



Ministry of Coal's Year End Review-2025

Country witnessed highest ever coal production in the Year 2024-25

The coal production for 2024-25 increased by 4.98% over previous year to 1047.523

1042.90 MT of Coal Produced During Calendar Year 2025

Coal production from Captive/ Commercial mines at 203.70 MT during Calendar Year 2025

In CY 2025, Allocation Orders have been issued for 33 coal mines.

Policy Reforms such as CoalSETU & Revised SHAKTI policy implemented for Greater Flexibility and Better Accessibility

**CIL booked an expenditure of Rs. 885.44 cr. on a consolidated basis during 2025 on CSR activities
Coal/Lignite PSUs planted 60+ lakh saplings on 3172 Ha land**

Energy Efficiency Measures in Coal/Lignite PSUs saved about 214.44 Million Units of electricity annually

Ministry of Coal secured 1st position in Space Freed under special Campaign 5.0

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1. INTRODUCTION

Ministry of Coal is working with a vision **to make Bharat Aatmanirbhar by ensuring the accelerated, efficient, sustainable use of coal, and enhancing its export potential.** In its ongoing efforts to strengthen the coal sector and bring India closer to the vision of Aatmanirbhar Bharat, the Ministry of Coal has undertaken a series of reforms for overall development of coal sector and towards speeding up the exploration and early operationalization of coal mines.

Current Status and Performance of the coal Industry:

Coal is the mainstay of energy contributing more than 55% to India's primary commercial energy. In total power generation, coal-fired power generation accounts for about 72%, and coal will remain an indispensable pillar of India's energy security, along with steady advances in its clean energy transition as the coal provides reliable baseload power, supports critical industries such as steel & cement and plays a vital role in sustained economic growth and national development. The coal demand is expected to increase to about 1.5 Billion Tonne by 2030.

The coal production for 2024-25 increased by 4.98% over previous year to 1047.523 Million Tonne. The country has witnessed highest ever coal production in the year 2024-25. The all India coal production in the year 2024-25 stood at 1047.523 Million Tonne in comparison to 997.826 MT in the year 2023-24 with a growth of about 4.98%.

The coal supply also increased from 973.01 Million Tonne in FY 2023-24 to 1025.33 Million Tonne in FY 2024-25 with a growth of about 5.38%. The country has witnessed a big leap in overall coal production from 565.77 Million Tonne in FY 2013-14 to 1047.52 MT in FY 2024-25.

During Calendar Year 2025 (January 2025 to December, 2025), the country has produced about 1042.90 MT (provisional) of coal as compared to about 1039.62 MT (provisional) coal during the same period of last year with a growth of about 0.23%.

During Calendar Year 2025 (up to 31st December, 2025), the country has supplied about 1016.14 MT (Provisional) of coal as compared to about 1013.59 MT (Provisional) coal during the same period of last year with a growth of about 0.25%.

There has been abundant and uninterrupted coal supply to the consumers as per their requirement in this period and there have no reports of coal shortages in the country.

Stocks at the thermal power plants

1. With the support of Railways, the Coal stocks at the Domestic Coal Based Thermal Power Plants end as on 31.12.2025 was 50.31 MT almost 17.42% higher than last year on the same date. At the level of actual consumption, this stock is sufficient for 21 days.
2. TPP stock crossed 50 MT mark on 22.11.2025, which is **80 days earlier** than the previous financial year. In the last financial year, the 50 MT stock was reached on 09.02.2025.
3. Abundant and uninterrupted supply of coal to power sector has led to reduction in imported coal blending by 54.17% over the last year. This coal imported for blending upto December 25 is just 5.5 MT as compared to 12 MT last year.
4. The coal imported for blending was 35 MT in 2022-23 which is gradually reducing due to abundant supply of domestic coal

Coal Imports

With increased domestic coal production, the coal imports in the country during 2024-25 fell by 7.9%, totaling 243.62 million tonnes (MT), compared to 264.58 MT in the same period of previous fiscal year. This reduction resulted in foreign exchange savings of approximately \$7.93 billion (₹60681.67 crore).

The total import of coal during the current year i.e. April 25 to October 2025 was 149.80 MT against 149.23 MT during the corresponding period of last financial year.

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF REFORMS & POLICY

1. Coal Linkage Policy implementation

1. Policy for Auction of Coal Linkages to Non-Regulated Sector (NRS):

- During Calendar Year 2025 (up to Dec, 2025) two tranches (VIIIth) & (IXth) were held under the NRS e-auction in which 9.97 MT & 12.03 MT respectively were booked against the total offered quantity of 51.77 MT & 74.10 MT respectively.
- CoalSETU - Amendment to the NRS Linkage auction policy. Auction of Coal Linkage for Seamless, Efficient & Transparent Utilisation (Coal SETU) by creation of new window named “Coal SETU window” in the NRS Linkage Policy to utilise coal for any industrial use and export. Approved by CCEA on 12.12.2025. Policy guidelines have been issued on 19.12.2025. Key features as under
- Coal linkage for own consumption, export of coal, or any other purpose (including coal washing) except resale in the country.
- Coal linkage holders eligible to export coal upto 50% of their coal linkage quantity.
- Coal linkage holders may flexibly utilize the coal obtained under this window as per their requirement amongst its Group companies.
- Coking coal shall not be offered under this window.

2. Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI) Policy:

- Two tranches under SHAKTI B (VIII-A), were conducted by Coal India Limited for coal Linkage Auction from March to December, 2025. Out of the total offered quantity of 61.29 MT of coal, 26.47 MT of coal have been booked by successful bidders.
- Coal linkages granted to 1 Central/State GENCOs for a capacity of 140 MW from January to December, 2025 under SHAKTI policy B(i).
- Three rounds of coal linkage auction under SHAKTI B(iii) was conducted by CIL in the year 2025. Out of the total offered quantity of 86.81 MT of coal, 23.80 MT of coal was booked by successful bidders.
- Under B (iv) of SHAKTI Policy, coal linkages were granted to 3 States for a capacity of 5320 MW from January to December, 2025.
- **Revised SHAKTI Policy:** Approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in the meeting held on 07.05.2025. The current revision with innovative features has further enhanced the scope and impact of the SHAKTI policy and supports the power sector through Greater flexibility, Wider eligibility and Better accessibility to coal. Key features as under
- **Preferential linkage** for pithead power plants.
- Greater flexibility, wider eligibility and better accessibility to coal
- All imported **coal based (ICB) power plants** eligible for coal linkages.

Linkages provided for **11,260 MW** so far in Revised SHAKTI Policy.

2. Coal Exchange

The setting up of the Coal Exchanges would create an independent market place, where sellers and buyers can transact coal through a transparent, competitive & efficient price discovery mechanism. This required necessary amendment in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, which has been completed and received the assent of the Hon'ble President of India on 21st August 2025. The Amended MMDR Act, 2025 provides the definition of ‘mineral exchange’ and further inserted a new section 18B in MMDR Act, 1957 to empower the Central Government to promote

development of market, including trading, of minerals, its concentrate or its processed forms (including metals) through mineral exchanges in such manner as may be provided by rules by the Central Government. The provisions of the Act have come into force on 01.09.2025

In exercise of the powers conferred under the MMDR Amendment Act 2025, Coal Controller Organization has been appointed on 10.12.2025 as the authority to register and regulate coal exchanges. Further, draft Coal Exchange Rules have been framed and placed in public domain for stakeholders' consultations on 19.12.2025 as a part of the pre-legislative consultations.

3. Amendment in Colliery Control Rules, 2004 to do away the requirement of CCO's prior approval before opening Mine or Seam or Section of Seam

Colliery Control (Amendment) Rules, 2025 notified on 23.12.2025 doing away the requirement of prior approval of CCO before opening of a Mine or Seam or Section of Seam. Now, the Board of the Company is empowered to accord such approval and furnish an intimation to CCO within 15 days. This reform will ensure faster operationalization of coal mines

4. Revised Guidelines for the preparation of Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan for Coal & Lignite Block issued by Ministry of Coal on 31.01.2025.

