance	825.27	55.87	-	154.37	1035.51
	b. Out of addition during the year/period	3.11	0.04	-	0.46	3.61
	c. Total claims settled during the year (a + b)	828.38	55.91	-	154.83	1039.12
4	Balance as on 31.03.23	14545.78	807.31	49.03	762.57	16164.69

Detailed information of contingent liabilities are as under:

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-23	As at 31-03-22
1	Central Government		
	Income Tax	13094.7	11606.50
	Central Excise	438.66	438.66
	Clean Energy Cess	677.41	0.02
	Central Sales Tax	68.81	67.80
	Service Tax	266.20	225.48
	Others (Please Specify)		
	Sub-Total	14545.78	12338.46
2	State Government and Local Authorities		
	Royalty	242.99	242.97
	Environment Clearance	0.00	10182.64
	Sales Tax/VAT	183.73	225.59
	Entry Tax	309.45	321.64
	Electricity Duty		-
	MADA		-
	Others (Property tax etc)	71.14	21.25
	Sub-Total	807.31	10994.09

NOTE-38 (Part- A) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31-03-23	As at 31-03-22
3	Central Public Sector Enterprises		
	Arbitration Proceedings	-	-
	Suit against the company under litigation	-	-
	Others(Claims by Debtors)	49.03	49.03
	Sub-Total	49.03	49.03
4	Others: (If any)		
	Miscellaneous – Suit Against the company not acknowledged as Debts	762.57	883.34
	Sub-Total	762.57	883.34
	Grand Total	16164.69	24264.92

The management of the company believes that the outcome of the above will not have any material adverse effect on the company.

- On the basis of independent opinion received, the probability of materializing the liability of Show Cause Notices received from District Collector –Raigarh & Korba and Koriya liability for excess production beyond the limit of Environment clearance, Mining plans and Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act etc is very remote. Hence the amount of ₹10182.64 Crore is not disclosed as contingent liability.

ii) Guarantee / Sponsor Support Agreement:

- The Company has given Bank Guarantees of ₹ 77.41 Crore (₹ 65.02 Crore) for which there is a floating charge on Current Assets of the Company.
- The Company has executed a Sponsor Support Agreement as promotor of M/s Chhattisgarh East West Railway Ltd, in favor of the Lenders Agent 'State Bank of India against the Rupee Term Loan (RTL) Facility up to ₹ 2544.64 Crore (64% of Rs.3976.00 Crore Term Loan sanctioned through Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India).

iii) Letter of Credit

Outstanding letters of Credits as on Balance Sheet date amounted to ₹ 137.30 Crore (₹ 281.65 Crore).

B. Commitments:

- The amount remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for is ₹ 3480.27 Crore (₹3952.43 Crore).
- The amount remaining to be executed on revenue account not provided for is ₹ 20157.61 Crores (₹5248.24 Crore).



NOTE-38 (Part- A) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

3. Related Party Disclosures• **Trust:**

- 1) Coal India Employees Gratuity Fund
- 2) Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF)
- 3) Coal India Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust
- 4) Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Non- Executives Modified
- 5) CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Trust

• **Society:**

- 1) Indian Institute of Coal Management (IICM) - (Registered Society)
- 2) Coal India Sports Promotion Association (CISPA) - (Registered Society)

• **Coal India Ltd & it's following Subsidiary Companies**

- 1) Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)
- 2) Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)
- 3) Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)
- 4) Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)
- 5) Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)
- 6) Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)
- 7) Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)

• **Subsidiary Companies**

- 1) Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited
- 2) Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited

3) DETAILS OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MAR-2023**FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS:**

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
1	DR. PREM SAGAR MISHRA	Chairman-Cum-Managing Director & CEO	28.01.2022	CONT-----
		Director (Personnel) Additional Charge	01.10.2022	12.01.2023
		Director (Finance) Additional Charge	01.04.2022	12.08.2022
2	S.K. PAL	Director (Technical) Operations	01.10.2022	CONT-----
		Director (Technical) Projects & Planning Additional Charge	01.10.2022	09.12.2022
		Director (Technical) Projects & Planning	15.12.2020	30.09.2022
3	G. SRINIVASAN	Director (Finance) & CFO	12.08.2022	CONT-----
4	S. N. KAPRI	Director (Technical) Projects & Planning	09.12.2022	CONT-----
5	DEBASIS ACHARYYA	Director (Personnel)	12.01.2023	CONT-----
6	M. K. PRASAD	Director (Technical) Operations	01.11.2020	30.09.2022
		Director (Personnel) Additional Charge	01.01.2022	30.09.2022

NOTE-38 (Part- A) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
7	A.K.PANDEY, GM (FIN.)/HOD	CFO	02.05.2022	26.09.2022

PART TIME OFFICIAL/ GOVT. NOMINEE DIRECTORS:

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
1	BHABANI PRASAD PATI IFoS, JOINT SECRETARY, (MoC)	Part-Time Official/ Govt. Nominee Director	22.02.2023	CONT-----
2	DR. B. VEERA REDDY Director (Technical), CIL	Part-Time Official/ Govt. Nominee Director	24.02.2022	CONT-----
3	MS. VISMITA TEJ IRS, ADDL. SECRETARY, (MoC)	Part-Time Official/ Govt. Nominee Director	30.12.2020	21.02.2023

PART TIME NON-OFFICIAL/ INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
1	CS (DR.) SHYAM AGRAWAL	Independent Director	01.11.2021	CONT-----
2	ADV. GAJANAN DEORAO ASOLE	Independent Director	01.03.2023	CONT-----
3	TANKADHAR TRIPATHY	Independent Director	01.11.2021	12.04.2023
4	CA. S. K. DESHPANDE	Independent Director	25.07.2019	24.07.2022

COMPANY SECRETARY:

SN.	NAME (SHRI)	DESIGNATION	W.E.F.	UPTO
1	SWAPNIL SUDHANSHU	Company Secretary	21.12.2022	CONT-----
		Company Secretary (I/C)	01.12.2022	20.12.2022
2	SYED MOHAMMED YUNUS	Company Secretary	17.08.2010	30.11.2022

- Other KMPs of Subsidiaries:**

- Mr. S.K. Pal, Chairman (w.e.f. 01.10.2022)
- Mr. M.K. Prasad, Chairman (upto 30.09.2022)
- Mr. G. Srinivasan, Director (w.e.f. 08.10.2022)
- Mrs. Ragini Advani, Director (w.e.f. 01.06.2022)
- Mr. Parag Verma, Director (w.e.f. 10.10.2022)
- Mr. S. L. Gupta, Director (upto 10.10.2022)
- Mr. Ankush Gupta, Director (upto 01.06.2022)
- Dr. Saransh Mittar, Director (w.e.f. 23.08.2022)
- Mr. Arun Prasad Palanisamy, Director (upto 23.08.2022)
- Mr. Abhijit Narendra, Director (upto 09.05.2022)
- Mr. Priya Ranjan Parhi, Director (w.e.f. 09.05.2022)
- Mr. Jagata Nand Jha, CEO (upto 31.01.2023)

**NOTE-38 (Part- A) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

13. Mr. A.K.Pattanaik, GM Siding, SECL, CEO (additional charge) (from 31.01.2023 to 16.04.2023)
14. Mr.Ravi Valluri, CEO (w.e.f 17.04.2023)
15. Mr. Vineet Kumar Singh, CFO
16. Mrs. Priyanka Kirit Tanna, CFO
17. Mr. Anand Amirtharaj Joseph, Company Secretary
18. Mr. Anup Agarwal, Company Secretary

- **Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel**

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Payment to CMD, Whole Time Directors and Company Secretary	For the year ended 31-03-23	For the year ended 31-03-22
i)	Short Term Employee Benefits (STB)	3.78	3.12
ii)	Post-Employment Benefits	0.54	0.55
iii)	Other Long-term Benefits	-	-
iv)	Termination Benefits	0.85	-
v)	Share Based Payment	-	-
	TOTAL	5.17	3.67

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.

