



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार

Ministry of Coal Action Plan

FY 2024-25



Introduction

Achieving record coal production and thereby ensuring adequate coal supply to thermal power plants and other sectors across the country, bringing about innovative policy reforms to give further fillip to India's energy security were some of the remarkable achievements of the Coal Sector during the FY 2023-24.

Record coal supply of 972.32 million tonne (provisional), coal production of 997.23 million ton (provisional) in FY 2023-24, successful auctioning of 91 coal mines so far under transparent commercial coal mine auction, holding Investors' Conclave in different parts of the country, signing of crucial MoUs for Coal Gasification projects with premiere organizations like BHEL, IOCL, GAIL (India) were some of the other major highlights of Coal Ministry's achievements during the FY 2023-24.

Under Asset Monetization, the Ministry has achieved ₹ 56794.49 crore (till March 2024), as compared to NITI Aayog's target of ₹ 50118 crores during FY 2023-24. In other areas also, like Capex, GeM procurement, land acquisition, adoption of new technology, stepped up focus on sustainable development & just transition, the Coal Ministry has recorded note-worthy achievements during the FY 2023-24.

In next FY 2024-25, Ministry of Coal has planned to scale up its targets further with Action Plan as herewith.

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1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

CPD Section is entrusted with the task of monitoring of coal / lignite production of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries, SCCL & NLCIL; distribution and supplies of coal; logistics; Matters related to linkages for Power & Non-Power; Coal e-auctions; Coal Import Substitution; Matters related to Third Party Sampling & Grade Slippages; Coal Exchange; Matters relating to Fuel Supply Agreements of the coal companies with the coal consumers; and Rationalization of coal linkages.

2. Achievements for FY 2023-24

2.1 Coal linkages granted under SHAKTI Policy: 12 Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) have been granted linkage for a total capacity of 18520 MW under provisions of para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy.

2.2 Coal linkages under the linkage auction for Non-Regulated Sector (NRS): Under the linkage auctions for the NRS, a coal linkage for 28.32 MT coal quantities was booked.

2.3 Third Party Sampling: Grade conformity of Third-Party Sampling results for Coal India Limited has been 76% in FY 2023-24 as compared to 70% in corresponding period of FY 2022-23. Third Party Quality Monitoring mechanism has been revamped including Online Quality Monitoring Portal.

2.4 Coal Production and Dispatch: The country has witnessed the highest ever coal production in the FY 2023-24. The all-India coal production in the FY 2023-24 stood at 997.23 MT (provisional) in comparison to 893.19 MT in the FY 2022-23 with a growth of about 11.65 %. The Coal Supply also increased from 877.37 MT in FY 2022-23 to 972.32 MT (provisional) in FY 2023-24 with a growth of about 10.82%. Uninterrupted coal supply has been ensured during the year for the Power Sector.

3. Target / Action Plan for FY 2024-25

3.1 Coal Production:

Target of coal production / offtake for FY 2024-25 has been finalized at 1080 MT as per details given below:

Company	Production / Offtake in MT
Coal India Limited (including its subsidiaries)	838
SCCL	72
Captive & Others	170
All India	1080

3.2 Marketing Reforms - Coal Trading Platform:

The establishment of Coal Trading Exchange in the country would open up the coal market through an online trading platform along with clearing & settlement mechanism and provide easy coal availability in the market. Draft Note for the Cabinet for Setting up of Coal Exchange in the country was circulated for Inter-Ministerial Consultations. Final Note for the CCEA has been approved by the Hon'ble Minister of Coal.

3.3 Quality Assurance:

Highest importance is accorded by the Government on the issue of quality of coal supplied by Coal India Limited / SCCL. To address the concerns of consumers regarding coal quality, a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Third Party Sampling of coal was introduced in 2015 at the loading end to ensure the quality of coal supplied by the coal companies. Third Party Sampling has also been extended to Non-Power consumers. Third Party Sampling Agencies (TPSAs) have been empanelled for collection, preparation, analysis and documentation of coal samples at different coal loading points in the country. The selection of TPSAs has been either through a process of nomination or tendering. New TPSAs are now being empanelled by PFCL, Coal India Limited and Coal Controller Organization. At present, 12 TPSAs are empanelled to undertake the job of Third Party Sampling.

Milestone for FY 2024-25:

Targeted higher-grade conformity of Third - Party sampling compared to FY 2023-24 (over 80%).

3.4 Coal Supply:

Adequate coal shall be offered for thermal capacity enhancement plan of Ministry of Power.

Assured/uninterrupted coal supply to Power Sector & NRS shall be ensured.

1. Introduction

Nationalization of coal mines was undertaken in the 1970s to end unscientific mining practices and poor working conditions of labour in the private coal mines in the country. In 2014, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India cancelled 204 coal mine/blocks which had been allocated to the various Government and private Companies since 1993 under the provisions of Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act, 1973. In 2015, the Central Government brought in Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, to reallocate these coal blocks. The Act, was promulgated to provide for allocation of these coal mines and concomitant responsibilities like vesting of the rights, title and interest in and over the land and mine infrastructure together with mining leases to Successful Bidders and Allottees with a view to ensure continuity in coal mining operations and production of coal. Subsequently, the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 was passed by the Parliament which was notified as an Act, on 30.03.2015.

Nominated Authority is appointed under section 6(1) of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and has been vested with the overall responsibility as highlighted below:

- To conduct auction process and allotment;
- Execution of the vesting order, the transfer and vesting of Schedule I coal mines pursuant to the auction;
- Executing the allotment order for any Government company or corporation in pursuance of section 5;

- Recording and mutating incorporeal rights of whatsoever nature including, consents, permissions, permits, approvals, grants, registrations; and collection of auction proceeds, adjustment of preferential payments and transfer of amount to the respective State Governments where Schedule I coal mine is located in accordance with the provisions of the CM(SP) Act.
- Operationalization of auctioned / allotted mines.

2. Gist of the Tasks assigned

- Auction and allotment of coal blocks as per the provisions of CM(SP) Act, 2015 and MMDR Act ,1957.
- Finalization of list of coal blocks to be auctioned in different tranches.
- Signing of CMDPA with the successful bidders and issuance of vesting order/allocation order to the new allocates.
- Collection of auction proceeds.
- Finalization of compensation amount payable to prior allottee.
- Conducting regular review meetings with stake holders including State Govts., MoEF&CC, allocates, etc. to resolve the problems faced by the project proponent in operationalization of mines and production of coal.
- Monitoring the timeline of milestones as specified in Efficiency Parameter of CMDPA/ Allotment Agreement. In case where there is delay in achieving the milestones, show cause notices are issued to the allocates and the matter is referred to the Scrutiny Committee. Based on the recommendation of the Scrutiny committee, decision for imposition of penalty in form of appropriation of PBG is being taken.

- In case where there is abnormal delay in operationalization of the mine, decision for termination of allocation is also being taken as per the provision of the CM(SP) Act, 2015.

Present status of allocation of coal blocks:

Status of coal blocks allocated through auction before the start of the auction of commercial coal mines in June 2020:

S.No.	Mode of Auction	End Use "Power"	End Use "NRS"	Sale of Coal	Total	Mines having mine opening Permission	Non-operational mines	Mines under production
1	Auction	5	18	0	23	14	9	14
2	Allotment	38	2	12	52	32	20	30
Total		43	20	12	75	46	29	44

Status of coal blocks allocated through auction after the start of the auction of commercial coal mine:

S.No.	Mode of Auction	End Use "Power"	End Use "NRS"	Sale of Coal	Total	Mines having mine opening Permission	Non-operational mines	Mines under production
1	Auction	0	0	80	80	11	69	9
Grand Total		43	20	12	75	46	29	44

3. Achievement of FY 2023-24

- 2 rounds for auctions for commercial mining launched and 20 mines have successfully been auctioned. Allocation agreement signed for 9 coal mines and allocation/vesting orders issued for 32 coal mines.
- Coal Production from captive/commercial mines: 147.12 MT. Growth is 26 % over 116.68 MT productions in FY 2022-23.
- Coal dispatch from captive/commercial mines: 142.79 MT. Growth is 30 % over 109.96 MT dispatch in FY 2022-23.
- 7 mines have obtained Mine Opening Permission and 9 mines have started coal production.

4. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

- Number of auctions to be launched: 03
- Number of mines which may be successfully auctioned: 25
- Coal production and dispatch: 170 MT
- 14 mines are expected to obtain Mine Opening Permission and 10 mines are expected to commence coal production.

1. Gist of the Task Assigned

- Allocation of 204 cancelled coal blocks under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015.
- Formulation of Policies / Methodologies under CM (SP) Act, 2015 and MMDR Act, 1957.
- Identification of coal blocks for specified end use / sale of coal under the CMSP Act and MMDR Act.
- Issuance of directions to Nominated Authority for conducting auction/allotment process and for issuance of Vesting /Allotment Order to Successful Bidder/ Allottee under the CMSP Act and MMDR Act.
- Issues relating to prior approval for Prospective License and Mining Lease and approval of Geological Report.
- CBI cases related to cancelled/non-cancelled coal blocks/ Additional Levy Matters.