For the first time since Independence, 15 mines have been scientifically closed in accordance with approved mine closure plans. Final Mine Closure Certificates have been issued by the Coal Controller Organisation (CCO) for these mines, ensuring that the mines were safely and scientifically closed.

5. Launch of Coal Land Acquisition and Management Portal (CLAMP)

Ministry of Coal has launched a Coal Land Acquisition and Management Portal (CLAMP) Portal on 29.10.2025. It is a digital, unified platform created by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India for land acquisition under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957. The portal is designed to streamline and digitize the entire process of land acquisition, starting from submission of application, uploading land details, processing and approval of application; tracking acquisition progress, e.g., notifications, possession and compensation etc.; monitoring and tracking of payment of compensation to landowners, and monitoring of Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) of affected communities.

It acts as a central repository in digitised form for land records with respect to the land being acquired under the CBA Act and contributes to citizen-centric governance. Affected persons can verify the uploaded information, check the status of their claims or see how their grievance is being handled in real-time.

6. Incentives for bidders participating in auction of coal blocks reserved for underground mining.

Methodology dated 28.05.2020 for auction of coal mines for sale of coal has been amended vide order dated 23.04.2025 to provide the bidders participating in auction of coal mines (reserved for underground mining) for sale of coal with the following incentives:

1. Reduction of floor percentage of revenue share to 2%.
2. Complete waiver of the Upfront Amount.

The successful allocatees of coal/lignite mines classified for underground mining on the aforementioned modified conditions of reduced floor percentage of revenue sharing and complete waiver of upfront amount shall not be allowed to convert the Under-Ground Mine to Open Cast or Mixed Mine at any stage during the life of the mine.

7. Launch of 14th round of Auction of Coal Mines for Sale of Coal

14th round of auction of coal mines for sale of coal was launched on 29.10.2025 in which 41 coal mines were offered. In addition to conventional coal mining, provisions for Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) have also been introduced within the auction framework.

8. Amendment in Mineral Concession Rules, 1960

Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2025 have been notified on 20.05.2025 providing a statutory framework to facilitate extension of mining plan beyond block boundaries to coal/non-coal bearing areas, subject to obtaining a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the State Government and non-feasibility/non-coal bearing certificate from CMPDIL.

9. Amendment in timeline in CIMS Portal

After stakeholder consultations on the functioning of CIMS portal and other related issues, an amendment was effected in the timeline of registration in CIMS portal. The importer can apply for registration not earlier than 60th day and till the arrival date (zeroth day) of consignment. The Automatic Registration Number shall remain valid for a period of 75 days. Importer shall have to enter the Registration Number and expiry date of Registration in the Bill of Entry to enable Customs for clearance of consignment.

In order to promote the ease of doing business, the registration fee in the Coal Import Monitoring System (CIMS) Portal has been reduced to a flat rate of Rs500/ (Rs Five Hundred only) per consignment against the earlier registration fee of minimum Rs 500 to maximum Rs. 1,00,000 per consignment w.e.f. from 15th April, 2025. The rationalization in the CIMS Portal registration fee has been done bring the registration fee at par with the fee applicable in the Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS) Portal, Non-Ferrous Import Monitoring System (NFIMS) Portal, and Paper Import Monitoring System (PIMS) Portal.

10. Implementation Integrated Command and Control Center (ICCC)

Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC) has been implemented in Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries. ICCC is a centralized, technology-enabled hub that leverages AI and video analytics to provide real-time, end-to-end coordination of coal sector operations, logistics and security. By enabling 24×7 monitoring across assets, ICCC enhances safety through early risk detection and alerts, improves logistics efficiency and stock reconciliation, supports smarter decision-making for higher productivity, and delivers cost savings through optimized resource use. The platform also strengthens security by reducing theft and pilferage, making ICCC a true gamechanger in digital reforms and operational governance.

11. Reforms at CMPFO

1. Version 2.0 of **C-CARES portal** for Online settlement of PF& Pension claims has been launched in June 2025, enabling direct disbursement of provident fund money and pension into the account of the members of CMPFO. The C-CARES Version 2.0 also has a mobile application for the members where a member can view his own profile, employment profile, can track claims, raise grievances and will also be able to view his updated PF balance. The mobile app comes with a Chat-bot assistant which helps the member in getting the desired information. The Mobile App is available to all CMPF Members. With the introduction of the Financial Module (C CARES 2.0) the Provident Fund dues is disbursed into members' accounts instantly on the same day compared to an average time of 7 days earlier.
2. To achieve zero pendency in pension settlements & timely access to social security and Door-step PF & Pension settlement services in Colliery areas, **Mission PRAYAAS** (Prompt Resolution for Assured Access to Social Security) has been launched in June 2025. The Mission aims to reach out to the Coal workers for faster settlement of their PF/Pension claims. For each Regional Offices

PRAYAAS Coordinators are nominated to review and resolve the pendency of various Regional Offices.

3. To address complaints on delays, corruption/bribery & pending claims, settlement delays, issues related to PPO, pension revision, etc. a **Hotline number** in CMPFO has been launched on 18th July 2025.

12. **Prompt action against illegal mining and theft of Coal, unauthorised extraction**

Notifications have been issued on 22.11.2025 under Section 22 (Cognizance of offences) and 24 (Power of entry and inspection), and Section 23B (Power of search) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, authorizing designated officers for exercising powers under the Act, to enable authorised officers of coal companies and security agencies to take prompt action against illegal mining and theft of Coal, unauthorised extraction and related violations under the MMDR Act.

13. **Expand the pool of authorized prospecting agencies and harness private sector resources**

With an objective to expand the pool of authorized prospecting agencies and harness private sector resources, promote efficiency and early operationalization of mines, 18 private agencies have been added through notification under Section 4(1) under MMDR Act for performing exploration without Prospecting License (PL) on 26.11.2025. The addition of these exploration agencies is a step forward towards ease of doing business and will result in saving of around 6 months' time.

14. **Simplification of Approval Mechanism for "Exploration Programs and Geological Reports"**

The Approval Mechanism for "Exploration Programs and Geological Reports" simplified on 28.11.2025 to Boost Efficient and Sustainable Coal Exploration. Now, the approval of Geological Report from MoC/ CMPDIL is not required, which will accelerate exploration, reduce approval timelines, and contribute to the long-term security and sustainable utilisation of India's coal resources.

15. **Simplification in the Process of the Disposal of Washery Rejects**

The Ministry of Coal has amended the policy vide OM dated 18.12.2025 to simplify the process for disposal of coal washery rejects. Aimed at reducing procedural requirements, enhancing ease of doing business, and facilitating timely and efficient utilisation of washery rejects while ensuring environmental responsibility.

The simplified framework is expected to facilitate faster, simpler, and more efficient disposal of coal washery rejects, encouraging their productive utilisation and reducing operational delays. By promoting optimal use of domestic coal resources and ensuring necessary regulatory oversight, the reform contributes to strengthening energy security and supports the journey towards a Viksit Bharat through a resilient and sustainable energy ecosystem.

3. **FLAGSHIP PROGRAMS OF THE MINISTRY**

3.1. Promoting Coal Gasification

1. **Surface Coal Gasification**

The Government has undertaken several policy, regulatory, and financial measures to accelerate coal/lignite gasification under the National Coal Gasification Mission, which targets 100 MT of coal gasification by 2030. Key achievements during FY 2025 are as follows:

- **Financial assistance:**
- On 24.01.2024, the Cabinet approved an outlay of ₹8,500 crore for promoting coal/lignite gasification across three categories.