- **Payment to Independent Directors**

(₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Payment to Independent Directors	For the year ended 31-03-23	For the year ended 31-03-22
i)	Sitting Fees	0.15	0.10

- **Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel:**

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-23	For the year ended 31-03-22
i)	Amount Payable	-	-
ii)	Amount Receivable	-	-

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.

- **Related Party Transactions within Group**

SECL has entered into transactions with its subsidiaries (CERL & CEWRL) and Coal India Ltd. (Group) which include Apex charges, Rehabilitation charges, Lease rent, Interest on Funds parked by subsidiaries, IICM charges and other expenditure incurred by or on behalf of CIL (Group) through current account with CIL and by or on behalf of CERL & CEWRL through their current account and transaction of various services received from CMDPIL.

As per Ind AS 24, following are the disclosures regarding nature and amount of significant transactions.

NOTE-38 (Part- A) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Parties	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Dividend Paid	Lease Rent	Interest on Funds parked with CIL	Current Account Balances	
						Receivable	Payable
Coal India Ltd.	334.02 (285.02)	96.03 (93.44)	1063.54 (432.23)	1.80 (1.80)	- -	19.07 (18.42)	0.00 (0.00)

CMPDIL

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Description	Note No.	Amount
1.		3	28.57
2.		4	69.30
3.	Capital Expenses	5	837.26
4.		6.1	0.00
5.		6.2	0.00
6.	CMPDIL Expense	35	40.86
7.	Environment Expense	35	101.85
8.	Trade Payables	19	162.14
9.	Payable for Capital Expense	20	97.28

Name of Joint venture Subsidiaries	Equity Investment	Loans	Current Account Balances	
			Receivable	Payable
Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited (CERL)	0.00 (12.81)	111.39 (9.16)	0.45 (0.26)	0.00 (0.00)
Chhattisgarh East West Railway Limited (CEWRL)	90.64 (64.00)	18.56 (17.18)	0.20 (0.26)	0.00 (0.00)
Total	90.64 (76.81)	129.95 (26.34)	0.65 (0.52)	0.00 (0.00)

Lease from CIL:

Coal India Ltd. (Holding Company) has given on lease land, building and structures, plant and machinery of Dankuni Coal Complex at Kolkata from 01.04.1995, with absolute right to manufacture, sell its products including gas and by-products. The lease rent payable from 01.04.2016 onward to Coal India Ltd. is ₹ 1.80 Crore per annum.

- **Entities under the control of the same government:**

The Company being a Government related entity is exempt from the general disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances with the controlling Government and another entity under same Government. All transactions have been entered at arm's length price with entities under the control of the same Government.

4. Others Information:**a) Significant accounting policy**

Significant accounting policy (Note-2) has been drafted to elucidate the accounting policies adopted by the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs



NOTE-38 (Part- A) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(MCA) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

b) Recent pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA vide GSR 255(E) amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.”

c) Other Statutory Information:

- i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a. 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
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - a. 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
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii) The Company doesn't have any such 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

d) Others

- Previous year/period's figures have been restated, regrouped, and re-arranged wherever considered necessary.
- Previous Year/period's figures in Note No. 3 to 38 are in brackets.
- Note – 1 and 2 represents corporate information and Significant Accounting Policies respectively, Note 3 to 23 form part of the Balance Sheet and 24 to 37 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss for the period /year ended on balance sheet date. Note – 38 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTE-38 (PART- B) ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Fair Value measurement

(₹ in Crore)

(a) Financial Instruments by Category

	Note No.	31-03-2023			31-03-2022		
		FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost	FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets- Non Current							
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Loans	8	-	-	363.21	-	-	348.08
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	2108.09	-	-	1939.85
Financial Liabilities- Non Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	3821.27	-	-	3146.43
Lease Liabilities		-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	852.24	-	-	542.99

(₹ in Crore)

	Note	31-03-2023			31-03-2022		
		FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost	FVT PL	FVT OCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets- Current							
Investments: Mutual Fund	7	955.80	-	-	848.99	-	-
Trade receivables	13	-	-	42.03	-	-	375.97
Cash & Cash equivalents	14	-	-	1172.56	-	-	1863.43
Other Bank Balances	15	-	-	3183.15	-	-	2811.64
Loans	8	-	-	0.45	-	-	0.21
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	926.03	-	-	898.05
Financial Liabilities- Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	19	-	-	1,899.84	-	-	1,750.34
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	2,964.37	-	-	2,965.94

* Allowance for Coal Quality Variance deducted from Trade Receivable.

**Liability for Salary, Wages and Allowances included in Other Financial Liabilities.



NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value – recurring fair value measurement	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023			As at 31-03-2022		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets at FVTPL							
Investments :							
Mutual Fund	7	955.80	-	-	848.99	-	-
Financial Liabilities							
If any item					-	-	-

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at	Note No.	As at 31-03-2023			As at 31-03-2022		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets- Non Current							
Investments : Equity Shares Subsidiary Companies	7	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Loans	8	-	-	363.21	-	-	348.08
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	2108.09	-	-	1939.85
Financial Liabilities- Non Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	3821.27	-	-	3146.43
Lease Liabilities		-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	852.24	-	-	542.99
Financial Assets- Current							
Trade receivables	13	-	-	42.03	-	-	375.97
Cash & cash equivalents	14	-	-	1172.56	-	-	1863.43
Other Bank Balances	15	-	-	3183.15	-	-	2811.64
Loans	8	-	-	0.45	-	-	0.21
Other Financial Assets	9	-	-	926.03	-	-	898.05
Financial Liabilities- Current							
Borrowings	18	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Lease Liabilities		-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Trade Payables	19	-	-	1899.84	-	-	1750.34
Other Liabilities	20	-	-	2964.37	-	-	2965.94

A brief of each level is given below.

NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes Mutual fund which is valued using closing Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for investments, security deposits and other liabilities taken included in level 3.

(c) Valuation technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include the use of quoted market prices (NAV) of instruments in respect of investment in Mutual Funds.

(d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

(e) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. The security deposits coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at 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. RISK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises, inter alia, on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The risk committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured, and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

**NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and Cash equivalents, trade receivables financial asset measured at amortized cost	Ageing analysis/ Credit rating	Department of Public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk-foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk-interest rate	Cash and Cash equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The Company risk management is carried out by the board of directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The board provides written principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

A. Credit Risk:**Credit risk management:**

Receivables arise mainly out of sale of Coal. Sale of Coal is broadly categorized as sale through fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction.

Macro - economic information (such as regulatory changes) is incorporated as part of the fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction terms.

Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs)

As contemplated in and in accordance with the terms of the New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP), the company enters into legally enforceable FSAs with customers or with State Nominated Agencies that in turn enters into appropriate distribution arrangements with end customers. Our FSAs can be broadly categorized into:

- FSAs with customers in the power utilities sector, including State power utilities, private power utilities (“PPUs”) and independent power producers (“IPPs”);
- FSAs with customers in non-power industries (including captive power plants (“CPPs”)); and
- FSAs with State Nominated Agencies.

E-Auction Scheme

The E-Auction scheme of coal has been introduced to provide access to coal for customers who were not able to source their coal requirement through the available institutional mechanisms under the NCDP for various reasons, for example, due to a less than full allocation of their normative requirement under NCDP, seasonality of their coal requirement and limited requirement of coal that does not warrant a long-term linkage. The quantity of coal to be offered under E-Auction is reviewed from time to time by the Ministry of Coal.

Provision for Expected credit loss: The Company provides for expected credit risk loss for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach). Refer Note - 13, Trade Receivables.

NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Expected Credit losses for trade receivables under simplified approach.

Significant estimates and judgments for Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

B. Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

C. Market risk**(a) Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk in respect of foreign operation is considered to be insignificant. The Company also imports and risk is managed by regular follow up. Company has a policy which is implemented when foreign currency risk becomes significant.

(b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's 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)**

	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Equity Share capital	668.06	668.06
Long term debt	3821.27	3146.43



NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

3. Employee Benefits: Recognition and Measurement Refer Note-28 (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. The Gratuity Scheme is fully funded through trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India, wherein employer contribution is 2.01% of basic salary and dearness allowances. Gratuity payment is made as per policy of the company subject to maximum of Rs 0.20 crores at the time of separation from the company considering the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 as amended. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the Gratuity Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting 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).