2. Achievements for FY 2023-24

- Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Rules, 2014 and Coal Blocks Allocation Rules, 2017 were amended to provide additional provision for accepting the bid security in the form of online deposit.
- The area limits under Section 6(1) of the Mines and Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 for grant of Prospecting License / Mining Lease increased in respect of 6 States with following details:

S.No	State	Area Relaxed to (in Sq kms)
1	Maharashtra	40
2	Odisha	45
3	West Bengal	25
4	Madhya Pradesh	35
5	Jharkhand	75
6	Chhattisgarh	90

- Previous approvals granted for Prospecting License for 18 blocks and Mining lease for 4 blocks in Meghalaya.
- Approvals to 6 Geological Reports (GR) granted from state of Meghalaya.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

- To identify 20-25 coal mines/blocks for auctions for commercial mining.
- To hold stakeholder's consultation on further reforms in Coal Sector.
- To frame a Policy to incentivize underground coal mining.
- To grant prior approval of PL, ML and approval to GR for coal blocks of Meghalaya to promote scientific mining.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Appraisal and Monitoring of Infrastructure Projects of Coal Sector
- Promoting Public-Private partnership in Coal Mining
 - (i) Coal mining projects through Mine Developer cum Operators (MDO)
 - (ii) Re-opening of Discontinued Coal Mines on Revenue Sharing Basis
- Implementation of Coking Coal Mission & Setting up of Washeries
- Coal Logistics
 - (i) Implementation of Coal Logistics Policy and Integrated Coal Logistics Plan
 - (ii) Development of Logistics Infrastructure: First Mile Connectivity (FMCs) and Rail projects for coal sector
- Facilitating Environmental & Forest Clearances (EC/FC) of coal mining projects
- Promoting Diversification Projects in Coal and Energy Sector
- Promoting 'Make-In-India' Policy, HEMM and Global Benchmarking in coal sector
- Promoting PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (PMGS-NMP) portal
- Disposal of fly ash – allocation of closed mines to TPPs and related issues

- Implementation of Priority agenda under PM Sector Review and monitoring of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Regular updating of agenda/items in monitoring portals and dashboards of government.

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

2.1 Appraisal and monitoring of Infrastructure projects:

- Operationalization of 13 mines with 83 MTY capacity

2.2 Promoting Public-Private partnership:

- Award of three (03) projects for coal mining on MDO mode (Issue of LoA) by CIL
- Operationalization of one (01) MDO project of ECL
- Award of ten (10) discontinued mines on revenue sharing basis

2.3 Coking Coal Mission and Coal Washeries:

- Commissioning of Madhuban Coking Coal Washery (5MTY capacity)
- Commission of Ib Valley Washery (10 MTY capacity)
- Final Joint Committee Report of MECON/CMPDI on key issues of Coking Coal

2.4 Coal Logistics:

- Launch of Coal Logistics Policy and Integrated Coal Logistics Plan.
- Commissioning of 8 FMC projects with coal handling capacity of 93.5 MTY
- Commissioning of 3 railway projects for coal evacuation
- Inauguration by Hon'ble PM for 12 projects of value about ₹ 8,000 crores.
- Foundation stone laying by Hon'ble PM for 3 projects of value about ₹ 29,000 crores.

- IMC Report on recommendations for promoting RSR for coal evacuation.
- Constitution of an IMC for implementation of Coal Logistics Policy and Plan

2.5 Fast-tracking of Clearances:

- EC obtained for 30 projects with incremental capacity of 65 MTY.
- Stage-II forestry clearance obtained for 19 projects with 1864 Ha area

2.6 Diversification:

- CCEA approval for equity investment:
 - (i) South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) for setting-up 1x660 MW Thermal Power Plant through JV of SECL and MPPGCL; and
 - (ii) Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) for setting- up a 2x800 MW Thermal Power Plant through MBPL (a subsidiary of MCL).
 - (ii) Additional equity investment by CIL in Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL)
- Foundation stone laying by Hon'ble PM for construction of 3x800 MW NLC Talabira Thermal Power Plant (NTTPP) and award of work
- Foundation stone laying by Hon'ble PM for construction of 300MW Barsingsar Solar Power project of NLC in Rajasthan
- Commissioning of 10 MW Solar Smart City Project by NLC in Tamil Nadu

2.7 Promoting 'Make-In-India' and Global Benchmarking:

- Final report of the Committee to suggest policy initiatives needed to promote 'Make-in-India' / 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' objectives and Action Plan to implement the recommendations.

- Implementation of the recommendations of the Committee: Recommendations relating to relaxation in performance criteria, proven-ness criteria and qualification criteria for allowing participation of equipment manufacturers/authorized suppliers implemented by CIL
- Final report on achieving global benchmarked standards and efficiency parameters by coal companies.
- Roadshow for stakeholder consultation with private sector on Global Benchmarking & promotion of 'Make-In-India' held at Chennai in March 2024.

2.8 Leveraging PM GatiShakti National Plan

- Ministry on-boarded 74 layers of coal sector.
- Launch of booklet on PM GatiShakti NMP in Coal Sector – User Manual

2.9 Disposal of fly ash

- Allocation of 10 closed mines for fly ash dumping
- Final Report of the Technical Committee with regard to statutory responsibilities of the mine owners after handing over of the mine to TPPs for fly ash filling

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

3.1 Towards 'Atma-Nirbhar' in Coal Production

A. Boosting Coal Production Capacity: Opening of New

The Ministry of Coal has envisioned on-demand coal supply capacity to consumers by FY 2046-47. The creation of additional coal production capacity is needed to boost coal production as well as replace depleting mines. Accordingly, the Ministry has set a target of opening 100 new mines intending to create an addition in coal production capacity of 500 MTPA by FY 2029-30. 13 mines were operationalized in FY 2023-24 with capacity 83 MT.

To achieve this target, it is proposed for operationalization of more than 20 new mines with an aggregate of over 80 MTPA during FY 2024-25, including coal PSUs & commercial/captive mines.

B. Revitalizing Mining: Public-Private Collaboration via MDO:

Mine Developer cum Operators (MDOs) are engaged by coal PSUs under the Ministry of Coal through transparent global open tenders to ramp up domestic coal production and reduce coal import dependency. MDOs would bring technology infusion, economically viable operations, and increased production to the table.

CIL identified 30 projects with an estimated coal production capacity of over 250 MTPA for implementation through MDO mode. This partnership with the private sector will bring in an investment of more than ₹ 30,000 crores. Of the identified projects, 13 projects have been awarded to MDOs, and four (04) are already operational.

- 4 projects with a capacity of 57.37 MTPA have started production.
- Letter of Awards (LoA) have been issued for 9 projects with capacity 83.3 MTPA which are expected to start production from FY 2024-25 onwards.

It is proposed to revitalize the public-private partnership initiative by –

- Fast-tracking operationalization of awarded mines
- Offering remaining identified mines on MDO mode (10 no.)
- Identification of additional mines for offering (05 no.)

C. Unlocking Value of discontinued mines of CIL offered on Revenue - Sharing

Coal PSUs have a significant number of discontinued/abandoned mines that may have sufficient mineable reserves at suitable depths, which are currently discontinued or closed for safety reasons and/or unprofitable operations. The Ministry of Coal endeavoured to engage with the private sector for the operationalization of discontinued/abandoned mines to unlock its potential and contribute to increasing domestic coal production.

CIL identified 34 discontinued mines for offering to private mining companies on a revenue-sharing model. Tenders floated for 33 mines and 20 discontinued mines have been awarded for operationalization.

During FY 2024-25, it is proposed for the following:

- Fast-tracking operationalization of the awarded mines.
- Offering remaining identified mines for bidding on revenue share (14 no.)
- Identification of additional discontinued/abandoned mines (05 no.)

3.2 Cutting Coal Import for Steel - Coal Washeries:

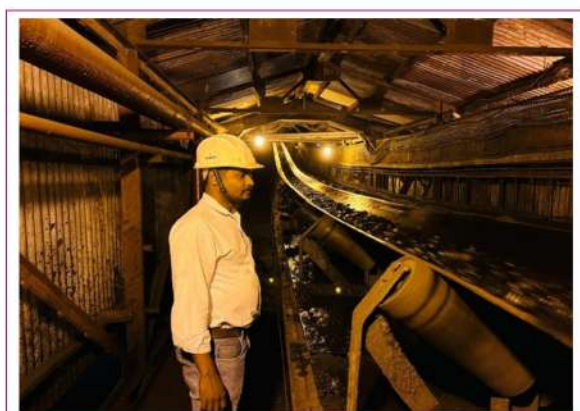
The Ministry of Coal, intending to reduce coking coal import, has set up 'Coking Coal Mission', and prepared a strategy to enhance domestic coking coal availability. Country has produced 66.55 MT Coking coal in FY 2023-24. At present, domestic raw coking coal washing capacity is about 23 MTPA including 9.26 MT of private sector. Further, engagement with the private sector is required to enhance the availability of coking coal as well as coal for PCI (Pulverized Coal Injection) in steelmaking.

Coal India Ltd. (CIL) planned to set up eleven (11) new coking coal washeries with a capacity of 33.1 MTPA. With the setting up of new washeries, it is estimated that CIL will be able to supply about 15 MT of washed coking coal to the steel sector. Of these planned washeries, three (03) washeries with 11.6 MTY capacity are already operational. The remaining are at different stages of construction or tendering.

Two coal washeries have been commissioned - Madhuban Washery (Coking, 5 MTY) and Ib-Valley Washery (Non-coking, 10 MTY) during FY 2023-24.

During FY 2024-25, it is proposed for the following:

- Commissioning of two (02) coking coal washeries of CIL with total 4.5 MT capacity
- Initiate process for monetization of four (04) old coking coal washeries of CIL
- Monitoring of remaining coking coal washeries to expedite tendering/construction.
- Coking coal production target as per 'Coking Coal Mission' for FY 2024-25 is 80 MT.
- Formulation of Policy for offering coking coal/ PCI coal through washeries.