- The Coal Gasification Plant Development and Production Agreement (CGPDPA) was executed between the Ministry of Coal and the selected applicants under Category I & III on 12.03.2025 and for Category II on 08.05.2025.
- The projects are currently under implementation, with commissioning targeted by FY 2030. A total of ₹6,133.06 crore has been earmarked to support these projects.
- The RFPs for the second round of financial incentives, aimed at utilizing the remaining ₹2,366.94 crore (under Category II & III) from the total outlay of ₹8,500 crore, have been published on 30.09.2025. Pre-bid held on 10.10.2025.
- A Special Task Force, chaired by the Additional Secretary (Coal), has been constituted to monitor progress and ensure timely execution of projects. Regular reviews are being undertaken, with a total of six meetings held in 2025, and the latest, the 8th meeting was conducted in December 2025.
- **Coal supply facilitation:**

Eligibility in NRS coal linkage auction allowed to meet the balance coal requirement (beyond the capacity of the allocated mine) for the gasification projects. Coal supply assured for all 7 coal gasification projects.

- **Supportive institutional measures:**

- On 25.02.2025, a committee for DME Blending has been constituted under MoPNG to examine technical standards for blending of DME in LPG. Till now, 3 meetings have been held.
- Committee has been constituted on 10.09.2025 for studying feasibility of converting an existing gas-based power station, to IGCC Technology based power plant. 1st meeting held on 26.09.2025.
- CIMFR has submitted report on coal-to-syngas conversion norms on 10.06.2025, and the norms for Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) have been finalized.
- On 09.10.2025, DPIIT granted registration to M/s Zhongshi Chemical Engineering Construction Co. Ltd. (1st ever such registration), enabling its participation as a technology licensor and EPC contractor.
- **Modification in Price Notification for coal by making the ROM price of Regulated Sector applicable to the Gasification Projects**
- As part of the initiative, under the Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) linkage auction policy dated 15.02.2016 of the Ministry of Coal, a new sub-sector of 'Production of Syn-Gas leading to coal gasification' was created on 14.02.2022. The gasification project proponents are required to participate under the linkage auctions in this sub-sector to avail a coal linkage. NRS linkage auction policy states that the initial floor price shall be set at the relevant CIL / SCCL ROM price and the bidders shall bid for premium above this price.
- Considering the clean coal initiatives, including 'Coal Gasification Mission' of Ministry of Coal as well as the views of NITI Aayog to recognize the critical significance of gasification, the floor price of the linkage auctions for the sub-sector 'Production of Syn-Gas leading to coal gasification' has been made equal to the ROM price of the Regulated Sector.

2. Underground Coal Gasification

- India holds one of the largest coal reserves in the world, and a significant portion is available at depths of below 300 meters. Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) technology holds immense potential for the future of clean coal utilization.
- The 14th Round of Commercial Coal Mine Auctions was launched in Oct 25, offering 41 coal mines, including 21 mines for the first time ever, with Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) potential. The introduction of UCG represents a major step toward energy independence and sustainable coal utilization, reinforcing India's goals of energy security, self-reliance, and responsible resource use.

- The operative structure and technical framework have been designed keeping in perspective the best global practices and EC requirements for UCG pilot projects are exempted.
- To promote UCG, incentives applicable to Underground mining (UG) have been extended to UCG also such as
 - Floor Price of 2% for mines classified as underground
 - Upfront Amount to be waived for mines classified as underground
 - 50% rebate on performance security for underground mining
 - In addition to the above, 50% rebate in revenue share is being provided for coal gasification.

3.2. Implementation of Revised Jharia Master Plan

1. The Jharia Master Plan, approved by the Cabinet on 25 June 2025 with a financial outlay of ₹5,940 crore, is a flagship project targeting the relocation of 15,080 families by December 2028. So far, 1,136 families have been shifted, with fire monitoring conducted using satellite and AI technologies for 14 fire and planned to be dealt.
2. Infrastructure, skill development and livelihood include rooftop solar installations in 100 blocks, 24x7 ambulance services, free bus transport, establishment of multi-skill institutes and a career counselling centre and renovated schools are underway

3.3. Enhanced Mechanization and Infrastructure Development

1. The Ministry of Coal has planned First Mile Connectivity (FMC) flagship initiative aiming at streamlining coal transportation by integrating mechanized systems from the mine pithead to the dispatch point. With 139 FMC projects planned by FY2030 costing ~Rs.45000 crores, this approach enhances efficiency, reduces logistics costs, and minimizes environmental impact, supporting the coal sector's modernization and sustainability. A total of 65 mechanized projects with a combined capacity of 552 million tonnes per year (MTY) have been commissioned.
2. FMC Capacity addition plan

Financial Year	Capacity (MTY)
FY 2025-26 (Completed)	552
FY 2025-26	662
FY 2026-27	779
FY 2027-28	997
FY 2028-29	1253
FY 2029-30	1319

4. Exploration

1. India holds the fifth-largest coal reserves in the world, with a total estimated coal resource of about 401 billion tonnes as of April 2025.
2. The huge resource base is the result of systematic and successful exploration efforts of the nation. Systematic exploration leads to covering an extensive area of about 20,500 square kilometres

through regional exploration. Within this impressive span of regional exploration, a significant portion—10,500 square kilometres—has been covered with detailed exploration, which is readily amenable to the strategic projectization and development of future mines.

3. Looking ahead, the Government of India has earmarked a substantial fund of ₹5,925 crores for the exploration of coal and lignite over the next five-year period (specifically from the fiscal year 2026-27 to 2030-31). This immense investment will be channelled through the Centrally Sector Scheme (CSS) of coal and lignite exploration.
4. This targeted financial infusion is projected to facilitate the exploration of an additional area of about 1,845 square kilometers, involving a massive drilling program that will achieve a meterage of approximately 55.50 lakh meters. This bold initiative underscores the government's steadfast commitment to meticulously charting and strategically harnessing the nation's profound energy resources.

4. COAL PRODUCTION/SUPPLY

4.1. Coal Production

1. The country has witnessed the highest ever coal production in the Year 2024-25. The all-India coal production in the year 2024-25 was 1047.523 Million Tonne (MT) in comparison to 997.826 MT in the year 2023-24 with a growth of about 4.98%.
2. During Calendar Year 2025 (January 2025 to December, 2025) the country has produced about 1042.90 MT (Provisional) of coal as compared to about 1039.62 MT (Provisional) coal during the same period of last year with a growth of about 0.23%.

4.2. Coal Supplies

1. During Calendar Year 2025 (up to 31st December, 2025), the country has supplied about 1016.14 MT (Provisional) of coal as compared to about 1013.59 MT (Provisional) coal during the same period of last year with a growth of about 0.25%.
2. During Calendar Year 2025 (up to 31st December, 2025), the coal supply to Power Sector was 813.49 MT (Provisional) as compared to 815.09 MT (Provisional) coal during the same period of last year with a negative growth of about 0.19%.
3. During Calendar Year 2025 (up to 31st December, 2025), the coal supply to Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) was 202.65 MT (Provisional) as compared to 198.50 MT (Provisional) during the same period of last year.

4.3. Mission Coking Coal

1. With transformative measures taken by the Ministry of Coal under 'Atmanirbhar Bharat', domestic raw Coking Coal production is likely to reach 140 MT by 2030. The total domestic raw coking coal production during the financial year 2024-25 is 59.6 million tonnes (MT). The domestic raw coking coal production target for the financial year 2025-26 is 83 MT.
2. Ministry of Coal has taken following steps to reduce these imports:
 - The Ministry of Coal has launched "Mission Coking Coal" to enhance domestic coking coal production to reduce import of coking coal, keeping in view the demand projection of the steel sector. This mission aims to increase domestic raw coking coal production up to 140 MT by FY 2029-30.
 - Enhancing Washing Capacity to 58 MT from present 30 MT by FY2030. In this regard, 8 coking coal washeries are planned by CIL having capacity of 21.5 MT by FY2030.
 - Modernization and renovation of existing aging washeries of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) which has surpassed designed lifespan for its optimal utilization.