(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 and their spouses in Company hospital/empaneled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme under common coal cadre or Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time. Membership is not extended to the executives who resigns from the services of the CIL and its subsidiaries. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired executives and spouse taken together jointly or severally is Rs 25 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust maintained by the CIL at group level solely for this purpose. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

(c) Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non-Executive (CPRMSNE)

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, spouse and Divyang Child(ren) taken together jointly or severally is Rs 8 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust maintained by the CIL at group level solely for this purpose. The liability for the scheme is recognised 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 and Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund respectively. These funds are governed by a

NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

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). NPS is being administered through separate trust at group level solely formed for the purpose. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of Basic and Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) 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 Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) 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 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 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 Rs 1,25,000 is paid to the nominees under the scheme w.e.f 01.10.2017. The expected cost of the benefits is recognized when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

c) Settlement Allowances

As a part of wage agreement, a lump sum amount of Rs 12000/- is paid to all the non-executive cadre employees governed under NCWA on their superannuation on or after 31.10.2010 as settling-in allowance. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

d) Group Personal Accident Insurance (GPAIS)

Company has taken group insurance scheme from United India Insurance Company Limited to cover the executives of the company against personal accident known as "Coal India Executives Group Personal

**NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

Accident Insurance Scheme” (GPAIS). GPAIS covers all types of accident on 24 hour basis worldwide. Premium for the scheme is borne by the Company.

e) Leave Travel Concession (LTC)

As a part of wage agreement, Non-executive employees are entitled to travel assistance for visiting their home town and for “Bharat Bhraman” once in a block of 4 years. A lump sum amount of Rs 8000/- and Rs 12000/- is paid for visiting Home town and “Bharat Bhraman”, respectively. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

f) Compensation to Dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, the company provide the benefits admissible under The Employee’s Compensation Act, 1923. An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs is paid to the next of kin of an employee in case of a fatal mine accident w.e.f 07.11.2019. The expected cost of the benefits is recognised when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

g) Funding status of defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans and other long term employee benefits plans, which are valued on actuarial basis, are as under:

(i) Funded-

- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment
- 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
- Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

(iii) Total liability as on 31-03-2023 based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentioned below is ₹ 5666.77 Crore (₹5943.15 Crore).

(₹In Crores)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability	Incremental Liability	Closing Actuarial Liability
Gratuity Scheme	4271.92	(381.57)	3890.35
Leave Scheme	795.37	77.02	872.39
Leave Travel Concession – Non-Executive	41.76	(2.82)	38.94
Settlement Allowance Executives	18.18	(2.41)	15.77
Settlement Allowance Non-Executives	20.78	(2.25)	18.53
Life Cover Scheme- Executives	0.00	0.00	0.00

NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability	Incremental Liability	Closing Actuarial Liability
Life Cover Scheme- Non-Executives	0.00	0.00	0.00
Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits-Executives	229.05	(15.88)	213.17
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits- Non-Executives (Retiree)	124.88	118.32	243.20
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits- Non-Executives (Existing)	441.21	(66.79)	374.42
Compensation to dependents in case of mine accidental death	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	5943.15	(276.37)	5666.77

(iv) Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded) and Leave Encashment (funded) are given below: -

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY, EL/ HPL & PRMB LIABILITY AS AT 31-03-2023

DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 19 (2015)

(₹ in Crores)

Table 1: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Changes in Present Value of Obligation as at						
Present value of obligation as on last valuation	4,271.92	4,499.21	795.37	804.15	795.14	686.01
Current Service Cost	90.36	193.78	177.88	183.06	20.89	19.56
Interest Cost	267.55	284.76	47.61	48.84	52.78	46.72
Participant Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period (Past Service)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	(107.35)	11.91	(31.56)	2.86	(50.44)	5.00
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-	-	-	-	-	34.76
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	42.46	(33.48)	73.50	(61.22)	50.24	10.89
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	-	-	-	-	-	-
The effect of change in Foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	674.59	684.26	190.41	182.32	37.83	7.80
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Transfer of Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtailment cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (Unsettled Liability at the end of the valuation date)	-	-	-	-	-	-



NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Table 1: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Changes in Present Value of Obligation as at						
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	3,890.35	4,271.92	872.39	795.37	830.79	795.14

Table 2: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets as at						
Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	4,303.14	4,361.22	710.69	456.87	488.10	160.93
Interest Income	272.06	285.77	49.35	38.72	34.02	20.74
Employer Contributions	70.12	305.29	220.41	399.01	62.28	291.62
Participant Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition/Business Combination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	674.59	684.26	190.41	182.32	37.83	7.80
The effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-
The effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses and Insurance Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	41.44	35.12	(4.84)	(1.59)	(27.31)	22.61
Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	4,012.18	4,303.14	785.20	710.69	519.26	488.10

Table 3: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Table Showing Reconciliation to Balance Sheet						
Funded Status	121.82	31.22	(87.19)	(84.68)	(311.52)	(307.04)
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/loss at end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Measurement Date Employer Contribution (Expected)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded Accrued/Prepaid Pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Asset	4012.18	4303.14	785.20	710.69	519.26	488.10
Fund Liability	3890.35	4271.92	872.39	795.37	830.79	795.14

Table 4(A) : Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Table Showing Plan Assumptions				
Discount Rate	7.30%	6.80%	7.30%	6.80%
Salary Escalation Rate- Executives	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Salary Escalation Rate- Non-Executives	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%

NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Table Showing Plan Assumptions	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Mortality Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08) Ultimate

Table Showing Plan Assumptions	PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year
Discount Rate	7.30%	6.80%
Medical Inflation Rate	0.00%*	0.00%
Mortality Rate - Inservice	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Mortality Rate - Post retirement	Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)	Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)
Average Medical Cost (INR)	“Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit - INR 36,000 p.a. Hospitalisation Benefit - INR 35,000 p.a. Non Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit+Hospitalisation Benefit combined - INR 18,000 p.a.”	“Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit - INR 36,000 p.a. Hospitalisation Benefit - INR 35,000 p.a. Non Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit+Hospitalisation Benefit combined - INR 18,000 p.a.”
Spouse Age Difference	Spouse is 5 years younger than Member	Spouse is 5 years younger than Member
Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%

*As agreed with the Company, medical inflation has been considered as Nil as the medical cost of the Company is governed by CHGS rates as declared by Government of India

Table 5: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Expense Recognized in statement of Profit/Loss as at						
Current Service Cost	90.36	193.78	177.88	183.06	20.89	19.56
Past Service Cost(vested)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past Service Cost (Non-Vested)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Interest Cost	(4.51)	(1.01)	(1.74)	10.12	18.76	25.98
Cost (Loss/(Gain) on settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost(Loss/(Gain) on curtailment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Gain loss	-	-	46.78	(56.77)	-	-
Employee Expected Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-



NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Table 5: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Expense Recognized in statement of Profit/Loss as at						
Benefit Cost (Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/loss)	85.85	192.77	222.92	136.41	39.65	45.54

Table 6: Disclosure Item	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Other Comprehensive Income						
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	(107.35)	11.91			(50.44)	5.00
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	-	-			-	34.76
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	42.46	(33.48)			50.24	10.89
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	-	-			-	-
Total Actuarial (gain)/losses	(64.89)	(21.57)			(0.19)	50.65
Return on Plan Asset, Excluding Interest Income	41.44	35.12			(27.31)	22.61
The effect of asset ceiling	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the Period	(106.33)	(56.69)			27.11	28.04
Net (Income)/Expense for the Period Recognized in OCI	(106.33)	(56.69)			27.11	28.04

Table 7A : Disclosure Item		
Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate table		
Age	Mortality (Per Annum)	
20	0.000888	
25	0.000984	
30	0.001056	
35	0.001282	
40	0.001803	
45	0.002874	
50	0.004946	
55	0.007888	
60	0.011534	
65	0.017009	

NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Table 7B : Disclosure Item

Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality table (2012-15)	
Age	Mortality (Per Annum)
60	0.006349
65	0.010070
70	0.016393
75	0.027379
80	0.046730

Table 08: Disclosure Item

Sensitivity Analysis	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current year		Current year		Current year	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	(101.27)	107.35	(29.32)	31.56	(45.87)	50.44
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	-3%	3%	-3%	4%	-6%	6%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	39.91	(42.47)	31.43	(29.47)		
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	1%	-1%	4%	-3%		

Year	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	PRMB
1	530.05	95.95	36.22
2	548.64	107.55	42.77
3	481.64	96.10	48.60
4	456.64	92.57	53.22
5	460.79	97.52	57.84
6 to 10	1815.21	402.98	338.69
More than 10 years	2275.07	896.37	1826.03

Table 13: Statement Showing Outlook Next Year Components of Net Periodic benefit Cost

	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
Current service Cost (Employer portion Only) Next period	90.36	177.88	20.89
Interest Cost next period	(4.51)	(1.74)	18.76
Expected Return on Plan Asset	-	-	-
Unrecognized past service Cost	-	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial/gain loss at the end of the period	-	-	-
Settlement Cost	-	-	-
Curtailment Cost	-	-	-
Other (Actuarial Gain/loss)	(106.33)	46.78	27.11
Benefit Cost	(20.48)	222.92	66.76

**NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

Statement Showing expected return on Plan Asset at end Measurement	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		PRMB	
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
Current Liability	511.71	543.96	92.63	77.44	34.98	25.11
Non-Current Liability	3,378.65	3727.96	779.76	717.93	795.81	770.03
Net Liability	3,890.36	4,271.92	872.39	795.37	830.79	795.14

4. Other Information**(A) Provisions**

The position and movement of various provisions (except those relating to employee benefits which are valued actuarially), as on 31-03-23 are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Provisions	Note No.	Opening Balance	Addition during the period	Write back/ Adj. during the period	Unwinding of discounts	Closing Balance
Property, Plant and Equipment:	3					
Provision for Depreciation & impairment of Assets		5435.29	700.87	-7.19	-	6128.97
Capital Work in Progress :	4					
Against CWIP :		9.76	1.34	9.92	-	21.02
Exploration And Evaluation Assets :	5					
Provision and Impairment:		-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets :	6					
Provision and Impairment:		-	137.94	3.97	-	141.91
Loans -Non Current	8					
Allowance for doubtful loans		0.06	-	(0.05)	-	0.01
Loans - Current	8					
Allowance for doubtful loans		0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Other Non Current Financial Assets:	9					
Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables		2.29	1.31	0.00	-	3.60
Other Current Financial Assets:	9					
Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables		6.92	1.77	-	-	8.69
Other Non-Current Assets :	10					
Allowance for doubtful advances		5.02	-	-0.92	-	4.10
Other Current Assets :	11					
Allowance for doubtful other deposits and advances		0.05	0.08	-	-	0.13
Trade Receivables :	13					
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts		1192.79	52.95	0.00	-	1245.74

NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Provisions	Note No.	Opening Balance	Addition during the period	Write back/ Adj. during the period	Unwinding of discounts	Closing Balance
Non-Current Provision :	21					
Employee Benefits						
Gratuity		-	0.00	-	-	0.00
Leave Encashment		7.24	-	(7.24)	-	-
Post Retirement Medical Benefits		281.92	-	(5.38)	-	276.54
Other Employee Benefits		56.42	16.82	0.00	-	73.24
Site Restoration/Mine Closure		1,423.20	94.91	-	-	1,518.11
Stripping Activity Adjustment		14,801.54	1,399.08	-	-	16,200.62
Others		-	-	-	-	-
Current Provision :	21					
Gratuity		58.30	-	(180.12)	-	(121.82)
Leave Encashment		82.43	4.77	0.00	-	87.20
Post Retirement Medical Benefits		25.12	9.86	0.00	-	34.98
Ex- Gratia		343.46	-	-101.54	-	241.92
Performance Related Pay		241.02	106.72	-	-	347.74
Other Employee Benefits		172.55	1,477.42	-	-	1649.97

(B) Segment Reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in a single segment business of production and sale of Coal. The income from interest and other income is less than 10% of the total revenue; hence no separate segment is recognized for the same.

(C) Earnings per share in terms of :**Net Profit**

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-23	For the year ended 31-03-22
i)	Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Share Holders	2420.24	1587.42
ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	6680561	6680561
iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹1000/- per share)	3622.81	2376.18

(D) LEASES (IND AS-116)**(i) BUILDING- (Apollo Hospital):**

The Company in terms of License Agreement dated 19th day of March 2001 executed with M/s Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd., Chennai has granted the latter a right to occupy and use the fully constructed main hospital building measuring 2,97,099.74 Sq. ft. (27611.50 Sq. M) and the residential Periods measuring

**NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

55,333 Sq. ft. (5142.47 Sq M) together with superstructures on the land such as substation building, sewerage treatment plant and pump house.

The License Agreement provides for a lease period of 30 years from the effective date of the commencement of the lease i.e., November 2001.

The lease rental payable by the Apollo Hospital is accounted for as per the agreement. As per the agreement, the lease rental receivable from Apollo Hospital on the Balance Sheet date, for main hospital building is ₹4/- per Sq. ft. per month (₹4/- per Sq. ft per month) ₹1.43 Crores per annum or 1/3rd of net profit arrived from the operation of this division of the hospital of the licensee, whichever is more and for residential Periods the rate is ₹2/- per Sq. ft. per month (₹2/- per Sq. ft per month) amounting to ₹0.13 Crore per annum. The lease rental by Apollo Hospital for the period ended on Balance Sheet date accounted for is ₹ 1.56 Crore (₹ 1.56 Crores) towards minimum rental.

The cost of the gross assets leased to Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd. furnished under the schedule of Fixed Assets is ₹ 31.32 Crore (₹ 31.32 Crore) accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹ 12.90 Crore (₹12.34 Crore), the depreciation recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended is ₹ 0.56 Crore (₹0.56 Crore).

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate as at 31-03-23 is ₹12.45 Crore (₹14.01 Crore) for each of the following period is as under:

	Particulars	₹ in Crore)	
		As at 31-03-23	As at 31-03-22
(I)	Not later than one year	1.56	1.56
(II)	Later than one year and not later than five year	6.23	6.23
(III)	Later than five years and till the period of lease	4.66	6.22

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

(ii) RAILWAY SIDING:

- The Company in terms of License Agreements dated 03.01.2007 and 16.05.2008 executed with M/s Aryan Coal Beneficiations Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding Junadih No.3 at Gevra Area on lease for a period of 20 years with effect from 23.05.2006. Lease Rent ₹2.41 Crores (₹1.99 Crores) received / receivable for the current period/ year.
- The Company in terms of License Agreements dated 03.01.2007 and 16.05.2008 executed with M/s Aryan Coal Beneficiations Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding Junadih No.4 at Gevra Area for a lease period of 20 years w.e.f. 23.08.1999. Lease Rent ₹2.44 Crores (₹2.02 Crores) received / receivable for the current period / year. Renewal of Lease Agreement is under process.
- The Company in terms of Lease Agreements dated 15.10.2007 executed with M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) has granted the later a right to use the fully constructed Railway Siding line no. 2 Dipka Area for an applied lease period of 30 years w.e.f Oct 2007 vide letter no. 13-14/81 dated 18.07.14. Lease Rent ₹2.78 Crores (₹2.53 Crores) received/ receivable for current period / year.

NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

- d) Leased out Assets (Line No-2) to M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) ₹19.66Crores (₹19.23 Crore) and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹15.32 Crores (₹14.84 Crores).
- e) The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate at the end of the year is ₹ 107.66 Crores (₹112.17 Crores) for each of the following periods is as under:

(₹in Crores)

Period	As at 31-03-2023				As at 31-03-22
	Junadih Sdg -3 (a)	Junadih Sdg -4 (b)	Line No 2 (d)	Total	
Not later than one year	5.07	5.14	3.06	13.27	12.06
Later than one year and not later than five years	6.63	0.00	15.61	22.24	23.48
Later than five years and till the period of lease	0.00	0.00	72.15	72.15	76.63
	11.70	5.14	90.82	107.66	112.17

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.