Madhuban Washery (5 MTY)
Dhanbad, Jharkhand



IB-Valley Washery (10 MTY)
Lakhanpur area, Odisha

3.3 Enhancing Mechanized Coal handling Infrastructure - First Mile Connectivity:

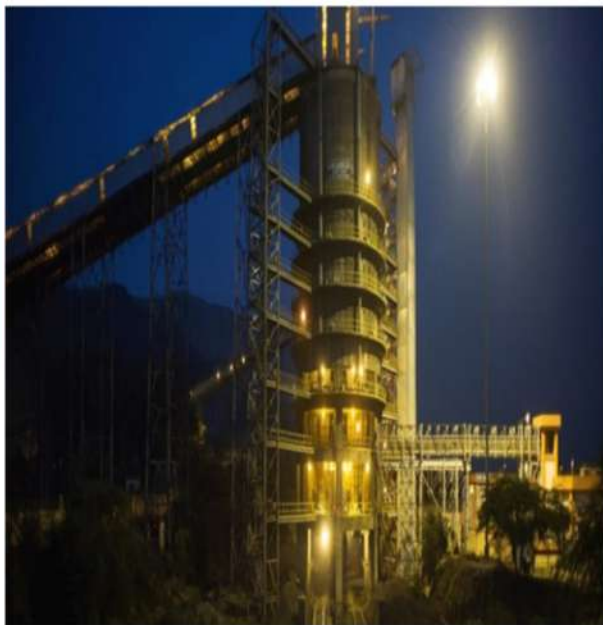
The Ministry of Coal has envisaged and planned for mechanized coal transportation and loading systems from the coal mines under First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects as a sustainable and environmentally friendly mode of transportation. It eliminates road transportation with its associated adverse impacts, like air pollution, traffic congestion, road damage, etc.

It leads to a cleaner & healthier environment, cost (diesel) savings, and reduced loading time thereby reducing turnaround time and increased wagon availability. 8 FMC projects with capacity 93.5 MTPA were commissioned in FY 2023-24. The plan of FMC projects is shown below:

Commissioned/Scheduled for Commissioning	Nos. of Projects	Capacity (MTPA)
Commissioned	37	360
FY 2024-25	17	189
FY 2025-26	11	68
FY 2026-27	5	27
FY 2027-28	14	74
FY 2028-29	19	321
Total	103	1039

During FY 2024-25, the following activities are proposed:

- Overall increase in silo loading from 16% to 33%
- Completion of 17 projects with the capacity of 189.5 MTPA
- Identification of new FMC projects as per the requirement.



Amlohri CHP at NCL



CHP (10 Mt) Built at Sattupally,
Telangana

3.4 Critical Rail Projects:

The Ministry of Coal has given momentum for coal evacuation by rail and conveyors as sustainable and faster means of coal evacuation and supply. It facilitated taking up eight (08) important railways projects under JV mode or deposit basis by coal PSUs in the States of Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand, and Telangana with an estimated cost of about ₹ 17000 Crores. Five (05) rail projects with 400 kms have been commissioned, while the remaining are likely to be completed by FY 2025-26. Three (03) rail projects with 200 kms length are commissioned in FY 2023-24.

The Ministry of Coal has further identified 38 critical rail projects and 15 rail connectivity projects. The Ministry of Railways has included these rail projects under the Energy Corridor and construction is underway for several projects. During FY 2024-25, the following activities are proposed:

- Monitoring and follow-up for construction of identified 38 critical rail projects and other identified (under construction) rail projects by the Ministry of Railways

- Fast tracking of three (03) rail projects funded by coal PSUs for early completion
- Monitoring the commissioning of 15 rail connectivity projects

3.5 Fast tracking Clearances:

The Ministry of Coal's initiative to enhance coal production to meet the projected demand of 1.5 billion tonnes by FY 2029-30 is a significant endeavour. Obtaining environmental and forestry clearances (EC/FC) is indeed crucial in this process. Coal mining can have significant environmental impacts, including deforestation, habitat destruction, air and water pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, ensuring proper clearances and adhering to environmental regulations are essential to mitigate the adverse effects.

The Ministry's efforts to regularly monitor and expedite clearance processes demonstrate a commitment to facilitating coal production while maintaining environmental stewardship. By streamlining clearance procedures, the Ministry aims to reduce delays in project implementation, thereby contributing to meeting the production target.

During FY 2023-24

- EC obtained for 30 projects with incremental capacity of 65 MTY.
- Stage-II forestry clearance obtained for 19 projects with 1864 Ha area.

During FY 2024-25, grant of clearances for 14 EC and 7 FC proposals is targeted.

3.6 Energy Sector Diversification Initiatives:

A. Setting up New Thermal Power Plants with focus on Pit

The Ministry of Coal has envisioned diversifying the coal PSUs in setting up new pit-head coal-based Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) with the latest energy-efficient 'Super or Ultra Critical' Technologies.

In pursuance, CIL, NLCIL & SCCL are setting/adding up capacities in the States of Odisha, UP, MP, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana. CIL is further exploring setting up of pithead TPPs in the States of UP, Bihar & Jharkhand.

Presently, construction of 3x660 MW TPP at Ghatampur (UP) by JV of NLCIL is underway. NLCIL has also taken up construction of 3x800 MW pithead TPP in Odisha. CIL has also taken up the setting up of two pithead TPPs, one in Odisha and the other as JV in MP. It is proposed to create land banks at Korba, Mand Raigarh, Ib Valley, Talcher, North Karanpura & Rajmahal coalfields for TPPs.

It is proposed to Commission 3x660 MW Ghatampur TPP and lay foundation stone for MBPL & MPGCL.

B. Pump Storage Projects (PSPs)

The Ministry of Coal is promoting renewable energy by embarking on a plan to develop de-coaled coal mines into Pumped Storage (Hydro) Projects (PSPs) by leveraging the economic advantages of vast land banks and economic viability. Over 200 de-coaled mines with huge land areas are available with coal mining companies.

Preliminary study suggests that some mines are feasible for PSPs as lower reservoirs, adequate head and land are available. It is planned to utilize solar energy to develop hydroelectricity promoting sustainable development in the coal sector. CIL has identified 24 abandoned mine sites for undertaking PSPs. NLCIL & SCCL have also identified mine sites for taking up PSPs. It is proposed to award 5 PSPs in FY 2024-25.

C. Securing Critical Minerals Assets

Critical minerals will play a crucial role in planning the country's 'Energy Transition' to greener options and ensuring energy security. A preliminary study suggests that the energy transition cycle will drive a huge increase in the requirements of critical minerals.

It is the country's need to secure supply chains and enhance national security through collaborative and multilateral engagements. India is focused on building a resilient critical mineral value chain.

Coal PSUs have taken the initiative to participate in the domestic critical mineral mines offered by the Ministry of Mines and also scout for overseas assets for critical mineral resources. CIL has signed Non-disclosure Agreements (NDAs) for carrying out due diligence on several critical mineral resources. Coal PSUs will be exploring joining critical mineral partnership projects as well as technical collaboration for developing critical mineral resource assets for sustainable energy transition.

The proposed diversification activities during FY 2024-25 are as under:

- Commissioning of Ghatampur TPP by NUPPL
- Monitoring approved TPP projects of coal PSUs for timely execution
- Expediting the initiatives on setting up new pithead TPPs
- Monitor and facilitate the setting up of identified PSP projects.
- Identification of additional de-coaled mine sites for setting up PSP projects
- **Monitoring and facilitation of securing critical mineral resources.**

3.7 Driving 'Make in India' - Boost to Indigenous Mining Machinery:

The Ministry of Coal is making intensive efforts to promote the "Make in India" initiative in Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) used in Opencast mines and Underground Mining Machinery for use in underground coal mines. The Committee constituted by the Ministry, after consultation with the stakeholders, recommended encouraging indigenous technologies and domestic manufacturing of Mining Machinery.

CIL has assessed equipment requirements in coming years for the coal sector. Indigenously available equipment manufacturers were identified and their existing capacities and provisions for scaling up in the future were mapped.

The proposed activities during FY 2024-25 are as under -

- Standardization of mining equipment for use in coal mines by technical requirements and its domestic availability or manufacturing capacity
- Facilitate the use of standardized mining equipment for guidance in the mine plan preparation for uniformity and scaling up domestic manufacturing requirement.
- Formulation of a financial incentive scheme under 'Make in India' for enhancing indigenous capability to manufacture imported mining machinery in India.
- Import reduction by about ₹ 1000 crores for HEMM.

3.8 Leveraging PM GatiShakti NMP:

PM GatiShakti-Nation Master Plan (PMGS-NMP) incorporates the infrastructure projects of various Ministries and State Governments which extensively uses spatial planning tools. The Ministry of Coal has Identified more than 100 data layers mapped along with attributes and metadata. The data layers are being monitored and updated as per the requirements and further layers are being added with their attributes as required. It enhances the integrated planning process of the resources of related Ministries during the planning stage.

74 data layers have been mapped on NMP portal. The Ministry of Coal has used PMGS-NMP portal for resolving issues of alternate route of transmission line passing through Dhirauli Coal Block, alternate rail alignment of Pelma-Sardega and Tentuloi-Budhapunk lines to avoid overlapping with coal blocks.

The Ministry of Coal intends to build up the value chain of coal resource from exploration to planning and execution of coal sector projects through development of dashboards and applications on PM GatiShakti NMP platform and integrate with portal of the Ministry. Presently, the available land resources are being mapped on the portal. Also, the critical railway projects being closely monitored by mapping these infrastructures in consultation with the Ministry of Railways, BISAG, & CMPDIL.

During FY 2024-25, the following activities are proposed:

- Creation of additional layers and updating existing layers.
- Development of application/tools on coal block/mine under auction
- Initiate development of application/tools on land resource use, exploration and mine planning.
- Planning for critical rail projects for coal evacuation.