- Monetization of old washeries of BCCL (04 washeries) for its optimum operational efficiency through Washery Developer cum Operator (WDO) route.
- Implementation of Stamp-charging technology to increase the domestic coal blending from 10% to 30% for steel making.
- Supply of coal to steel sector through Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) Linkage auction route to promote domestic coking coal for steel production. Implementation of reforms in the auction process with the aim of substitution of coking coal import.
- The Ministry of Coal has auctioned 16 coking coal blocks to the private sector. These blocks are expected to start production by 2028-29.

4.4. Setting up of New Coal Washeries

1. CIL has planned for setting up of 8 coking coal washeries having capacity 21.5 MTY by FY 2030.
Status of 08 Coking Coal Washeries-
 - 2 washeries are under construction
 - LoI/LoA issued for 4 washeries
 - Re-tender to be floated for 2 washeries.
2. In addition, CIL has planned setting up of 7 Non-Coking coal washeries having capacity of ~58 MTY by FY2032 to enhance non-coking coal washery capacity to 79 MTY.

5. COAL BLOCK ALLOCATION

5.1. Commercial Mining

1. In CY 2025, Allocation Orders have been issued for 33 coal mines. These mines are having Peak Rated Capacity (PRC) of 49.54 MTPA. Once fully operational these mines will generate employment potential of about 66,980 persons and would attract capital investment of more than Rs.7,430 Crores.
2. Further, Ministry of Coal has also launched the auction process of 14th round offering 41 coal mines on October 29, 2025, having provisions for utilising the deep-seated coal reserves through Underground Coal Gasification (UCG).

5.2. Coal Production from Captive/Commercial coal blocks.

Coal production from Captive/ Commercial mines for the period between Jan 2025 to 31 December 2025 is 203.70 MT as against 180.66 MT between Jan 2024 to 31 December 2024 having a growth of 12.75%.

6. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CSR achievements of PSUs under Ministry of Coal for the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, PSUs under Ministry of Coal, i.e. Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries and NLC India Limited (NLCIL) undertake various CSR activities in the areas specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, such as poverty eradication, education, health care, gender equality, environmental sustainability, rural development, etc. Details of activities undertaken during Jan-Dec. 2025 are as follows:

1. CIL and its subsidiaries:

1. CSR Expenditure

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CIL booked an expenditure of Rs. 885.44 cr. on a consolidated basis during 2025 (January – December) which is 31% higher than the figure for a similar period in 2024 which stood at Rs. 678.40 cr.

2. Major Activities

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In 2025, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its subsidiaries undertook a wide spectrum of impactful CSR initiatives across healthcare, education, livelihood development, digital inclusion, and community infrastructure. The year marked significant improvement in CSR expenditure, major institutional partnerships, and commissioning of large-scale developmental projects across India._

• Healthcare Interventions

- CIL celebrated the significant milestone of 700 Bone Marrow Transplants (BMTs) under its Thalassemia Bal Sewa Yojana in May 2025. On the occasion, Hon'ble Union Minister of Coal & Mines and Hon'ble Minister of State (Coal & Mines) felicitated the patient families and healthcare workers. The geographic reach of the project was further expanded by empaneling one more hospital in Hyderabad. Now the scheme has 18 hospitals empaneled and more than 800 BMTs to its credit. CIL was awarded the prestigious Golden Peacock Award for CSR 2024 for the project in Feb. 2025 in Mumbai.
- CCL operationalised 3 Mobile Medical Units covering 53 villages under Upchar Aapke Dwar, enabling screening for breast cancer, TB and general ailments.
- SECL sanctioned CT Scan & Mammography Facility at Birsa Munda Govt. Medical College, Shahdol.
- NCL financed establishment of Gastroenterology Department at Shyam Shah Medical College, Rewa, and partnered with AIIMS Bhopal for a Robotic-Assisted Surgical Excellence Centre.
- WCL launched major healthcare programs including cataract surgeries, genetic screening (SUSHRUTA), and pediatric heart surgeries (Nanha Sa Dil).
- Academic session commenced at Pabitra Mohan Pradhan Medical College, Talcher, a major CSR project of MCL.

• Education & Digital Learning

- Six beneficiaries (all females) of CIL's NIRMAN scheme finally qualified the UPSC Civil Service Examination 2024. The highest rank achieved was AIR 142.
- CIL signed MoU with National Scheduled Tribe Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC), a body under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India for infrastructure upgrade and training of students in 68 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS). This includes all EMRS in the districts of operations of CIL and additional EMRS in the state of Chattisgarh. The MoU was signed on 9th Sept. 2025 in the august presence of Union Minister of Coal and Union Minister of Tribal Affairs.
- CCL implemented smart classes and ICT labs in 193 govt. schools.
- SECL installed digital classrooms in 206 schools of Jashpur district.
- BCCL digitised 79 schools of Dhanbad benefiting over 1 lakh students.
- ECL established a Multi-Skilling Development Institute training 900 youths.
- BCCL initiated mechanical trade skill training for 250 youth.
- CMPDIL achieved more than 80% placements in Ophthalmic Assistant and Machine Operator training programs.

Livelihood Development & Community Empowerment

- NCL approved the Sashakt Kisan Samridh Gaon Project.

- MCL provided 2,000 e-rickshaws to PwDs in Odisha.
- SECL launched integrated tribal development projects.
- WCL implemented flagship livelihood initiatives including Saudamini, Pragati, Sandeep, and Posit.

• **4. Infrastructure & Community Assets**

- MCL constructed 236 classrooms in Balangir, a 500-seater girls hostel at NIT Rourkela, and an international badminton complex at Rairangpur.
- SECL sanctioned the Kelo Riverfront Development Project.
- NCL completed a major Old Age Home in Varanasi.

2. **NLCIL's CSR ACTIVITIES:-**

1. **CSR Expenditure**

NLC India Limited incurred an expenditure of Rs.50.85 Cr. [FY 24-25 (Rs. 27.20 Cr. From Jan. to Mar. 2025 + Rs. 23.65 Cr. from Apr. – Dec.2025 (FY 25-26)] on a consolidated basis during 2025 (January – December) under CSR which is 5% higher than the figure for a similar period in 2024.

2. **Major Activities**

- **Medical Services through NLCIL General Hospital:** NLCIL provides quality medical treatment and occupational health services through its General Hospital to all inhabitants of the Neyveli and its surrounding villages. Every year, around 1.20 Lakh patients from the periphery villages of Neyveli benefitting from the free medical services of NLCIL GH under CSR.

- **Community Medical Camps:** Free medical consultation and vitamin supplementation has been extended to school children in operating areas. Every year, around 20 Camps (Medical Camps, Blood Donation camps, Hb levels checking camps) are being conducted in peripheral villages located in the area surrounding Barsingsar project area in Rajasthan and Talabira project area in Odissa. On an average around 15000 people living in the NLCIL vicinity have been benefitting.

- **Jal Dhara – Buttermilk distribution:** The welfare of society is always at the forefront of NLCIL's considerations, with aiding those in need being a fundamental duty. In line with this, NLCIL has been hosting free Butter Milk distribution Stalls (NLCIL JAL DHARA) as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility Scheme to provide relief from the scorching summer temperatures for the local community in Neyveli and its vicinity since 2015. The company under CSR, provide Buttermilk to the public for 60 days during the peak summer season, every year. Around 45000 people avails this facility per day.