(iii) LAND:

The company in terms of License agreement with M/s Gujarat State Electricity Board, Vadodara, Gujarat dated 17.10.2005 has granted the later a right to use land for construction & operation of Railway siding Junadih line no 5 at Gevra area for a period of 20 years with effect from 17.10.2005. Lease Rent ₹1.48 Crores (₹1.34 Crores) has been received for the current period / year.

The Company in terms of Lease Agreements executed with M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washery Limited) has granted the later a right to use the land for construction of washery and siding facilities at Dipka Project on lease for a period of 30 years with effect from 01.11.1996. Lease Rent ₹4.28 Crore (₹3.89 Crore) received/receivable during current period/ year.

Leased out Assets to M/s Spectrum Coal and Power Limited (Formerly known as STCLI Coal Washer Limited) valued ₹ 1.27 Crore (₹0.98 Crore) for Land and accumulated depreciation as on Balance Sheet date is ₹ 0.68 Crore (₹0.59 Crore).

The future minimum lease rental receivable in the aggregate at the end of the year/period is ₹24.41 Crores (₹30.03 Crores) for each of the following periods is as under:

(₹in Crores)

Period	As at 31-03-23			As at 31-03-22
	Land for Junadih Sdg -5 (a)	Land for Washery & Siding (b)	Total (a+b)	
Not later than one year	3.12	4.70	7.82	7.11
Later than one year and not later than five years	2.87	13.72	16.59	22.92
Later than five years and till the period of lease	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	5.98	18.42	24.41	30.03

No contingent rents are recognized as income in the Profit and Loss Account.



NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(iv) DANKUNI COAL COMPLEX (DCC)

Vide Notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 30th March 2019 Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 116, Leases has become effective for the company from 01.04.2019 replacing Ind AS 17, Leases. The accounting policy on leases has been changed as per Ind AS 116. The principal change of Ind AS 116, Leases is change in the accounting treatment by lessees of leases currently classified as operating leases. Lease agreements has given rise to the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for future lease payments in case of company being lessee.

Coal India Ltd. (Holding Company) has given plant and machinery and other structures of Dankuni Coal Complex at Kolkata initially for 5 years from 01.04.1995, with absolute right to manufacture, sell its products including gas and by-products. The revised lease rent payable from 01.04.2016 onward to Coal India Ltd. is ₹1.80 Crore per annum. Coal India Ltd. has not specified the lease period.

In view of the para 5 (read with para B3 to B9 of Appendix B) of Ind AS 116, the company has performed an assessment of whether an underlying asset of Dankuni Coal Complex are of low value on an absolute basis and concluded that assets of Dankuni Coal Complex has completed its depreciable life and carried at salvage value @5% of Original Cost which are not material by the size, nature or circumstances of the lessee and qualify as low value assets.

Hence, The Company elected not to apply the requirements in paragraphs 22–49 of this standard for low value assets of Dankuni Coal Complex and adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings is NIL.

Further, the “Greater Calcutta Gas Supply Corporation Ltd.” (GCGSCL), the sole customer for coal gas of the DCC unit has stopped procuring the coal gas from the unit. In view of above, presently the production of coal gas at DCC Plant is under suspension.

(E) Insurance and escalation claims

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.

(F) Provisions made in the Accounts

Provisions made in the accounts against slow moving/non-moving/obsolete stores, claims receivable, advances, doubtful debts etc. are considered adequate to cover possible losses.

(G) Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

(H) Current Liabilities

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

(I) Misappropriation, Fraud, Excess payment, theft etc. cases:

- (i) One fraud case has been cropped up at Sohagpur Area in respect of salary / wages billing by a clerk amounting to Rs. 0.16 Crores, out of which Rs. 0.09 Crores has been deposited by him. Balance amount is not recovered till date and involved person has been terminated from the service. The case is being investigated by CBI, Jabalpur and is under trial, (prosecution evidence) at CBI Trial Court, Jabalpur.
- (ii) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Bishrampur Area amounting to Rs. 1.21 Crores. The case is being dealt by CBI, Raipur and is under Trial and at prosecution evidence stage.

NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

- (iii) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Korba Area amounting to Rs. 0.32 Crores. The case is being dealt by CBI, Raipur and is in under Trial and at prosecution evidence stage.
- (iv) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Jamuna Kotma Area amounting to Rs. 1.40 Crores. The case is being dealt by CBI, Jabalpur and is under trial (prosecution evidence).
- (v) Excess payment is reported to be made to a security agency at Johilla Area amounting to Rs. 1.10 Crores. The case is being dealt by CBI, Jabalpur and is at Charge Stage.
- (vi) Irregularities in deployment of OB Contractor at Amera OC of Bishrampur Area and payment involving Rs. 0.28 Crores. The case is under trial at CBI, Raipur and at prosecution evidence stage.

(J) Analytical Ratios:

S.N.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-23	31-03-22	Variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.48	1.61	-7.88%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.55	0.57	-3.51%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	0.04	0.03	49.77%
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Shareholders' Equity	38.47	32.89	16.94%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average Inventory	21.92	18.46	18.76%
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio**	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	159.43	40.17	296.94%
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio***	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.42	3.53	-31.45%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	6.15	4.99	23.20%
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	11.27%	8.55%	2.72%
10	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	58.16%	41.59%	16.57%
11	Return on Investment:					
	(a) ROI on Equity Investment In Unlisted Subsidiaries	Dividend	Average Investment in Equity of Subs.	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(b) ROI on Equity Investment In Joint Ventures	Dividend Received	Average Investment in Equity of JV	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(c) ROI on Fixed Income Investment (Bonds/Debentures Etc.)	Interest income	Average Investment	NA	NA	NA
	(d) ROI on Mutual Fund ****	Dividend + Capital gain + Fair value gain/ Loss	Average Investment	4.76%	3.89%	0.88%
	(e) ROI on Deposits (With Banks, Fis Incl Iclds)	Interest income	Average Investment	6.45%	4.06%	2.39%

*Debt Service coverage ratio increased due to increase in earnings available for debt service.

**Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio increased due to significant realization from debtors in current year.

*** Trade payable Turnover Ratio decreased due to increase in avg. trade payables.

**** Amount of Return from Mutual funds is immaterial.



NOTE-38 (Part- B) Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(K) Balance Confirmations

Balance confirmation/reconciliation is carried out periodically for trade receivables, cash & bank balances, certain loans & advances, long term liabilities and current liabilities. Provision is taken against all doubtful unconfirmed balances.

Signature to Note 1 to 38.

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(₹ in Crore)

Sl No.	Particulars	Name of the subsidiary Companies	
		Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited	Chhattisgarh East-West Railway Limited
1	Reporting Period	01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023	01-04-2022 to 31-03-2023
2	Reporting Currency	Rupees	Rupees
3	Share Capital	781.58	721.51
4	Reserves & Surplus	(30.52)	(1.48)
5	Total Assets	3435.22	2184.35
6	Total Liabilities	3435.22	2184.35
7	Investments	0.00	0.00
8	Turnover	62.18	0.00
9	Profit before Taxation	(227.09)	(0.24)
10	Provision for Taxation	(108.50)	0.00
11	Profit after Taxation	(118.59)	(0.24)
12	Proposed Dividend	0.00	0.00
13	% of Share holding as on 31-03-2023	63.97	66.18

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh



Statement of Consolidated Unaudited/ Audited Results for the Quarter ended 31-03-2023, Quarter ended 31-12-2022, Quarter ended 31-03-2022, Year ended 31-03-2023, Year ended 31-03-2022