3.9 Coal Logistic Plan and Policy:

Seamless evacuation of coal is essential for coal import substitution. To strengthen India's energy security and realize the vision of Atma Nirbhar Bharat by reducing the reliance on imported coal, Ministry of Coal has launched Integrated Coal Logistics Policy and Plan on 29.02.2024 with a vision to develop technologically enabled,

integrated, cost effective, resilient, sustainable and trusted logistics ecosystem for coal evacuation. This strategic framework aims to propel accelerated demand and supply of coal sector in FY 2029-30.

Ministry of Coal has constituted Inter-Ministerial Committee to monitor the implementation of following KPIs of coal Logistic plan:

- Developing infrastructure for 90% mechanized handling of coal by FY 2029-30.
- To develop rail infrastructure as New/Capacity enhancement lines taken up by Ministry of Railways.
- Enhance transportation of coal via coastal shipping to 120 MT by FY 2029-30.
- Enhance inland waterways transportation of coal to 8 MT by FY 2029-30.
- Additional wagons requirement of 1 Lakh wagons for evacuation by FY 2029-30.
- Development of Smart Coal Logistics Dashboard.
- During FY 2024-25, proportional targets shall be achieved.

3.10 Disposal of Fly Ash:

The Ministry of Coal has set up a central level working group for allocation of abandoned / non-working mines for the purpose of disposal of fly ash from thermal power plants. Ten (10) mines were allotted to seven (7) TPPs in FY 2023-24. During FY 2024-25, target is as follows:

- Expeditious allotment of abandoned mines as per the request of CEA
- Issuance of SOP for carrying out feasibility studies for mixing of ash with OB/ back filling in operational mines.

- Issuance of SOP for allocation of mines in respect of safety and administrative related matters
- Issuance of SOP of signing MoU between identified mines and TPPs

3.11 Implementation of Priority Agenda - PM Sector review and KPIs:

Hon'ble PM reviewed coal sector in June 2023. The review of the coal sector comprised of the sectoral challenges and transformation, proposed interventions, reforms and achievements during past five years, action plan and sector overview.

Under the PM sector review, the thrust on the following key performance indicators (KPIs) are proposed by FY 2029-30:

- Coal production capacity of 1.5 BT
- Coal production of 75 MT from underground mines
- Ramp up coking coal production to 140 MT
- Operationalize 25 new mines
- Target of 90% mechanized coal loading
- Diversification of coal sector

3.12 Timely updating of monitoring portals:

The monitoring portals typically serve as centralized platforms where stakeholders, including government officials, coal companies, regulatory bodies, and other relevant parties resolve issues pertaining to coal projects. The Ministry of Coal aims to resolve the issues related to coal projects in a time bound manner, as a common practice, for expediting coal production targets and related milestones and achievements.

The Ministry of Coal is monitoring and updating the activities, milestones, issues of the projects and initiatives of ministries related to coal sector through monitoring portals; like Pragati, PMG/IIG, e-Samiksha, OCMS, PMO reference, PM GatiShakti NMP etc. in accordance with the requisite duration or timeline and as per the requirements.

Effective management of Portals shall be ensured in FY 2024-25, to achieve within time & cost implementation of Infrastructure Projects.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Implementation of Central Sector Schemes
- Exploration/Coal Reserves/GRs
- R&D Projects and SSRC
- Coal/Lignite Gasification
- Coal Bed Methane
- Technology Roadmap for Coal Sector
- Renewable Energy
- Make in India Initiatives/GTE proposals

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

- Coal/Lignite Gasification:
 - (i) Approval of scheme for promotion of coal/lignite gasification with an outlay of ₹ 8500 crore, for giving VGF to Coal/Lignite Gasification Projects, under three categories. Project Management Agency was appointed to assist the Ministry for implementation of the scheme in a transparent manner.
 - (ii) Three draft RFPs have been circulated for stakeholders' consultation.
 - (iii) The CCEA approved equity investments by CIL to form two JV Companies with BHEL and GAIL for Coal Gasification projects, surpassing the 30% limit set by DPE guidelines for Maharatna CPSEs. CIL signed JV agreement with BHEL for undertaking SCG project at MCL.

(iv) NLC India Limited has floated tenders for setting up a Lignite Gasification-based Methanol Plant.

- Total drilling during FY 2023-24 was 8.63 lakh meter.
- More than 98% funds utilized under central sector schemes for the first time
- During FY 2023-24, 04 R&D projects completed and 22 are ongoing projects. 100% funds under Central Sector Scheme utilized.
- Ministry of Coal has decided to establish a dedicated 'Research Centre for Coal Sector'. It is proposed to set up the center, initially at Ranchi.
- 05 GTE proposals approved.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

3.1 New Exploration Strategy:

Exploration of coal and lignite is undertaken in two stages - Promotional and Detailed. Significantly, large prognosticated coal bearing area still needs to be explored. New exploration strategy is proposed to be adopted to intensify exploration in the remaining area and complete promotional exploration within 10-12 years. The objective is to saturate entire prognosticated coal bearing area.

Government has approved continuation of "Exploration of Coal and Lignite scheme" under Central Sector Scheme, with a total outlay of ₹ 2980 Crores, for 05 years, i.e. from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. Total financial outlay (BE) for FY 2024-25 is ₹ 730 crores.

Action plan for FY 2024-25 is as under:

- Exploration drilling target through CSS/NMET/CIL/Pvt. Sector - 10.0 lakh meter
- Take up revision of exploration guidelines in forest area including 2D/3D seismic survey

- Promote private sector partnership
- Prioritize exploration in high GCV and coking coal bearing area

3.2 Starting of Research Centre for Coal:

The R&D activity in the Ministry of Coal (MoC) is administered through an Apex Body namely, the Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC). Under Centre Sector Scheme (CSS) for promoting R&D, financial outlay for FY 2024-25 is ₹ 21 Crores.

To meet the current and future challenges of the Coal Mining Sector and to ensure sustainable development, there is a need to establish a world class R&D unit under the Ministry of Coal that can coordinate need-based R&D studies through reputed national academic and research institutes like IITs, NITs, IISc, CSIR labs, NIRM, etc. and integrate R&D initiatives of industries in coal sector to ensure a common platform for dissemination of information and replication of R&D efforts across the entire sector.

Ministry of Coal has decided to establish a dedicated 'Research Centre for Coal Sector'. It is proposed to set up the center, initially at Ranchi. Action plan for FY 2024-25 is as under:

- Commencement of activities at the proposed 'National Coal and Energy Research Centre' at Ranchi
- Approval of new R&D proposals under CSS – 08 and completion of ongoing R&D projects under CSS– 04
- Dissemination of the outcomes of R&D projects

3.3 Coal to Chemicals:

The Ministry of Coal has set a target to gasify 100 MT coal by 2030 with a view to attain 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' by reducing import of coking coal, oil, gas, methanol, ammonia, other chemical/ petrochemical products. It will also create alternative market for domestic coal, reduce environmental emissions and enhance employment potential.

To fulfil the above objectives Government has launched a scheme with an outlay of ₹ 8500 Cr during FY 2023-24, to provide VGF to coal/lignite gasification projects in 03 categories.

Action plan for FY 2024-25 is as under:

- Launch of scheme for financial assistance to coal/lignite gasification projects
- Setting up of JV of CIL-BHEL at MCL and JV of CIL-GAIL at ECL
- Prepare Strategy on use of domestic non-coking coal for Steel-making
- Strategy on policy for offering coal at notified price for surface coal gasification
- Taking up at least one project on 'Coal to Hydrogen'
- Tendering & award of 5 projects under Scheme for promotion of coal & lignite Gasification.

3.4 Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) – Futuristic agenda:

It is estimated that about 40% of the available coal resources are deep seated (beyond 300m depth) where conventional mining techniques are difficult to deploy as well as capital intensive. To utilize coal/lignite resources, which are otherwise regarded as either uneconomical to work on by conventional underground coal extraction methods or are inaccessible due to depth, geological and safety considerations, guidelines/notifications for underground coal gasification was issued in 2016. Due to lack of proven UCG technologies and other concerns, earlier Ministry of Coal could not move forward in this regard. Recently, several entities have shown interest in taking up pilot projects or setting up UCG projects.

The proposed action plan is as under:

- Identification of suitable coal/lignite blocks for auction

- Facilitate setting up pilot projects on UCG by coal companies
- Review of the global landscape of UCG framework



3.5 Promoting Clean Energy – Coal Bed Methane:

Policy on Coal Bed Methane (CBM) was issued by MoP&NG to allow extraction of CBM by CIL in their existing area under mining rights or leasehold. The Ministry of Coal has further facilitated extraction of CBM in the commercial auction of coal blocks by extending the right to extract CBM by the successful bidder.

Policy on Coal Bed Methane (CBM) was issued by MoP&NG to allow extraction of CBM by CIL in their existing area under mining rights or leasehold. The Ministry of Coal has further facilitated extraction of CBM in the commercial auction of coal blocks by extending the right to extract CBM by the successful bidder.

- Identification of new CBM blocks within existing leasehold area
- Formulate framework for offering coal mining rights to CBM block lessee/allocate
- Prepare strategy for offering high depth and/or highly dense coal bearing area for CBM block allocation.

3.6 Net Zero Electricity consumption: Solarisation:

For sustainable coal sector, transition to renewable energy sources is needed. By neutralizing non-renewable energy consumption, coal companies will mitigate climate change to certain extent and create an environment friendly energy landscape

Coal PSUs have been directed to install rooftop solar on all government buildings and setting up of solar projects in de-coaled areas. 'Net Zero' electricity consumption target set by Coal PSUs and achievement till date are as under-

Coal/ Lignite PSUs	Long term target by 2030	Commissioned Renewable till 31.03.2024		2024-2025 Target	
		Solar	Wind	To be Commissioned	Tender to be Floated
CIL	5000 MW	82 MW		230 MW	525 MW
NLCIL	6800 MW	1380 MW	51 MW	300 MW	-
SCCL	1700 MW	234 MW		65 MW	232 MW
Total installed	13500 MW	1696 MW	51 MW	595 MW	757 MW

During FY 2024-25, it is proposed for the following:

- Monitor electricity generation through renewables and off-setting of consumption
- Monitor award of new solar projects (~1290MW).