- **Provision of Medical Equipment:** NLCIL as a part of its CSR initiatives, support medical specialty hospitals to equipment with advanced technology equipment to offer better treatment to the needy

patients. The provided medical equipment “*Holmium Laser 30 Watts – Litho/Quanta Italy make*” to the Kanchi Kamakoti CHILDS Trust Hospital Chennai for procurement for the CHILDS Trust Hospital, Chennai to provide timely and quality healthcare services, particularly in rural and underserved regions. The initiative reflects NLCIL’s continued commitment to community welfare and sustainable development. By investing in healthcare infrastructure, the company contributes to the broader vision of “*Healthy India*” and supports national priorities in improving public health outcomes._

- **Eradication of TB – 100 Days Campaign:** NLC India Limited is intensifying its fight against tuberculosis with a 100-day campaign, aligning with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's "TB Free India" initiative. The company is committed to supporting the government's efforts to combat tuberculosis and achieve a TB-free India. As part of this campaign, on 27.01.2025, NLC India administered the "Ni-kshay Shapath" oath, pledging to eliminate tuberculosis. The Digital screen on the “Ni-shay VAHAN” vehicle will display the precautions to be taken against the TB and the messages from doctors and display the short screen. NLCIL is also providing consultation, medicines and investigations at free of cost during this campaign related to TB. In partnership with GoI, and Govt of TN, NLCIL largely focuses on strengthening national response towards TB elimination._
- **Swachhta Pakhawada:** NLCIL is conducting Swachhta programmes benefiting around 5500 public/SHG/ Students every year. Awareness creation on Personal hygiene, Environmental hygiene, Campaign and creating awareness in nearby village schools, ODF measures, Lecture programmes by doctors on “Personnel Hygiene & Environmental Hygiene”, Street plays on cleanliness, Quiz programmes, competitions, Cleanliness drive and removal of Plastics/ Garbage’s including Hospitals & Dispensaries Cleaning”.

NLCIL Schools: **The company runs 10 schools – 3 Higher Secondary Schools, 2 High Schools, 3 Middle Schools and 2 Elementary Schools to the students from surrounding villages and also to the wards of employees. On an average around 5200 school children avail quality education from these schools every year.**

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- **Nutritive breakfast for schoolchildren:** NLCIL has been extending the Breakfast scheme to Std.X, XI & XII students of 3 NLCIL Hr. Sec. Schools to enable the students to attend the morning special classes, to improve the attendance and performance in the Public examinations benefitting around 2000 students, every year. The breakfast schemes have a significant positive impact on student attendance, nutrition, health, and academic performance.

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- **NEET Coaching for the student in the operating Region of NLCIL, Neyveli:** Every year, NLCIL under CSR is extending financial assistance of around Rs 45.00 lakh for giving NEET coaching for the benefit of 40 students residing in the operating region of NLCIL, Neyveli. The coaching program provides substantial benefits to poor students by directly addressing the financial and resource barriers that typically prevent them from accessing quality test preparation.

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- **Education assistance:** NLCIL have been contributing Tuition fees to SC & ST and OBC students of Jawahar Science college, Neyveli every year. More than 900 students avail this scholarship facility every year. The support of tuition fee has significantly increased student enrolment in degree and postgraduate programs. The project has positively impacted the socio-economic status of students' families by providing access to valuable undergraduate and postgraduate opportunities.
- **Provision of Education Infrastructure in neighboring villages:**

As part of promoting quality education, NLCIL extends its support to the Govt. Schools located in Neyveli surrounding villages and Cuddalore District. Fulfills the infrastructure requirements through construction of classrooms, levelling of school grounds, construction of toilets, drinking water facilities, establishment of science labs, school libraries and Digital classrooms, etc.,.

- **Sneha Opportunity Services at Neyveli** run a day care, education and training centre for special children of the region. Sneha School imparts education and training to mentally challenged children (around 75 children - 49 Boys & 26 Girls) at a cost of around Rs 20 Lakhs, every year. Services are provided completely free of cost to help rehabilitate these children and integrate them into mainstream society. This includes special instruction, yoga, and music classes. Students receive vocational training in a variety of skills to enhance livelihood and employability opportunities, including tailoring, carpentry, cookery, and making paper products and doormats. A computer laboratory was also established to impart soft skills. The company provides infrastructure support, school grants, and amenities. Recent additions have included a free bus transport facility for students from peripheral villages and a mid-day meal scheme. Students from the school have participated in various events, including the CM's Trophy Games, with students winning prizes in sports like throwball and running.
- **Rural Sports:** NLCIL under CSR organized a Rural Sports meet for the youth of village communities as per directives of Ministry of Coal. The sports meet comprises the youth from the 65 villages in Cuddalore District in Tamil Nadu. Total 75 matches were organized with the active participation of over 2000 youth. The event features competitions in Cricket, volleyball, kabaddi for men and throw-ball for women. _
- **Development of Community Infrastructure:**

NLCIL has been extending financial assistance to Dist. Admn./DRDA towards strengthening public infrastructure in the rural areas in Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu. The interventions include renovation of iconic town hall in Cuddalore, construction of Overhead Tanks for supply drinking water, construction of preschool/anganwadi buildings for the welfare and development of women and children, construction of hospital buildings, rejuvenation of community water ponds/lakes, laying of approach roads, etc. The CSR interventions will benefit around 3.5 Lakh people including SC, ST, OBC and vulnerable sections in Cuddalore District in Tamil Nadu.

7. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

7.1. Greening Initiatives: Bio-Reclamation/Plantation

1. Under its Greening Initiatives, the Ministry of Coal has significantly strengthened efforts toward ecological restoration, focusing on plantation, across coal mining regions.
2. During January, 2025 to December, 2025, Coal/Lignite PSUs planted 60+ lakh saplings on 3172 Ha.
3. Over the past six years, up to March 2025, Coal/Lignite PSUs achieved a cumulative plantation area of 13,401 Ha with 290+ lakh saplings.
4. In line with the Accredited Compensatory Afforestation (ACA) guidelines, Coal/Lignite PSUs have so far identified 6,385 hectares of land to establish an ACA land bank for upcoming coal mining projects.
5. The “Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam” campaign, launched by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on World Environment Day, encourages citizens to support a greener planet through tree plantation. As a major feature of the World Environment Day 2025 celebrations, Coal/Lignite PSUs undertook large-scale plantation drives aligned with this environmentally impactful initiative. During FY 2025–26 (up to December 2025), approximately 3,005 Ha land was brought under green cover by planting about 58.18 lakh saplings in and around coal mining regions. Additionally, nearly 6 lakh saplings were distributed to local communities. The campaign witnessed active participation from around 35,000 individuals, including PSU employees, local residents, school children, self-help groups (SHGs), and community organizations.



Plantation on OB dump at OB of Jamuna OCP, SECL

7.2. Mission GREEN (Grow, Restore, Enrich and Empower Nature) Coal Regions

1. Mission GREEN Coal Regions booklet was launched by the Hon'ble Minister of Coal on 4 July 2025 in Hyderabad. The Mission aligns with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's Panchamrit commitments and Mission LiFE by prioritizing sustainability and climate resilience. It focuses on minimizing environmental impacts while improving socio-economic outcomes in coal-dependent areas. A five-year vision has been prepared for CIL, NLCIL, and SCCL to develop post-mining and other suitable lands into vibrant, sustainable ecosystems.
2. Five-year vision for Coal/Lignite PSUs include:
 - Large-scale afforestation and greening.
 - Promotion of mine tourism for livelihood generation.
 - Use of treated mine water for agriculture and community needs.
 - Implementation of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures.
 - Skill development & livelihood training for local communities.
 - Restoration of traditional water bodies.
3. Ministry of Coal has constituted a monitoring committee and Mission GREEN activities are being regularly monitored.

7.3. Development of Eco-Parks on Reclaimed Land & Mine Tourism

1. From January to December 2025, Coal/Lignite PSUs developed 3 new Eco-Parks/Recreational Parks/Mine Tourism sites.

Eco-park: Chandra Shekhar Azad Eco-park, Bina Project, NCL

2. Over the past six years, up to March 2025, a total of 17 Eco-Parks and Mine Tourism sites have been created, with 5 of them already linked to local tourism circuits—showcasing the commitment to sustainable and visitor-friendly mine tourism.