PART - I

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Quarter ended 31.03.2023	For the Quarter ended 31-12-2022	For the Quarter ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the year ended 31-03-2022
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
1 Income From operations					
Gross Sales	9890.78	8725.58	9013.98	33321.84	29937.89
Less : levies	3480.16	3134.81	3732.34	12216.98	11140.38
(a)Net Sales / Income from Operations	6410.62	5590.77	5281.64	21104.86	18797.51
(b) Other Operating Income	540.76	520.60	508.00	1942.74	1716.43
Total income from operations (net)	6951.38	6111.37	5789.64	23047.60	20513.94
2 Expenses					
(a) Cost of Material Consumed	899.17	779.68	746.54	2980.36	2093.39
(b) Purchase of Stock in trade	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods Work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	(721.66)	(62.27)	(289.46)	(371.19)	576.38
(d) Excise Duty	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Employees Benefit Expenses	3110.81	2228.41	2084.63	9013.10	7823.53
(f) Depreciation & Impairment	209.08	289.68	269.97	838.94	936.26
(g) Power & Fuel	231.57	237.12	175.71	892.95	827.26
(h) Coprorate Social Responsibility Expneses	3.16	34.41	54.29	44.69	67.58
(i) Repairs	154.80	142.43	119.87	473.55	363.42
(j) Contractual Expenses	1435.14	1131.10	1000.61	4123.10	3156.77
(k) Other Expenditures	389.48	353.21	334.34	1361.31	1195.93
(l) Provisions/Write off (net)	66.91	4.79	(71.94)	80.80	92.21
(m) Deferred Stripping Activity Expenses	530.07	356.25	1347.95	1399.08	1885.42
(n) Other Stripping Activity Expenses		-			
Total Expenses (a to m)	6308.53	5494.81	5772.51	20836.69	19018.15
3 Profit (Loss) from Operations before Other Income, Finance costs and Exceptional Items (1-2)	642.85	616.56	17.13	2210.91	1495.79
4 Other Income	318.86	288.48	385.85	1305.21	764.15
5 Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before finance costs and Exceptional Items(3+4)	961.71	905.04	402.98	3516.12	2259.94
6 Finance Costs	56.62	61.30	29.19	215.03	136.27
7 Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after finance cost but before Exceptional Items (5-6)	905.09	843.74	373.79	3301.09	2123.67
8 Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-
9 Profit (+) / Loss (-) from Ordinary Activities before tax (7+8)	905.09	843.74	373.79	3301.09	2123.67

PART - I Contd...

Particulars	For the Quarter ended 31.03.2023	For the Quarter ended 31-12-2022	For the Quarter ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the year ended 31-03-2022
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
10 Tax Expenses	240.13	274.90	63.94	923.25	516.75
11 Net Profit (+) / Loss (-) for the period (11+12)	664.96	568.84	309.85	2377.84	1606.92
12 Share of Profit /(Loss) of Jointly controlled entities and associates					
13 Non Controlling Interest	(6.28)	(37.02)	21.70	(42.40)	19.50
14 Net Profit/(Loss) after taxes after minority interest and share of jointly controlled entities and associates [A]	671.24	605.86	288.15	2420.24	1587.42
15 Other Comprehensive Income /(Loss) [B]	2.56	17.99	0.91	59.28	21.44
16 Share of Profit /(Loss) of Jointly controlled entities and associates	-	-	-	-	-
17 Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-
18 Other Comprehensive Income after minority interest and share of jointly controlled entities and associates [B]	2.56	17.99	0.91	59.28	21.44
19 Total Comprehensive Income /(Loss) [A+B]	673.80	623.85	289.06	2479.52	1608.86
20 Paid-up equity share capital [66,80,561 (71,70,600) Equity shares of face value of ₹1000 per share fully paid up]	668.06	668.06	668.06	668.06	668.06
21 "Earning Per Share (EPS)					
(a) Basic	1004.77	906.90	431.33	3622.81	2376.18
(b) Diluted EPS	1004.77	906.90	431.33	3622.81	2376.18
22 Earnings per share					
(a) Basic	1004.77	906.90	431.33	3622.81	2376.18
(b) Diluted EPS	1004.77	906.90	431.33	3622.81	2376.18

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh

**PART - II**

Particulars	For the Quarter ended 31.03.2023	For the Quarter ended 31-12-2022	For the Quarter ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31-03-2023	For the year ended 31-03-2022
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
A PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDING					
1 Public Shareholding :					
- No. of Shares	-	-	-	-	-
- Percentage of shareholding	-	-	-	-	-
2 Promoters and promoter group Shareholding**					
a) Pledged/ Encumbered					
- No. of Shares	-	-	-	-	-
- Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	-	-	-	-	-
- Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total share capital of the company)	-	-	-	-	-
b) Non- Encumbered					
- No. of Shares	6680561	6680561	6680561	6680561	6680561
- Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
- Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total share capital of the company)"	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Particulars	For the year ended 31-03 -2023
B INVESTOR COMPLAINTS	
Pending at the beginning of the quarter	NIL
Received during the quarter	NIL
Disposed of during the quarter	NIL
Remaining unresolved at the end of the quarter	NIL

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh

2. Statement of Consolidated Assets and Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	7,408.71	8,924.22
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4,040.92	4,516.82
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	2,488.72	1,679.41
(d) Intangible assets	2,306.38	39.80
(e) Intangible assets under development	2,359.35	13.62
(f) Investment Property	-	-
(g) Financial Assets	-	-
(i) Investments	-	-
(ii) Loans	363.21	348.08
(iii) Other Financial Assets	2,108.09	1,939.85
(h) Deferred tax assets (net) ^(Refer Note-38)	693.20	548.40
(i) Other non-current assets	1,507.38	696.43
Total Non-Current Assets (A)	23,275.96	18,706.63
Current Assets		
(a) Inventories	1,664.64	1,143.83
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Investments	955.80	848.99
(ii) Trade Receivables	42.03	375.97
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	1,172.56	1,863.43
(iv) Other Bank balances	3,183.15	2,811.64
(v) Loans	0.45	0.21
(vi) Other Financial Assets	926.03	898.05
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net) ^(Refer Note- 38)	681.65	1,498.52
(d) Other Current Assets	12,524.20	10,500.08
Total Current Asset (B)	21,150.51	19,940.72
	-	-
Total Assets	44,426.47	38,647.35

**2. Statement of Consolidated Assets and Liabilities Contd.....**

PARTICULARS	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
(a) Equity Share Capital	668.06	668.06
(b) Other Equity	6,221.56	4,805.58
Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders of The Company	6,889.62	5,473.64
Non-Controlling Interest	509.19	505.92
Total Equity (A)	7,398.81	5,979.56
Liabilities		
Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	3,821.27	3,146.43
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	852.24	542.99
(b) Provisions	18,068.51	16,570.32
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (net)	-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	-	0.45
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)	22,742.02	20,260.19
Current Liabilities		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	-	-
Total Outstanding dues of creditors of MSME	14.38	4.98
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than MSME	1,885.46	1,745.36
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	2,964.37	2,965.94
(b) Other Current liabilities	7,181.44	6,768.44
(c) Provisions	2,239.99	922.88
(d) Current Tax liabilities (Net)	-	-
Total Current Liabilities (C)	14,285.64	12,407.60
	-	-
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)	44,426.47	38,647.35

Sd/-
(CS Swapnil Sudhanshu)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(CA. A. K. Pandey)
General Manager (F)

Sd/-
(CMA G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09730659

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum-Managing Director
DIN- 07379202

As per our report annexed
FOR O P TOTLA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000734C

Sd/-
(CA. Naveen Kumar Somani)
Partner
Membership No. 429100

Date: 03.05.2023
Place: Leh

CEO and CFO Certification

To,
The Board of Directors,
South Eastern Coalfields Limited.