3.7 Modern Technology adoption to Coal Sector:

The Ministry of Coal launched 'Technology Roadmap for Coal Sector' with an objective to implement new technologies and build digital infrastructure to support current and future production ramp-up from the mines. New technologies significantly impact mining operations, enhancing productivity, safety, communication and automation.

The following action plan have been identified for FY 2024-25:

- Implementation of 5G technology:
 - (a) Setting-up of 5G use cases laboratory
 - (b) Starting of at least two Pilot 5G projects, one each in OC & UG mines of CIL.
- Launch of Integrated Control and Command Centre (ICCC) in each mine area.
- Enhanced utilization of Drone Technology in mining operations.
- Identification of suitable OC mines for implementation of In-pit Crushing and Conveying (IPCC) systems.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Guidelines on Mining Plans
- Scientific Closure of Mines
- Prior Approval of Prospecting License & Mining Lease
- Jharia Master Plan
- Raniganj Master Plan
- Quality & Grading of Coal & Lignite
- Disaster Management Plan & Crisis Management Plan
- Star Rating of Coal Mines
- Promotion of Underground Mining
- Fly Ash Disposal
- Explosive
- High Level Expert Committee on Safety
- Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines and Consultative
- High Level Expert Committee on Safety
- Matters Related to CCDAC & Technical Matters Related to CCO

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

2.1 Scientific closure of Mines:

Identification of mines closed before 2009 and preparation of Final Mine Closure Plans (FMCP) of 68 mines and Temporary Mine Closure Plans of 20 mines of the coal companies.

2.2 Mine Safety:

- Guidelines on “Safety and Health Management Audit in Coal and Lignite Mines” for implementation of the Safety and Health Management system effective on 14th December 2023.
- Implementation of the recommendations of the High-Level Expert Committee on compliance of Safety Standards in two mines of BCCL and one mine of MCL.

2.3 Disaster Management Plan & Crisis Management

- Revised Disaster Management Plan prepared and submitted to NDMA for approval.
- Updated Crisis Management Plan for 2023-24 submitted to Cabinet Secretariat.
- Establishment of Disaster Control Room at Ministry of Coal.

2.4 Promotion of Underground Coal Mining:

- Launch of Vision Plan to produce ~100 MT of coal from Underground mines by FY 2029-30.

2.5 Star Rating of Coal/Lignite Mine:

- Awarding of Five Star rating to 68 coal/lignite mines for the FY 2018-19 to FY 2021-22.

2.6 Revised Jharia Master Plan:

- CCEA note on Revised Jharia Master Plan submitted for approval.

2.7 Fly Ash Dumping in abandoned mines:

- Final Report of the Technical Committee with regard to statutory responsibilities of the mine owners after handing over of the mine to TPPs for fly ash filling.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024- 25

3.1 Promotion of UG Mining:

The domestic coal production has grown significantly and is expected to reach more than 1 BT in FY 2024-25. Contribution of underground (UG) mines has declined sharply since nationalization and is presently less than 4%. UG production of previous five years:

Financial Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Production in MT	40.5	32.2	33.2	34.8	34.71

The Ministry of Coal has envisioned achieving at least 10% of total coal production from UG mines by FY 2029-30. Further CIL has also prepared vision plan to achieve 100 MT coal production from UG mines.

The proposed strategy and action plan for FY 2024-25 are:

- Significant increase in deployment of Continuous Miners and Highwall Miners (Present Deployment-40 Nos, Additional Deployment- 26 Nos.)
- Operationalize UG mines awarded through MDO, Revenue share and long-term mining contracts. (Additional MDO/ Revenue Share-4)
- Planning of High Capacity UG projects
- Scheme to promote UG mines through rebate in revenue share in commercial coal mine auction.
- Production of 42 MT coal from UG coal mining in FY 2024-25



3.2 Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan:

The Ministry of Coal initially issued the Guidelines in 2009 & 2011. The guidelines were subsequently revised in 2013 & 2020. The coal sector has grown significantly including growth of captive/commercial coal mining, PSU mine operations through public private partnership like MDOs, Revenue share, Long-term contract etc. The evolving concerns of climate change, sustainable development, Just Transition etc., it is necessary to shift in sustainable alternatives while safeguarding stakeholders.

In response to changing dynamics, the Ministry formed an expert committee to review and recommend revision the guidelines with aim to further streamline processes, remove complexities, and align with evolving requirements and sustainable practices.

It is proposed to issue revised guidelines in FY 2024-25.

3.3 Safety Monitoring Framework in Mines:

The Ministry of Coal constituted **High Level Expert Committee on Safety (HLEC)** with objective to improve safety in coal mines. The committee has made several visits to the mines to ascertain safety standards and made recommendations which are under implementations.

The Ministry of Coal has issued guidelines on “Safety and Health Management System (SHMS)” on 14th December 2023 for annual auditing of coal and lignite mines qualified auditors having domain knowledge and experience.

The following action points are proposed for FY 2024-25:

- Development of monitoring framework on Safety and Health management audit guidelines.
- Development of Safety Monitoring Framework through “Indian Coal Mines Safety Report” portal.
- Implementation of the recommendations of the HLEC on Safety Standards in Coal Mines.

3.4 Scientific Closure of Mines:

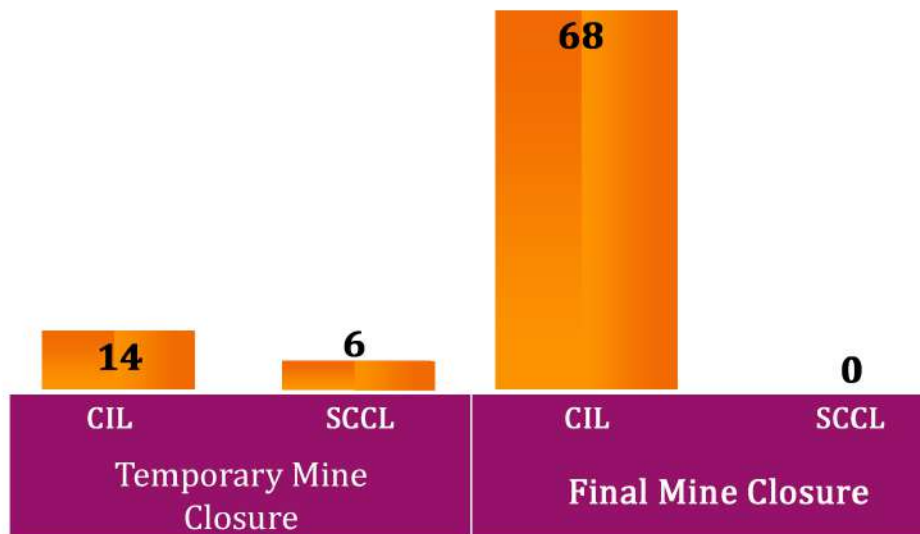
The Ministry of Coal issued Guidelines in 2022 for scientific closure of mines discontinued/ abandoned prior to 2009 to restore the mined-out land as far as possible to its pre-mining stage, bring ecological balance and purposefully reutilize the land for the benefit of the country. Under these Guidelines, coal companies are required to prepare Temporary & Final Mine Closure Plans and implement the activities within 3 years and 5 years respectively.

CIL and SCCL identified mines for scientific closure. A portal is also under preparation by CMPDIL for monitoring of closure of these mines by Ministry of Coal.

The following action points are proposed for FY 2024-25:

- Development of portal for reporting & monitoring.
- Periodical monitoring of the mine closure activities.

Pre 2009 Mines



Post 2009 Mines



1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Corporate Affairs of CIL, NLCIL and SCCL including Formation/closure of JVs subsidiaries, Restructuring of CPSEs
- Asset Monetization Plan
- Memorandum of Understanding with CPSEs
- CAPEX Monitoring, monthly Reporting to various authorities
- Disinvestment, buyback, ETF of Coal CPSEs in coordination with DIPAM
- Royalty, GST Compensation Cess & other Taxation related matters
- Commercial Audit Paras of CPSEs, COPU
- Pricing related matter to Coal
- SCCLs Tripartite agreement

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

2.1 MoU Performance Monitoring:

As per Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) CPSEs have to sign Memorandum of Understanding with their administrative ministries in which target for various market oriented and critical/key performance related parameter are assigned and evaluated by DPE. Ministry of Coal signs MoU as finalized by DPE with two of the CPSEs under its control i.e. Coal India Limited and NLCIL. The brief performance of the CPSEs under MoU is as follows:

Company	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
CIL	Target setting & evaluation completed Marks 92.5 – Excellent category	Target Setting done & MoU Signed
NLCIL	Target setting & evaluation completed Marks 83 – Very Good category	Target Setting done & MoU Signed

2.2 Capital Expenditure(CAPEX):

₹ in Crore

Particulars	TARGET 2023-24	Achievement** 2023-24
CIL	16500	19840.19
NLCIL	2880	4024.43
SCCL	1650	1518.87
Total	21030	25383.49

**Provisional. Coal PSU's have achieved 120.70% of their annual target.

2.3 Asset Monetization achieved in FY 2023-24:

₹ in Crore

Sr. No.	Assets Category	Amount
1	MDO	5267.83
2	Coal Blocks Auction	50316.66
3	Abandoned Mines	985.00
4	Washerries (BOO)	225.00
Total		56794.49

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

Action plan for FY 2024-25 in respect of MoU, CAPEX and Asset Monetization:

3.1 MoU Performance:

Action plan for FY 2024-25 under MoU for CIL & NLCIL is as under:

Parameters	Unit	Weightage	Target 2024-25
Revenue from Operations	Rs. Cr	5	168000
Production of Coal	MT	240	990
CAPEX	Rs. Cr	14	15500
EBITDA as % of Revenue	%	10	27.40
Return on Net worth	%	15	50
Asset Turnover Ratio	%	5	68.58
Acceptance/Rejection of invoice of Goods & Services through Treds	%	5	100
Procurement from GeM as per approved procurement Plan	%	2	100
Trade Receivable as number of days of Revenue from Operation	Number of Days	3	30
Expenditure on R&D / Innovations Initiatives % of PBT	%	2	2
Total Return to Shareholders	%	15	100
	Total	100	

Neyveli Lignite Corporation India Limited:

Parameters	Unit	Weightage	Target 2024-25
Revenue from Operations	Rs. Cr	5	18000
Power Generation	MU	23	42000
Production of Coal	MT	5	17.78
CAPEX	Rs. Cr	10	2429
EBITDA as % of Revenue	%	10	40.70
Return on Capital Employed	%	15	14.08
Asset Turnover Ratio	%	5	34.63
Acceptance/Rejection of invoice of Goods & Services through Treds	%	5	100
Procurement from GeM as per approved procurement Plan	%	2	100
Trade Receivable as number of days of Revenue from Operation	Number of Days	3	45
Expenditure on R&D / Innovations Initiatives % of PBT	%	2	2
Total Return to Shareholders	%	15	100
	Total	100	

3.2 Capital Expenditure(CAPEX):

₹ in Crore

Company	FY 2024-25
CIL	19,850
NLCIL	3,040
SCCL	1,600
Total	24,490

3.3 Asset Monetization planned for FY 2024-25 is ₹ 55,000 crores.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Tendering financial advice/concurrence on the proposals involving Government expenditure in the Ministry of Coal.
- Preparing Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates, Re-appropriation of funds and Supplementary Demands for Grants for the Ministry and seeking approvals of Ministry of Finance.
- Expenditure Monitoring/Compliance of Cash Management as well as economy instructions issued by Ministry of Finance on budget management.
- To prepare Detailed Demands for Grants (DDG) and Output Outcome Monitoring Framework of Ministry of Coal and laying them before the Parliament.
- Monitoring the status of progress on furnishing ATNs to CAG report and replies to the draft audit paras.
- Monitoring the status of procurement (Good & Services) through GeM by PSUs and Organization under MoC.
- Holding CoS meetings for resolution of commercial disputes raised by Coal PSUs under AMRCD mechanism.

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

2.1 Budget – Expenditure – Against the total allocation of ₹ 619.04 crore at RE stage, the actual expenditure is ₹ 604.95 crore which is 97.72% of the target.

2.2 GeM - Against target of ₹ 21,325 crore, the actual procurement (Goods & Services) through GeM by MoC & its offices / PSUs is ₹ 1,01,398 crore which is 475% of the target.

Further, Ministry of Coal is at Top position in the overall procurement through GeM among all the Central Ministries / Departments. Coal India Ltd is at Top position in the overall procurement through GeM among all the CPSEs.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

3.1 Budget Management:

For FY 2024-25, Budget allocated for Ministry of Coal is ₹ 922.55 crore out of which ₹ 843.50 crore is allocated for three Central Sector Schemes (R&D: ₹ 21 crore, Exploration of Coal and Lignite: ₹ 730 crore & Conservation, Safety and Infrastructure Development in Coal Mines: ₹ 92.50 crore). The budget allocated under the Scheme component would be utilized fully.

3.2 GeM Procurement:

Procurement of Goods & Services worth ₹ 40,000 crore is planned through GeM during the current FY.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Administration of CBA Act and Land acquisition under this Act.
- All pay revision matters of Executives & Non-executives of CIL and SCCL.
- National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) and Joint Bi-partite Committee on Coal Industry (JBCCI).
- Industrial dispute cases.
- Sand and Coal Transportation.
- Matters related to illegal mining, law and order and security issues of Coal/Lignite Companies;
- Matters related to contract labour in Coal companies.

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

- The details of 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 are given as under:-

During the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2024, a total of 6507.7316 Ha. lands 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 4268.059 Ha. lands have been vested to subsidiaries of CIL under section 11(1) of the CBA (A&D) Act, 1957.
- Ministry has confirmed the MoA for National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA-XI) as signed by Coal India Limited, Singareni Collieries Company Limited and Trade Union representatives.

- The Ministry of Coal has established 7 part time tribunals under the CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 at different districts of Jharkhand i.e. Latehar, Hazaribagh, Bokaro, Chatra, Dumka, Dhanbad, Ramgarh in FY 2023-24 for the purpose of determining the amount of compensation in case of disputes arising in respect of Coal Bearing Areas.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

- Creation of land acquisition portal for Ministry of Coal, proposed to be named as 'CLAMP' (Coal Land Acquisition and Management Portal).
- Setting up of two Special Tribunals (full time) at Ranchi (Jharkhand) and Talcher (Odisha) under CBA (A&D) Act, 1957.
- Amendment of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957.
- Creation of land data-base on PM Gati-Shakti Portal.
- Mission Land Conservation to protect the land acquired by Coal Companies by demarcation, boundary and fencing.
- Mutation of 75% area of land already acquired for CPSU's.

The adoption of environmentally sustainable development principles in coal mining sector has been gaining ground over the years. Ministry of Coal not only envisions to secure availability of coal to meet the rising energy demand of various sectors but also prioritize due care for local environment and host community. Coal sector envisages promoting environmentally sustainable development model in which coal production goes hand in hand with environmental protection, resource conservation, caring for society and measures to protect our forests and biodiversity. Recognizing the importance of bringing environmental sustainability in coal mining, Ministry of Coal has been regularly monitoring the various environmentally sustainable development activities in Coal/Lignite PSUs.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Greening Initiatives: Bio-Reclamation of Mined out Land/ Plantation
- Development of Eco-parks/Mine Tourism Sites
- Gainful Utilization of Mine Water
- Gainful Utilization of Overburden (OB)
- Energy Efficiency Measures
- Preparation of Reports, E-Books, Short films etc. on environmentally sustainable activities
- Just Transition aspects in Coal Sector

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

The achievements of FY 2023-24 of environmentally sustainable development activities of Coal/Lignite PSUs are as follows:

- **Greening Initiatives - Bio-Reclamation of Mined out Land/ Plantation:** Bio-reclamation of mined out areas as well as plantation in coal regions is important for sustainable development. During the FY 2023-24, Coal/Lignite PSUs has brought about 2782 ha area under green cover by planting around 54.46 Lakhs saplings against the target of 2400 ha.

In the context of greening initiatives, Ministry of Coal released a report titled "Greening Initiative in Coal & Lignite PSUs" in FY 2024-25. This report emphasizes the consistent and earnest endeavours made by Coal/Lignite PSUs to mitigate the environmental impact of coal mining through ongoing reclamation and afforestation endeavours. The report presents greening initiatives carried out in both closed and active coal mines, alongside a blueprint for a more sustainable and eco-friendly future. This report stands as the initial comprehensive documentation of baseline data regarding greening efforts by Coal/Lignite PSUs, setting a standard for forthcoming scientific investigations.

- **Development of Eco-parks/Mine Tourism:** Development of eco-parks/tourism sites to promote mine tourism is one of the key thrust areas of Ministry of Coal and Coal/Lignite PSUs. Coal/Lignite PSUs have completed 4 Eco-Parks/Mine Tourism Sites during the FY 2023-24 against the target of 2 Eco-Parks/Mine Tourism Sites.
- **Gainful Utilization of Mine Water:** Coal/Lignite PSUs are doing commendable job in gainful utilization of mine water both from active and abandoned mines. This endeavour is in line with the Jal Shakti Abhiyan for water conservation campaign initiated by Government of India.

During the FY 2023-24, Coal/Lignite PSUs has offered about 4892 LKL mine water for community use against the target of 4300 LKL which is anticipated to benefit around 37.63 lakh population in 1055 villages of coal bearing States.

- **Gainful Utilization of Overburden:** In this effort to Promote Circular Economy (Waste to Wealth), till now, Coal/Lignite PSUs has commissioned 4 Nos of OB processing plants and 5 Nos of OB to M-sand Plants upto FY 2023-24. This effort will not only help the society at large but will also help in minimizing river bed mining of sand.
- **Energy Efficiency Measures:** Efficient use of energy resources and their conservation assume tremendous significance as one unit of energy saved at the consumption level reduces the need for fresh capacity creation by 2 times to 2.5 times. Ministry of Coal has diligently overseen energy efficiency measures in Coal/Lignite PSUs since FY 2021-22, implementing various energy-efficient initiatives such as LED lights, energy-efficient ACs, fans, e-vehicles, water heaters, motors, auto timers and capacitor banks.
- The achievements of FY 2023-24 of energy efficiency measures in Coal/Lignite PSUs are as follows:

LED Lights	Energy Efficient AC	Super Fan	E- Vehicle	Efficient Water Heaters	Energy Efficient Motors for Pumps	Auto timer in street lights	Capacitor Bank
Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
137165	2165	46750	153	531	338	1430	20,775 KVAR

- **Energy Transition Working Group (ETWG) of the G20 Presidency of India:** Sustainability & Just Transition Division, Ministry of Coal has actively participated and contributed in all the 4 ETWG meetings of the G20 Presidency of India and also organized a side event (seminar) on “Just Transition Roadmap” and released a study report on “Best Global Practices for Just Transition in Coal Sector” on 15.05.2023 during 3rd ETWG meeting held in Mumbai.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

The targets for FY 2024-25 of environmentally sustainable development activities of Coal/Lignite PSUs are as follows:

- **Greening Initiatives - Bio-Reclamation of Mined out Land/ Plantation:** Coal/Lignite PSUs have set target of plantation of about 2600 ha for FY 2024-25.
- **Development of Eco-parks/Mine Tourism:** Coal/Lignite PSUs have set target of 4 Eco-parks/Mine Tourism Sites for FY 2024-25.
- **Gainful Utilization of Mine Water:** Coal/Lignite PSUs have set target of gainful utilization of treated mine water to the tune of 4000 LKL for community use (domestic and irrigation purpose) in FY 2024-25.
- **Gainful Utilization of Overburden:** Six Nos of OB processing/ OB to M-sand plants are in the different stages of installation in the Coal/Lignite PSUs. Two plants are expected to commission in FY 2024-25.
- **Energy Efficiency Measures:** Coal/Lignite PSUs has set target to replace all electrical appliances with energy efficient during the FY 2024-25.
- The targets for FY 2024-25 of energy efficiency measures in Coal/Lignite PSUs are as follows:

- The targets for FY 2024-25 of energy efficiency measures in Coal/Lignite PSUs are as follows:

LED Lights	Energy Efficient AC	Super Fan	E- Vehicle	Efficient Water Heaters	Energy Efficient Motors for Pumps	Auto timer in street lights	Capacitor Bank
Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
37033	974	94904	547	430	1414	1616	16515 kVAR+30

- Identification & Rejuvenation of 100 traditional water bodies in villages in coal producing areas.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Preparation of Annual Coal Production Plan
- Coal Demand Forecasting
- Coal Production Monitoring
- Coal Import Monitoring and Import Substitution
- Improving the domestic coal supply to NRS

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

- Annual Coal Production Plan target fixed earlier at 1012.14 MT has been reviewed with coal producing companies to ascertain the achievement of already fixed target. The coal production target for FY 2024-25 has been finalised at 1080 MT.
- Coal demand has been forecasted at 1196.60 MT for FY 2023-24. For better coal demand forecasting, an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal).
- As a policy measure, coal importers can report in the CIMS portal on arrival consignment as against at least five days before arrival, earlier. Process of integration of CIMS portal with ICEGATE is in progress with Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) for obtaining real time or near real time coal import monitoring data.
- During FY 2023-24, consultation meetings were held with Textile sector, Cement sector, Fertilizer sector, and Pulp & Paper industries. The issues raised by these sectors have been taken up with CIL and Railways.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

- Coal Demand Forecast will be done for the FY 2024-25 to FY 2029-30, and beyond.
- Integration of the Coal Import Monitoring System (CIMS) portal with ICEGATE will be completed and real time data will be obtained. With the help of real time or near real time coal import data, in-depth analysis of coal import patterns will be carried out which will help in Import Substitution of Coal.
- Coal demand pattern for the NRS will be analysed in FY 2024-25 by studying the Coal demand pattern for the top NRS consumers in different sectors.
- Sectoral Consultation for suggesting measures to reduce import.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Policy Matters Relating to Corporate Social Responsibility
- Monitoring of recruitment drive under Mission Recruitment
- Service matters below board level
- Public grievances

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

- Several initiatives introduced such as “Digital Education through smart class”, “Thalassemia Bal Sewa Yojana” and employment through skill development, Project Nanha Sa Dil to cure Congenital Heart Disease, Coal India Lokseva Protshan Yojana to provide financial aid of ₹ 1 lakh to encourage students clearing the preliminary of UPSC examination.
- Two comprehensive meetings were organised with Coal PSUs to rejig the Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure in alignment with emerging aspirations. During FY 2023-24 Coal India limited (CIL) has spent ₹ 543.29 crore against the statutory requirements of ₹ 425.03 crore. Similarly, NLCIL has spent ₹ 58.26 crores against the statutory requirements for FY 2023-24 of ₹ 49.09 crores. SCCL has spent ₹ 10.62 crores against the statutory requirements of ₹ 70 crores.
- Mission Recruitment was monitored in line with government priorities. Ministry of Coal through its CPSEs has provided employment to 7706 persons in FY 2023-24.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

- Develop a dashboard for CSR activities for visualisation, real-time goal tracking and transparency.
- Formulate a strategy paper for ensuring CSR activities in sync with vision of Viksit Bharat and global best practices. Also incorporate brand building for Coal industry as responsible partners of growth of Bharat through CSR activities.
- Reinforced focus on community-based interventions in health, education, skilling and sports especially in coal-bearing States. Develop strategies for conservation of tangible and intangible culture and heritage to take forward the Hon'ble PM's vision of "Dekho Apna Desh" for grassroots employment.
- A committee will be constituted to rationalise the Human Resources of Coal PSU in wake of augmenting productivity and technology disruption.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Compilation of National Coal & Lignite Index (Monthly)
- To monitor Global Indices
- Analysis of monthly DO report of CIL & Its subsidiaries, SCCL & NLCIL etc.
- Compilation of Annual Report of Ministry of Coal
- Release of Monthly Statistics Report with press note
- Monthly Comprehensive report covering information of Coal, Lignite, Power generation, Cement production, Steel production, Coal Import and Coal Import prices etc
- Monitoring & analysis of Top 84 & Top 35 mines
- Monitoring of Coal import prices, Power generation, Coal production & despatch
- Press notes on coal Import, record production, core industries, NCI etc.
- All the matters related to Data Governance Quality Index (DGQI) monitored by Niti Aayog.

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

Approval of National Lignite Index from Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) of MoSPI- National Lignite Index (NLI) is developed for facilitating auction of lignite mines on revenue share basis in consultation with Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata.

For development of NLI, data of 20 lignite mines from FY 2017-18 to FY 2021-22 were collected, cleaned & analysed and a draft model of NLI was prepared and modified through series of meetings and email exchanges with ISI Team. After the approval of competent authority, draft NLI was placed before 73rd Meeting of TAC of MoSPI for approval on 2nd June 2023,

wherein TAC requested to Ministry of Coal to revisit on the requirement of National Lignite Index when there were only three States Gujarat, Rajasthan and Tamilnadu which had Lignite mines. Draft NLI was again placed in 74th meeting of the TAC on SPCL held under the Chairmanship of the Director General (Statistics), NSO, MoSPI, on August 4, 2023, wherein DDG, Ministry of Coal clarified the requirement of NLI and finally, TAC on SPCL approved the methodology for compiling the National Lignite Index with the Base FY 2021-22.

- **Compilation of National Coal Index & National Lignite Index** on monthly basis by end of subsequent month and made available to NA division to facilitate auction of coal mines on commercial basis.
- **Compilation of Annual Report (Abridged) for FY 2023-24** and made available to Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, PIB & others Organisation as per direction of MoPA.
- **Weekly Press release on achievement of Coal sector** to spread awareness regarding steps being taken to make the country self-reliance in coal sector.
- **Analysis of E-auction data of CIL** and reported issues related to bid prices like same grade coal of same company fetched less bid price in e-auction, lower grade coal fetched high bid price, majority of lots of different mines have same bid price etc.

- **Analysis of 84 mines of CIL covering 90% of production target** and shared issues hampering coal production with all the senior officers of Ministry of Coal to take up the issues with coal companies.
- **Prepared & released monthly statistics report on coal & lignite** by 5th of every subsequent month for the use of all stakeholders, which was published by 5-6 newspaper on monthly basis.
- **Weekly Press release on achievement of Coal sector** to spread awareness regarding steps being taken to make the country self-reliance in coal sector.
- **Prepared & released monthly Comprehensive report** covering information of Coal, Lignite, Capex, Power generation & Coal Consumption, Cement production, Steel production, Coal Import and Coal Import prices etc. by 10th of second month for the use of all stakeholders.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

- Compilation of National Coal Index & National Lignite Index on monthly basis by end of subsequent month.
- Compilation of Annual Report for FY 2023-24.
- To prepare & release monthly report on coal & lignite by 5th of every subsequent month for the use of all stakeholders.
- To prepare & release monthly Comprehensive report covering information of Coal, Lignite, Capex, Power generation & Coal Consumption, Cement production, Steel production, Coal Import and Coal Import prices etc. by 10th of second month for the use of all stakeholders.

- To prepare & release quarterly Booklet on coal & lignite by 20th of the end of quarter containing data related to Geological resources & exploration of coal & lignite, production & productivity, dispatch, pit head closing stock, Import & export, royalty, DMF & NMET and NCI for the use of all stakeholders.
- Analysis of Monthly DO of CIL, along with its Subsidiaries, SCCL and NLCIL and monthly production and dispatch information of Captive Block and Lignite Block from CCO.
- E-auction data of CIL and report issues related to bid prices.
- Analysis of E-auction data of CIL and report issues related to bid prices.
- Analysis of Top 35 & top 84 mines of CIL covering 90% of production target and report issues hampering coal production.
- Projection of annual power demand & coal consumption.
- Monitoring of Coal import prices, Power generatio.
- Maintain data of Coal and lignite production & stock position, Capex, Asset Monetisation, Market capitalisation, Sustainability, Import reduction, Premium on auction, Logistics augmentation, CBM/Gasification, Diversification, Auction of Mines & Production growth and Major policies
- All the matters related to Data Governance Quality Index (DGQI) monitored by Niti Aayog.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- To look after important administrative matters of Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO) in accordance with CMPF and MP Act, 1948.
- To monitor performance of Provident Fund and Pension Schemes framed under CMPF and MP Act, 1948.

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

2.1 On-boarding of CMPS-98 on DBT Bharat Portal:

CMPS-98 has been onboarded on DBT Bharat Portal vide Notification dated 06.04.2023 under Section 7 of Adhaar Act, 2016.