7.4. Utilization of Mine water for Community Use

1. Mine water is crucial for diverse community needs such as domestic use, irrigation, groundwater recharge and industrial applications.
2. During January, 2025 to December, 2025, 4,760 LKL volume of treated mine water has been offered for community purposes, of which 1,840 LKL for drinking purposes and 2,920 LKL for irrigation purposes.
3. During last 6 Years till March, 2025, volume of mine water supplied for community purposes has been around 22,800 LKL which is anticipated to benefit around 18.63 lakh population in 1,055 villages of coal bearing States. Volume of mine water supplied during these 6 years for irrigation purpose has been 8,374 LKL & for domestic/ drinking purposes has been 14,426 LKL.



Water Body covered with lotus and water lily – shelter for migratory birds

7.5. Alternative Usage of Overburden (OB)

To promote Circular Economy (Waste to Wealth in Coal Sector), as on 31.12.2025, a total of 7 OB Processing Plants / OB to M-sand Plants have been commissioned by Coal/Lignite PSUs.



Overburden to M-Sand Plant at Amlohri Plant, NCL

7.6. Energy Efficiency Measures

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1. Efficient use of energy resources and their conservation assume tremendous significance as one unit of energy saved at the consumption level ultimately translates into equivalent reduction of carbon footprint.
2. Coal/lignite PSUs have taken of various energy conservation and efficiency measures during January, 2025 to December, 2025, such as replacement of 94,197 conventional lights with LED lights, 1,011 energy efficient ACs, 9,192 Super Fans, deployment of 117 E-vehicles, 374 Efficient Water Heaters, 381 Energy Efficient Motors for Pumps, 720 Auto-timer in street lights and 20,813 installation of Capacitor Banks.

3. CIL achieved substantial progress in LED retrofitting, efficient ACs, and motor upgrades, reflecting a strong commitment to energy efficiency.
4. Energy-efficiency measures like LED lights, EE ACs, super fans, EE water heaters, EE motors & auto timers in street lights across Coal/Lignite PSUs from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 (Upto December' 25) have resulted in:
 - Annual Savings: About 214.44 Million Units;
 - Annual Monetary Benefit: About Rs. 1608 Million.
 - Annual Carbon Sequestration: About 1.76 Lakh Tonnes of CO2 Equivalent.

8. OTHER ACTIVITIES

8.1. Awards for Star Rating of Coal & Lignite Mines

1. Ministry of Coal organized prestigious Star Rating Awards ceremony on 04th September, 2025, to recognize the exceptional performance of Coal and Lignite mines. For the base year 2023-24, total 42 mines (11 underground mines and 31 opencast mines) awarded 5 Star Rating.
2. With a steadfast commitment to elevating industry standards, the Ministry has implemented a well-defined mechanism to enhance performance across key criteria, promoting responsible coal mining practices for sustained growth and development. The Minister of Coal and Mines, Shri G. Kishan Reddy graced the occasion as the chief guest.
3. Ministry of Coal is committed to sustainability of Coal and Lignite mining, enhancing overall performance of coal mines in the country by championing sustainable mining practices and fostering competitiveness among mines. Therefore, the Ministry has formulated Star Rating Policy to distinguish outstanding performance of coal mines and accord them the recognition.
4. The Star rating policy outlines Star Rating criteria across seven comprehensive modules: "Mining Operations, Environmental factors, Adoption of Technologies-Best Mining Practices, Economic Performance, Rehabilitation & Resettlement, Worker related Compliance, and Safety & Security." A total of 50 evaluation parameters in opencast mines and 47 evaluation parameters in underground mines are specified in these seven modules. The Star Ratings are awarded on a scale from Five Star to No Star, evaluating each mine's achievements holistically.
5. Further, Ministry of Coal has formed a committee under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary to review the parameters of Star Rating as per the present scenario of the coal sector and further recommend the similar evaluation in line with the mines used in other countries.

8.2. Special Campaign for disposal of pendencies 5.0

1. In line with Government of India's vision for enhancing operational efficiency, the Ministry of Coal conducted Special Campaign 5.0 comprising a Preparatory Phase (15-30th September 2025) & Implementation Phase (2-31st October 2025). The Ministry of Coal along with its Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), attached offices, and autonomous organizations, participated in the campaign with enthusiasm and achieved outstanding results. Key activities included rapid reviews and weeding of both physical and electronic files. Special attention was given in reducing the pendency in the number of references from Members of Parliament, VIP references, Public Grievances and PMO.
2. Ministry of Coal secured **1st position in Space Freed** (1.13 crore Sq. Feet) & **3rd position in the Revenue Earned by scrap disposal** (Rs. 56.86 Crores) amongst all the Ministries/Departments by cleaning 1741 number of sites, showcasing MoC's proactive efforts in resource optimization and sustainability.
3. The achievements of the Ministry during the Special Campaign 5.0 are as under:

- 100% target achieved in the disposal of PMO references through regular follow-ups with all stakeholders.
- 1,90,841 physical files and 65,637 e-files were reviewed and a total of 1,28,527 files were weeded out/closed.
- Special emphasis was placed on reducing pendency in references from Members of Parliament, VIPs, Public Grievances, and PMO. A 100% disposal rate was achieved for public grievances and MP references.
- Rs.56.85 crores of revenue earned by freeing up space of 1.13 crore sq. ft. and disposing 8,678 MT scrap.
- Special Campaign 5.0 was covered in social media with 3107 tweets, 841 press releases & 29 PIB Statements and many other social media posts on (Instagram/ Facebook/Threads etc.)



- The Swachhata initiatives led to the clearance of large areas within office campuses and adjoining areas, creating more usable space. This effort not only contributed to a cleaner environment but also generated a large amount of revenue through the disposal of scrap material.
- The Ministry of Coal's efforts resulted in a remarkable improvement in office cleanliness, with before-and-after photographs of cleaning sites clearly showing substantial progress.

Beautification at CMPDI, HQ Ranchi



BEFORE



AFTER

Unused room to Music Room (Jhankaar) at Jayant Area, Singrauli, NCL



BEFORE



AFTER

Unused room into a “Learning Hub” at TPS II Expansion, NLCIL



BEFORE



AFTER

Unused room to Crèche at Majri Area Office and Ekona Sub Area, WCL



BEFORE

AFTER

Unused room to Kids Zone at Sports Complex, CETI, NCL, Singrauli



BEFORE



AFTER

INCLUSIVITY: ‘Pink Dispensary’



‘Pink Dispensary’ — operated solely by women employees at Patansaongi, Nagpur Area, WCL

Women Empowerment



Fully women-operated Central Warehouse for Spare Parts Supply and Management at Korba, SECL.

Scrap to Sculpture: “ANGARA”, WCL



BEFORE



AFTER

“ANGARA”-The Mascot of Coal India Ltd sculpted from Iron scrap material by Central Workshop Tadali, WCL

Scrap to Sculpture- Chaar Dhaam by MCL



Converting waste into art and scrap to sculpture. All are chaar dham at ECO Park under Orient Area, MCL

1. Shri Jagannath Dham, Puri, Odisha
2. Shri Badrinath Dham, Chammoli, Uttarakhand
3. Shri Dwarikanath Dham, Dwarka, Gujarat
4. Shri Ramanathswamy Dham, Rameshwaram, Tamil Nadu.

Made from 7-8 tonn of load, haul and dump machines scrap, conveyor belt spare, pump spare, drill machine spare, electrical spare etc

Glass Waste to Sculpture, CCL



BEFORE

AFTER

A 7 ft. glass sculpture of a coal miner was installed in Magadh-Sanghmitra Area, CCL from 0.2 tonnes (approx.) of bottles, and broken glass waste.