We, Dr. P. S. Mishra, Chairman-cum-Managing Director; G. Srinivasan, Director(Finance)/CFO, responsible for the finance function certify that:

- a. We have reviewed the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 together with Accounting Policies and Additional Notes thereon as well as Financial Results for the year ended 31st March 2023 as per Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year ended 31st March 2023 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and We have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and We have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee that:
 - i. There has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the period under reference;
 - ii. There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the period, which have been adequately disclosed in appropriate places in significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.; and
 - iii. We have not become aware of any instance of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-
(G. Srinivasan)
Director (Finance)/ Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Dr. P. S. Mishra)
Chairman-cum- Managing Director

Date:03.05.2023
Place: Leh



Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the **37th Annual General Meeting** of the members of **SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED** ("the Company") will be held on **Tuesday, July 25, 2023 at 4:00 PM IST** through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider and adopt
 - the Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 including the Audited Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2023 and the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditor and Comptroller & Auditor General of India thereon.
 - the Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 including the Audited Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2023 and the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of Statutory Auditor and Comptroller & Auditor General of India thereon.
- To confirm payment of Interim Dividend of 89.80% (₹898.00 per share) paid on equity shares of the company and to declare a Final dividend of 22.40% (₹224.00 per share) as recommended by the Board of Directors for the Financial Year 2022-23, and payment to eligible shareholders of the company, as Final dividend for the FY 2022-23.
- To appoint a Director in place of Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra (DIN: 07379202), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
- To appoint a Director in place of Dr. B. Veera Reddy (DIN: 08679590), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

- To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors appointed for conducting Cost Audit of the Company for the year 2022-23 onwards upto 2024-25, as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of SECL, by passing the following resolution as special resolution with or without modification(s):

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any other statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹4,40,000.00 for Lead Cost Auditor, ₹1,83,000.00 for Branch Cost Auditor-1 & ₹1,57,000.00 for Branch Cost Auditor-2, with Out-of-pocket expenditures at actuals restricted to 50% of the Audit fees and applicable taxes extra, as set out in the explanatory statement to this Resolution; payable to M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co. (Lead Cost Auditor), M/s. B. Mukhopadhyay & Co. (Branch Cost Auditor-1) & M/s. Subhadra Dutta & Associates (Branch Cost Auditor-2) who were appointed as Cost Auditors by the Board of Directors of the Company at its 329th Meeting held on 27.09.2022 (Item No. 329:4:3) to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial years 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25, be and is hereby ratified."

By order of the Board of Directors
For **South Eastern Coalfields Limited**

Sd/-
(Swarnil Sudhanshu)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Registered Office:

Seepat Road, Bilaspur (CG)-495006

Date: 21.07.2023

NOTES:

1. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'), Government of India and Securities Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') has permitted conduct of Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) and dispensed personal presence of the members at the meeting vide their circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 19/2021 dated December 08, 2021, Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021, Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 5, 2022 & Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 (collectively referred to as 'Circulars').
2. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing an option to its members to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM. In accordance with the MCA Circulars, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
3. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. Since this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM facility, therefore Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.
4. The Shareholders are requested to give their consent in writing or by electronic mode for calling the Annual General Meeting at a shorter notice pursuant to the provisions of the Section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Relevant Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business, as set out above is annexed hereto as ANNEXURE-A. Details of Directors liable to retire by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and seeking re-appointment, is also annexed hereto as ANNEXURE-B.
6. Corporate Member(s) are requested to send to the Registered Office of the Company, a duly certified 'Authorization Letter', pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
7. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2022-23 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2022-23 will also be available on the Company's website www.secl-cil.in.
8. The Company will provide VC/OAVM facility to its Members for participating at the AGM. Facility to join the meeting shall be opened thirty minutes before the scheduled time of the AGM and shall be kept open throughout the proceedings of the AGM.
9. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
10. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 171(1)(b) and 189(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, the registers required to be kept open for inspection at every Annual General Meeting of the company, and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to compsecy.secl@coalindia.in.
11. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before Tuesday, July 25, 2023 through email on compsecy.secl@coalindia.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.



Distribution:

(With a request to make it convenient to attend the meeting through VC/OAVM):

Members:

1. M/s. Coal India Limited, Kolkata.
2. Shri P.M. Prasad, Chairman, CIL, Kolkata.
3. Dr. B. Veera Reddy, Director (Technical), CIL, Kolkata & Govt. Nominee Director, SECL
4. Dr. P.S. Mishra, CMD & CEO, SECL.

Invitees:

1. Shri B.P. Pati, IFoS, Jt. Secy, MoC/ Govt. Nominee Director.
2. Dr. Shyam Agrawal, Independent Director, SECL.
3. Adv. Gajanan Deorao Asole, Independent Director, SECL.
4. Shri S. K. Pal, Director (Technical) Operations, SECL.
5. Shri G. Srinivasan, Director (Finance) & CFO, SECL.
6. Shri S. N. Kapri, Director (Technical) Projects & Planning, SECL.
7. Shri Debasis Acharyya, Director (Personnel), SECL.
8. M/s. O. P. Totla & Co., CA, Principal Statutory Auditor.
9. M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Lead Cost Auditor.
10. M/s. R&A Associates, Secretarial Auditor.

ANNEXURE-A

Statement Pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

ITEM NO.5 RELATING TO RATIFICATION OF THE REMUNERATION OF COST AUDITORS

The SECL Board at its 329th meeting held on 27.09.2022 (Item No. 329:4:3) had approved the recommendations of the Audit Committee given at its 135th Meeting held on 26.09.2022 (Item No. 135:4) to appoint the Cost Audit Firms as Lead Cost Auditors and Branch Cost Auditors, together with their Audit Fee, OPE & applicable taxes, as tabulated below, for conducting Cost Audit of the Company for the FYs 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25.

SN.	Name of the Cost Auditor Firm	Fees for Cost Audit from FY 22-23 (₹)	GST Rate @18% (₹)	Total Fee (Estimated) per year excluding Out of pocket expenses (₹)
1	M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co. (Lead Cost Auditor)	4,40,000/-	79,200/-	5,19,200/-
2	M/s. B. Mukhopadhyay & Co. (Branch Cost Auditor 1)	1,83,000/-	32,940/-	2,15,940/-
3	M/s. Subhadra Dutta & Associates (Branch Cost Auditor 2)	1,57,000/-	28,260/-	1,85,260/-
	Total (₹)	7,80,000/-	1,40,400/-	9,20,400/-

Note: Out-of-pocket expenses will be paid extra restricting to 50% of the Total Audit fee.

Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that “the audit under Section 148 sub-section (2) shall be conducted by a Cost Accountant who shall be appointed by the Board on such remuneration as may be determined by the members in such manner as may be prescribed”.

Further, Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 read as under:

14. Remuneration of the Cost Auditor:

For the purpose of sub-section (3) of Section 148,-

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

In view of the above, the remuneration of Cost Auditors for conducting Cost Audit for the Financial Years 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25, as recommended by the Audit Committee at its 135th Meeting held on 26.09.2022 (Item No. 135.4) and approved by the Board of Directors of SECL *are required to be ratified by Shareholders in a general meeting, by way of special resolution as under:*

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any other statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹4,40,000.00 for Lead Cost Auditor, ₹1,83,000.00 for Branch Cost Auditor-1 & ₹1,57,000.00 for Branch Cost Auditor-2, with Out-



of-pocket expenditures at actuals restricted to 50% of the Audit fees and applicable taxes extra, as set out in the explanatory statement to this Resolution; payable to M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co. (Lead Cost Auditor), M/s. B. Mukhopadhyay & Co. (Branch Cost Auditor-1) & M/s. Subhadra Dutta & Associates (Branch Cost Auditor-2) who were appointed as Cost Auditors by the Board of Directors of the Company at its 329th Meeting held on 27.09.2022 (Item No. 329:4:3) to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial years 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25, be and is hereby ratified.”