Inspiration from Mission Sindoor, SECL



Model of the **S-400 anti-missile system**, accompanied by a **robotic soldier** at CEWS, Gevra Area, SECL.

Restoration of 80-year-old Building, ECL



Historic (80-year-old) “Tally Bungalow” Restored and Transformed into Yoga & Recreation Centre at Bankola Area, ECL.

Plastic to Clogging slipper, ECL



BEFORE (Plastic Waste)



UNDER PROCESS



AFTER (Clogging slipper / Plastic Pillar)

A unit of single use plastic waste management plant was set up at Bankola Area under ECL help plastic menace management & reduce deforestation by using plastic clogging slipper instead of wooden in underground mine for roof support.

Awareness song on Special Campaign 5.0, NLCIL



An awareness song on focus areas of Special Campaign was made in Tamil & Hindi language by NLCIL.

6. Awards for exceptional performance under Special Campaign :-

Shri G Kishan Reddy, Hon'ble Minister of Coal & Mines felicitated coal PSUs for their exceptional performance under Special Campaign 5.0 on 13th Nov 2025 during Half Yearly Review meeting in the below mentioned Categories:

New Initiatives/ Best Practices:



MCL

“Scrap to Sculpture- Chaar Dhaam”



NLCIL

“Awareness Song on Special Campaign 5.0”



SECL	SCCL
Maximum amount of revenue generated From Scrap Disposal, Space freed and Social media presence	Maximum Review of Physical files:
	
CCL - Maximum Review of e-files	

8.3. Cyber Security

1. Recognizing the importance of Cyber Security, the Ministry of Coal and its PSUs have been taking regular and proactive measures to strengthen their defences. These efforts include the nomination of Chief Information Security Officers (CISO), the preparation of Cyber Crisis Management Plans (CCMP), and strict adherence to security guidelines. Regular training sessions are conducted to educate employees about cyber threats such as phishing and malware. Furthermore, Cyber Security Audits are regularly conducted to assess and improve the effectiveness of implemented measures.
2. During October 2025, the Ministry held a dedicated “Workshop on Cyber Security” to strengthen awareness and preparedness among employees of the Ministry and its attached offices such as CCO and CMPFO. The session offered a clear understanding of emerging digital risks while guiding participants on practical ways to fortify their systems, identify vulnerabilities, and respond effectively to evolving threats. To ensure continuous improvement, the Ministry also carries out regular Cyber Security Audits, enabling agencies to evaluate their safeguards and upgrade them wherever needed. Adding an element of engagement and learning, a cyber security quiz competition was also organized, encouraging participants to deepen their awareness through active learning.
3. To raise awareness on Cyber Hygiene, information is being disseminated through social media platforms and banners/standees placed across the Ministry and PSUs, ensuring maximum outreach and sensitization.

8.4 Procurement through GeM Portal

1. Achievement in FY 2024-25:

- The Ministry of Coal (including its CPSEs/Organizations) set a target of ₹75,521 crore for procurement through GeM in FY 2024-25.
- The achievement was ₹2,11,536.7 crore, exceeding the target by a remarkable 280%.

2. Performance in FY 2025-26:

- For FY 2025-26, the target set for procurement was ₹73,378.83 crore.

- As of 31st December 2025, the Ministry of Coal (including its CPSEs/Organizations) achieved ₹71,995.62 crore, which is 98% of the target.

3. Top Position in GeM Procurement:

- Over the course of the last three financial years (FY 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26), the Ministry of Coal has consistently ranked first in overall procurement through GeM among all central ministries and departments.
- Furthermore, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its subsidiaries have maintained their position as the top CPSE from the last three financial years and for FY 2025-26, Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited (NLCIL) stands in second position in procurement through GeM Portal.

8.5. Land Acquisition under CBA Act 1957

The land acquired u/s 9(1) and vested u/s 11 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 for subsidiaries of Coal India Limited

" During the period from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025, a total of 5717.1297 hectares of land have been acquired under section 9 (1) of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 for subsidiaries of Coal India Limited. A total of 6033.0147 hectares of land have been vested to subsidiaries of CIL under section 11 (1) of the CBA (A&D) Act, 1957"

8.6. CAPEX ACHIEVEMENT

Ministry of Coal achieved Capex for the FY 2024-25 of Rs.31662.37 crore which is 143.60% of the annual capex target. Detail of Capex Achieved in FY 2024-25 and in FY2025-26 till December 2025 is given below:

Amount in crores

Particulars	CIL	NLCIL	SCCL	Total
FY 2024-25				
MoU Target for 2024-25	15500	4948.86	1,600	20048.86
Achievement	21775.99	7736.10	2150.28	31662.37
% achievement	140.49%	156.32%	134.39%	143.60%
FY 2025-26				
MoU Target for 2025-26	16000	5078.31	1700	22778.31
Achievement till Dec 25	9535.73	6241.86	1159.74	16937.33
% achievement till Dec 25	59.60%	122.91%	68.22%	74.36%

8.7. Renewable Energy Initiatives by Coal PSUs

Coal companies are increasingly investing in solar power to diversify their energy portfolios and align with clean energy goals. This strategic shift is evident through their achievements and future targets, reflecting a commitment to renewable energy and reducing carbon emissions.

Achievements till December 2025: NLCIL has commissioned 1599 MW of solar power, CIL has Installed: 232 MW and SCCL has established 245 MW. Collectively, these efforts have resulted in a total of 2076 MW of solar power, marking significant progress in the transition towards renewable energy.

Targets for FY'2025-26: Looking ahead, NLCIL plans to add 690 MW, CIL aims for 670 MW, and SCCL targets 90 MW. This brings the total target to 1450 MW for FY'2025 -26. These ambitious expansion plans underscore the companies' dedication to meeting increasing demand and advancing sustainability goals.

Long-term Goals up to FY'2029-30: In the long term, NLCIL aspires to reach 10 GW, CIL plans for 9.5 GW, and SCCL targets 3.0 GW. The combined long-term target is an impressive 22.5 GW. These goals highlight a strategic shift towards substantial investments in renewable energy, positioning these coal companies as leaders in the clean energy transition.

8.8. Thermal Power Plants

- **MCL-MBPL, 2X800MW(Odisha):** Mahanadi Basin Power Limited's project as a wholly owned subsidiary of CIL, in Odisha, located in Sundergarh District, boasts a capacity of 2x800 MW. With a project cost totaling Rs.15947+/- (-)20% Cr. Unit-1 is anticipated to be commissioned by Dec, 2029.
- **Ghatampur Thermal Power, 3x660MW Plant (Uttar Pradesh):** Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited (NUPPL) is a joint venture between NLC India and Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited. It is located in Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh. The equity participation is divided between NLCIL and UPRVUNL in a ratio of 51:49. Unit #1 Commissioned in December, 2024. **Unit #2 commissioned on 09.12.2025 and Unit #3 by 28.02.2026**
- **NLC Talabira Thermal Power Project, 3x800MW (Odisha):** NLCIL Board has granted in-principal approval for the establishment of a coal-based pithead power station with a capacity of 3x800 MW at Tareikela, located in the Jharsuguda District of Odisha. The estimated project cost is Rs.27,213 crores. The Government of Odisha has provided administrative approval for the acquisition of private land. The foundation stone was laid by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on February 3, 2024. Currently, site preparation work is underway. **The anticipated completion dates for the units are as follows: Unit #1 in Feb 2030 Unit #2 in Aug 2030, and Unit #3 in Feb 2031.**

8.9. Critical Minerals

Critical minerals are essential for modern technologies, including batteries, renewable energy systems, and electronics. Coal companies are exploring opportunities in this sector to diversify their operations and tap into new revenue streams.