None of the Director, Manager, Key Managerial Personnel, or their relatives is concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in respect of the above resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors
For **South Eastern Coalfields Limited**

Sd/-
(Swapnil Sudhanshu)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Registered Office:

Seepat Road, Bilaspur (CG)-495006

Date: 21.07.2023

ANNEXURE-B

Details of Directors Liable to Retire by Rotation in Terms of Section 152(6) of The Companies Act, 2013 and Seeking Re-Appointment

1. DR. PREM SAGAR MISHRA (DIN: 07379202)

Brief Resume:

Dr. Prem Sagar Mishra (DIN-07379202), (58 years) is Chairman-Cum-Managing Director of South Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 28.01.2022. He completed his B. Tech (Mining) from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad in the year 1987 and obtained First Class Manager's Certificate of Competency in the year 1990. He has obtained a Post Graduate Diploma in Business Law from the West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences (NUJS), Kolkata. He has completed PhD in Management Studies from IIT (ISM) Dhanbad. He joined SECL in the year 1987 and worked in different managerial capacities in several mines of SECL for more than sixteen years. He also worked as Deputy Chief Mining Engineer/Project Officer in various open cast mines of Central Coalfields Limited for about five years. On being posted at BCCL in June, 2008, he worked inter alia as GM of Block II Area and GM of Barora Area. He was appointed as Director (Production & Planning) of Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited, a subsidiary of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd., in November, 2015 and continued till 19.08.2018. He was Chairman-Cum-Managing Director of Eastern Coalfields Limited w.e.f. 20.08.2018 to 28.01.2022, prior to joining SECL as Chairman-Cum-Managing Director.

Nature of expertise in specific functional areas:

Underground & Opencast mining, project management, production management, business laws, etc.

Shareholding in Company:

Holds 01 (One) Equity share of the company as Nominee Shareholder of Coal India Limited.

His directorships/ committee positions are as under:

Directorships:

South Eastern Coalfields Limited (*has attended 13 nos. of meetings out of total 13 nos. of Board meetings held during the year 2022-23*)

Board Chairmanship: South Eastern Coalfields Limited

Board Sub-Committee Chairmanship: NIL

Board Sub-Committee Memberships: NIL

Terms & Conditions of appointment and details of remuneration:

The Terms and Conditions of appointment along with the remuneration payable, is decided by Govt. of India. The remuneration is approx. ₹ 0.72 Crore per annum.

Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other KMP of the Company: NIL

2. DR. B. VEERA REDDY (DIN: 08679590)

Brief Resume:

Dr. B. Veera Reddy (DIN: 08679590), (59 years), Director (Technical), CIL has joined as Part-time Official/ Govt. Nominee Director on SECL Board w.e.f. 24.02.2022. Dr. Reddy has also been entrusted with the additional charge of Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) w.e.f. 01.07.2023. Prior to this, he was Director (Technical) Operations of Eastern Coalfields Limited from 01.01.2020 till 31.01.2022. He did his B. Tech in Mining from Kothagudem School of Mines, Osmania University in the year 1986 and obtained First Class Manager's



Competency Certificate by DGMS in the year 1990. He has also completed Master of Technology in Mine Planning from Kothagudem School of Mines, Osmania University in the year 2000. Shri Reddy joined Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) in the year 1987 and has more than 32 years of experience in coal mining, planning, procurement and operations. He worked in different capacities in the Mechanized Underground and Opencast mines and in Corporate Project Planning Department of SCCL. Prior to his joining as Director (Technical) Operations of Eastern Coalfields Limited, he worked as General Manager of Adriyala Longwall Project Area of the SCCL.

Nature of expertise in specific functional areas:

Underground & Opencast mining, project planning, procurement and operations, etc.

Shareholding in Company:

Holds 01 (One) Equity share of the company as Nominee Shareholder of Coal India Limited.

His directorships/ committee positions are as under:

Directorships:

1. Coal India Limited (CIL)
2. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) *(has attended 13 nos. of meetings out of total 13 nos. of Board meetings held during the year 2022-23)*
3. Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)
4. Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)
5. Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)
6. Coal Lignite Urja Vikas Private Limited
7. CIL Solar PV Limited
8. CIL Navikarniya Urja Limited
9. Coal India Africana Limitada

Board Chairmanship:

1. Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)
2. Coal India Africana Limitada

Board Sub-Committee Chairmanships: NIL

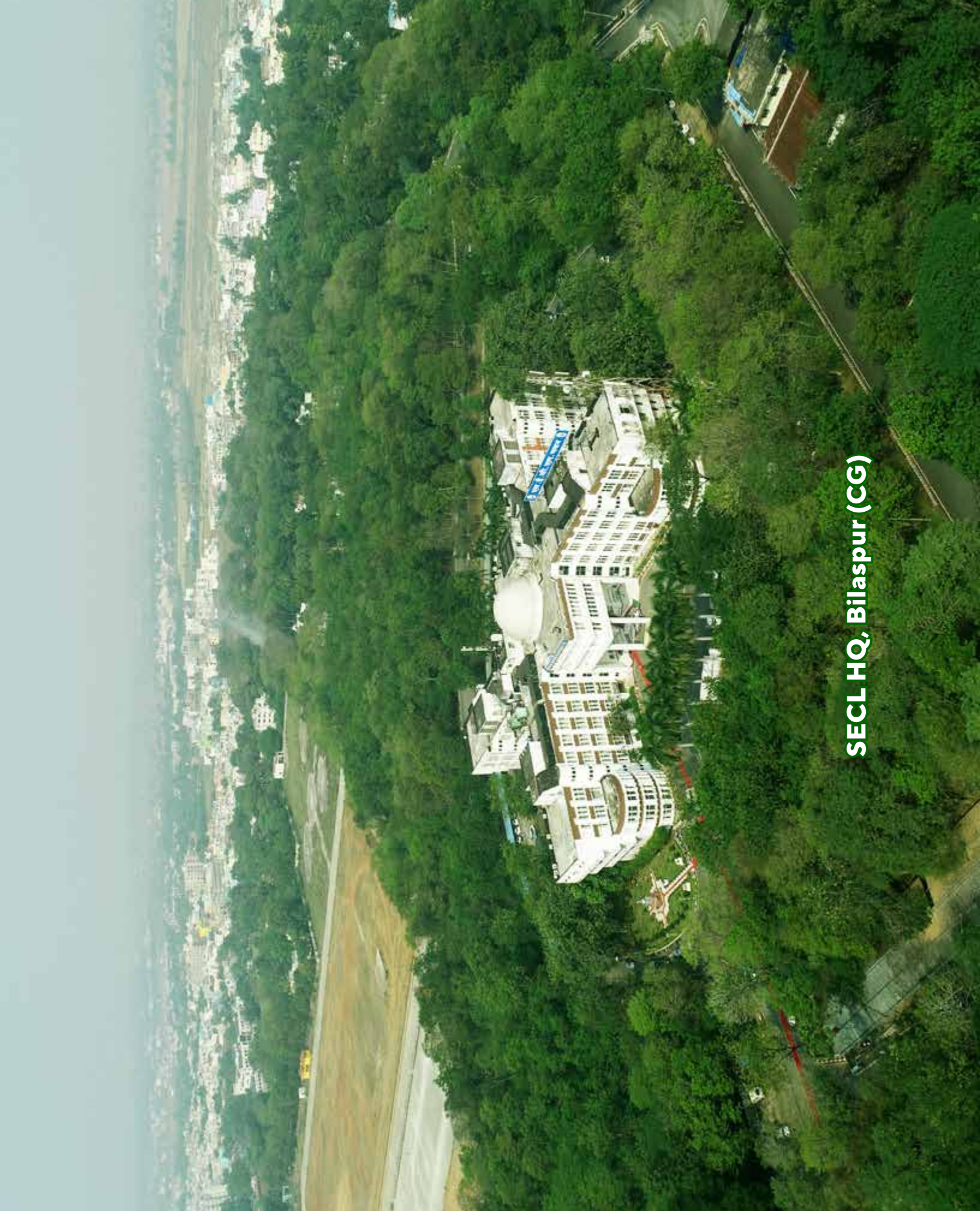
Board Sub-Committee Memberships:

1. Audit Committee & Risk Management Committee of CIL Board
2. Audit Committee of SECL Board
3. Audit Committee of CMPDIL Board
4. Audit Committee of ECL Board

Terms & Conditions of appointment and details of remuneration:


The Terms and Conditions of appointment along with the remuneration payable, is decided by Govt. of India. The remuneration is approx. ₹ 0.68 Crore per annum.

Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other KMP of the Company: NIL



SECL HQ, Bilaspur (CG)

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South Eastern Coalfields Limited

(A Mini Ratna PSU)

Seepat Road, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) - 495006

Website: www.secl-cil.in