1. CIL emerged as the preferred bidder for Oranga Revatipur Graphite & Vanadium Block (ML) under Tranche 5 critical mineral block auction called by Ministry of Mines which is located in Chhattisgarh in Vicinity of SECL. At present, CIL is undertaking pre-project activities at the site.
2. CIL was declared as preferred bidder on 16.09.2025 for Ontillu-Chandragiri REE Exploration Block of Andhra Pradesh auctioned for Exploration License under Tranche 1 of e auction called by GoI vide NIT dated 13.03.2025. Subsequently LOI by state was issued on 30.10.2025. Currently, CMPDI has been assigned for carrying out project activities and pre-exploration activities are underway.

3. Foreign Collaborations: CIL executed a Memorandum of Understanding with Curtin University, ABN 99 143 842 569, a body corporate established under the Curtin University Act 1966 (WA) of Kent Street Bentley, Western Australia 6102, through the West Australian School of Mines, Minerals, Energy and Chemical Engineering / Faculty of Science and Engineering on 28.01.2025 at Curtin University –Perth, Western Australia, with respect to potential research & development collaboration and knowledge sharing in the field of Critical Minerals, De-carbonization and Resources Technologies.

4. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU):

- CIL also executed a Memorandum of understanding with Non Ferrous Materials Technology Development Centre, a registered autonomous self-financing R & D institution under the aegis of Ministry of Mines, Government of India, on 15.03.2025 for exploring opportunities under research & development collaboration and knowledge sharing, in field of critical minerals material.
- Additionally, CIL and Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) signed an MoU on 30.06.25 to collaborate across various aspects in the field of copper and critical minerals sectors.
- CIL and Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited executed an MoU on 05.10.2025 for collaboration in the exploration & exploitation of critical mineral.
- CIL and Mineral Resources Department, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh (through Directorate of Geology and Mining) executed an MoU on 23.08.2025 to cooperate and collaborate in the field of Exploration & Exploitation of Critical Minerals
- CIL executed a Memorandum of Understanding with Indian Rare Earth Limited, a public sector undertaking under the Department of Atomic Energy, GoI have on 06.01.2025 at latter's Head Quarters in Mumbai to cooperate and collaborate for development (mining/ extraction/ refining etc.) of mutually agreed assets of critical mineral in general including mineral sands/ REE by acquiring assets /sourcing raw material domestically or internationally.
- NLCIL-BARC MoU on Rare Earths: NLC India Limited (NLCIL) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) to establish a pilot project at Neyveli for extracting rare earth elements from fly ash. This indigenous initiative strengthens critical mineral security, reduces import dependence, and advances self-reliance.

8.10. Coal Controller Organisation (CCO)

The Coal Controller Organisation (CCO) under the Ministry of Coal has announced a series of landmark initiatives and achievements aimed at promoting sustainable mining practices, digital governance and responsible mine closure across India. By combining scientific approaches, technological innovation, and stakeholder engagement, the government is driving responsible mining practices, enhancing coal quality, and fostering inclusive growth in mining regions nationwide.

1. Strengthening Community Development and Just Transformation through dedicated funding mechanisms

In continuation of its efforts to ensure socially responsible and people-centric mine closure, clear financial mandates have been introduced to support communities during and after the transition. Along with the requirement that 25% of five-yearly escrow funds be dedicated to community development and livelihood activities. It has also been mandated that 10% of escrow funds be earmarked specifically for just transformation. This ensures that affected communities receive structured support for skill development, alternative livelihood generation, social infrastructure, and transitional needs as mining operations phase out. Through these funding provisions, the government aims to foster equitable, resilient, and future-ready communities across mining regions.

2. Promoting Inclusive & Sustainable Mine Closure through Stakeholder engagement

Four stakeholder consultations were successfully conducted involving coal and lignite mine owners, NGOs, and government organizations to advance sustainable mine closure practices. These consultations facilitated engagement with DARPAN-registered NGOs and mining companies to raise awareness on responsible mine closure, sharing of industry best practices and collaborative learning to better understand community perspectives. These engagements also supported partnerships by connecting NGOs with identified mines and companies to promote impactful community development initiatives.

3. RECLAIM Framework: Practitioner's Handbook for Community Engagement and Development

The Coal Controller Organisation (CCO) has developed the RECLAIM Framework, an acronym for *Reach Out, Envision, Co-create, Localize, Act, Integrate, Maintain*, to guide inclusive and sustainable mine closure through active community participation. The framework launched on 04.07.2025, serves as a comprehensive guide for active community engagement during mine closure. It has already been piloted in seven mines, namely Dhanpuri OC, Pinoura UG, Rajnagar OCP, South Balanda OC, Basundhara East, Datla OC, and Barkuhi OC. To support large-scale adoption, CCO has also conducted Training of Trainers (ToT) programs for 200 officials from CIL, NLCIL, and SCCL, equipping them with the necessary skills to implement the framework across their respective operations.

4. LIVES Framework: Practitioner's Handbook for Sustainable Mine Closure

The LIVES Framework (Land and technical reclamation, Integrated Community Engagement & Empowerment, Viable Post-Closure Development, Ecosystem Rehabilitation, Regenerative Environmental Restoration & Sustainability, and Stewardship) has been launched on 04.09.2025 to provide a structured and forward-looking roadmap for repurposing mined lands, restoring ecosystems, and rebuilding resilient communities. The framework also provides 35 mine repurposing projects, allowing mine owners to assess and adopt the most viable post-closure alternatives aligned with local conditions and priorities. Alongside the framework, an interactive decision-support tool has been developed to recommend suitable mine repurposing projects by analysing key inputs such as geographical conditions, economic viability, climatic factors and socio-economic considerations. This tool enables stakeholders to make informed, data-driven decisions by tailoring project options to the unique characteristics and needs of each mining site, thereby promoting sustainable and effective repurposing solutions.

5. ARTHA Framework: Driving Green Financing and Carbon Management

The **ARTHA Framework** (*Align, Rank, Target, Harness, and Adapt*) has been launched on 04.09.2025 to strategically map carbon credit opportunities and prioritize projects for green financing. This innovative framework is designed to accelerate environmentally sustainable mining practices by guiding the effective management of carbon assets and promoting investments that support a low-carbon future in the mining sector.

6. Driving Digital Transformation through Seamless Approvals & enhanced Transparency

- In line with the vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister for a Viksit Bharat and a digitally empowered governance ecosystem, the Single Window Clearance System, a seamless and faceless approval platform, was launched on 11 January 2021. A key component of this digital reform, the Mining Plan Module, facilitates online submission and approval of Mining Plans and Mine Closure Plans. Since its inception, the portal has received 145 Mining Plan proposals, of which 133 have been processed, significantly

reducing the average processing time to 4.2 months, compared to 9–12 months under the earlier offline regime.

- During the financial years 2024-25 and 2025-26 (till date), the Coal Controller Organisation approved 24 and 23 mining plans respectively, with an average processing time not exceeding one month from the date of uploading the last compliance, that is, when mining plan is complete in all respects has been uploaded on SWCS.
- Building on these digital reforms, the Mine Opening Permission (MOP) Module on SWCS was launched on 7 November 2024. The module replaces the traditional offline process with a fully digital system enabling online submission, real-time tracking, and prompt approvals. As a result, the average processing time has been reduced to just 17 days, compared to 2–3 months earlier. Since its launch, 32 mine opening permissions have been granted through the portal.

7. Expanding India's Coking Coal Potential

In the grade declaration for F.Y. 2025-26, Coal Controller Organisation re-classified 44 coal seams from non-coking coal to coking coal, marking the first occurrence of such re-classification in the history of coal grading. This significant milestone carried out in Eastern Coalfields Limited, covering the Mugma Area (10 mines, 32 seams) and the Salanpur Area (4 mines, 12 seams), contributes to enhanced resource optimization and national self-reliance in coking coal.



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इस विज्ञापित को इन भाषाओं में पढ़ें: हिन्दी , Bengali , Bengali-TR