2.2 Disabled pension:

An amendment in Para 13 of CMPS 1998 has been made for disablement pension to totally disabled child of Coal Mines Pensioner vide Gazette notification dated 04.10.2023.

2.3 Digitization & Automation:

Centralised Claim Processing and Settlement Portal (C-CARES) of CMPFO has been launched on 31.01.2024. Presently, all PF and Pension claims of CMPFO are being settled online through the portal.

2.4 Enhancement of Minimum pension:

An amendment has been made to Coal Mines Pension Scheme (CMPS), 1998 for enhancement of minimum pension amount to ₹ 1000 per month w.e.f 08.03.2024 vide Gazette Notification No. G.S.R.165 (E) dated 08.03.2024.

2.5 Cadre Restructuring:

Long pending matter of Cadre Restructuring of CMPFO has been approved by Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure in October, 2023 for 934 posts. Recruitment Rules for these posts have been notified in March, 2024. The matters of direct recruitment have been taken up with UPSC and SSC. Advertisements for vacancies to be filled on deputation, has been published in March, 2024.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

3.1 Cadre Restructuring:

All vacant posts as per cadre restructuring in CMPFO will be filled in FY 2024-25.

3.2 Digitization and Automation:

Direct transfer of Provident Fund amount and Pension to the bank accounts of CMPFO subscribers will be carried out through the digital portal namely C-CARES in FY 2024-25. SMS Alerts on registered mobile numbers for all transactions in pension and PF accounts will also be provided.

3.3 Rewriting of CMPF and MP Act, 1948:

The process of re-writing of Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1948 will be completed by the end of the financial year.

3.4 Timely laying of annual report and audited statements:

Timely laying of annual report and audited statements of CMPFO in both the houses of Parliament will be ensured.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Appointments/Service matters of all officers posted in MOC under Central Staffing Scheme.
- All establishment and service matters related to offices and staff belonging to CSS/CSSS/ CSCS cadre and other staff.
- Distribution of work amongst sections and officers in the Ministry.
- Appointment /Service matters of Board Level Officers and CVOs of all PSUs. Appointment of Coal Controller.
- Appointment of Commissioner, CMPFO.
- Administrative Matters of Coal Controller Organisation (CCO).

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

All the matters related to Appointments and Service have been dealt promptly in a time bound manner. Distributions of work amongst sections and officers in the Ministry have been carried out to facilitate smooth functioning of the Ministry. All the board-level appointments have been dealt expeditiously.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

3.1 Board Level Appointments:

All board level vacancies in Coal India Limited & its subsidiaries and NLC India Limited will be filled in consultation with DoP&T and PESB.

3.2 Restructuring of CCO:

Notification of New Recruitment Rules for Coal Controller Organization as per restructured cadre of 2023 will be carried out in consultation with DoPT. Recruitment and hiring of officials will also be completed in FY 2024-25.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- Vigilance Division in the Ministry of Coal oversees the vigilance administration of the Ministry in addition to vigilance issues relating to the organizations working under Ministry of Coal i.e. Coal India Limited (CIL) and its 8 subsidiaries, NLC India Ltd. (NLCIL), Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO) and Coal Controller Organization (CCO).
- Complaints received in organization are dealt in accordance with the 'Complaint Handling Policy' of the CVC and are processed using the Complaint Tracking System (CTS) from receipt up to disposal in proactive, preventive and punitive manners, such as surprise checks, regular checks, quality checks, follow-up checks and CTE type examinations to sensitize the employees of the company.
- The CVO of the Ministry coordinates vigilance issues with the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), DoP&T and other anticorruption agencies and advice the Chief Executives of Coal and lignite companies on all aspects of preventive and punitive vigilance.
- Ministry of Coal pays due attention in streamlining the procedures and practices prevailing in these organizations, so as to make their working more transparent and systematic there by minimizing the chances of corruption.
- For effective supervision and monitoring the functioning of Vigilance Departments, interaction with CVOs of PSUs is maintained at the level of Secretary (Coal)/ CVO at regular intervals.

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

- A total of 416 complaints were received in the Ministry which were examined and appropriate action was taken as per CVC Manual 2021. (updated)
- Four No. of Major Penalty proceedings and two No. of Minor penalty proceedings have been processed.
- Two No. of sanction of prosecution requests of CBI were granted.
- Four No. of review meetings with CVOs of all PSUs and their subsidiaries were held to check the irregularities in the Coal Mines.
- 525 No. of Vigilance clearances were given which includes the Board Level Officials of PSUs & its subsidiaries and the officials of Ministry of Coal.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

Complaints, Departmental proceedings, Sanction of prosecution and other matters are dealt as per the timeline fixed by the CVC & DoPT.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

- All matters relating to bilateral and multilateral cooperation in coal sector with other countries and international bodies including UN.
- Organizing visits of foreign dignitaries in consultation with Ministry of External Affairs and other Ministries.
- Processing of foreign visits, tours, of the officers of this Ministry in official capacity including obtaining of Political Clearance from MEA and approval of Screening Committee of Secretaries from Department of Expenditure.
- Processing of foreign tour proposals of CMDs of CIL and its subsidiaries including NLCIL for obtaining approval of competent authority.

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

Interactions with foreign delegations and others matter were handled as per requirements/protocol.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

To enhance participation of country in Global Bodies & Institutions like World Mining Congress, Global Methane Initiative etc.

1. Gist of the Tasks Assigned

IT cell of Ministry serves as the cornerstone for modernizing administrative processes, enhancing operational efficiency, and ensuring transparency in service delivery. From streamlining internal work flows to bolstering cybersecurity measures and facilitating seamless communication with Coal PSUs and other stakeholders, IT plays an important role in driving organizational agility and resilience. As such, the Ministry is committed to harnessing the transformative potential of IT to optimize its operations, foster innovation, and ultimately, better service.

With an objective to enhance public awareness, promote transparency, and to streamline communication efforts about the initiatives & achievements of the Ministry of Coal effectively, a dedicated media cell was created.

2. Achievements of FY 2023-24

2.1 IT Cell:

The IT cell has been actively engaged in standardizing and improving the IT work environment and service delivery within the Ministry of Coal. It has successfully implemented various e-Governance projects, including the Single Window Clearance System, Coal Import Monitoring System (CIMS), Coal Projects Monitoring Portal, and Star Rating of Coal Mines.



Furthermore, the IT cell has prioritized enhancing Cyber Security by appointing Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) across PSUs and affiliated organizations. It has also undertaken initiatives to develop and implement Cyber Crisis Management Plans (CCMPs) to effectively mitigate cyber threats and incidents, while ensuring strict adherence to security guidelines and protocols to safeguard sensitive information.

The IT cell has successfully organized a "Workshop on Cyber Security" aimed to sensitizing the PSUs and organizations under the Ministry's administrative control about the prevailing cyber security challenges. The workshop served as a platform for disseminating insights and advocating the adoption of best cyber security practices to fortify the resilience of their respective organizations.

Moreover, in a testament to the IT cell's dedication and proficiency, the Ministry of Coal has seamlessly migrated to the latest iteration of e-Office, version 7.x. This significant upgrade, meticulously overseen by the IT cell, has leveraged state-of-the-art tools and technologies to ensure optimal functionality. The revamped version introduces a plethora of new features and functionalities aimed at enhancing operational efficiency and user experience. Concurrently, the IT cell has spearheaded the successful implementation of the latest version of the e-Audit Module, further streamlining auditing processes and bolstering the overall performance of the IT infrastructure.

The IT Cell also offers technical assistance as needed across departments for various applications including Biometric Attendance system, SPARROW, E-Visitor, Centralized Public Procurement Portal for tender publishing (CPP Portal), and the Right to Information Act (RTI) portal.

2.2 Media:

During FY 2023-24, the Ministry of Coal undertook several significant actions to enhance media outreach and communication strategies.

The Ministry of Coal has significantly increased its presence on various social media platforms including Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook, and Instagram. Regular posts were made to update the audience about achievements, policies, events, and future plans related to the coal sector. Engaging content such as infographics, videos, and live streams were utilized to effectively communicate key messages and initiatives.

Regular press releases and publication of articles in leading newspapers and magazines covering wide range of topics maintain a consistent flow of information to the media and the public. The Ministry of Coal has actively organized events, conferences, and seminars to engage with stakeholders and share insights on the latest developments in the coal sector. These events provided platforms to interact with industry experts, policymakers, and the public, facilitating meaningful discussions and collaborations.

All these efforts have increased the visibility of the Ministry of Coal during FY 2023-24, enhancing transparency and engagement within the coal sector.

3. Target/Action Plan for FY 2024-25

3.1 IT Cell:

- **Implementation of National Coal Portal:** This involves the successful operation of a comprehensive online platform dedicated to coal-related information, services, and resources (NCP)
- **Monitoring Cyber Security:** The regular objective behind monitoring cyber security is to ensuring the continuous surveillance and enhancement of cybersecurity measures to safeguard the Ministry's digital infrastructure and data against cyber threats and other vulnerabilities.
- **Security Audit of different Applications/ portals pertaining to the ministries:** Conducting secure auctions for various applications and portals related to the Ministry, ensuring transparency and efficiency while prioritizing data security and compliance with regulations.

These initiatives of the IT Cell will lead to modernizing digital infrastructure, enhancing cybersecurity resilience, and promoting transparent and efficient digital operations.

3.2 Media:

Looking ahead to the FY 2024-25, key milestones have been set to further strengthen media capabilities and outreach efforts. These milestones include:

- Enhancing media literacy capabilities and expanding outreach efforts.
- Strengthening media campaigns, increasing stakeholder engagement, and leveraging innovative media planning strategies.
- Maintaining regular social media post and engagements.

These milestones will be crucial in further enhancing transparency, engagement, and communication effectiveness within the coal sector.

100 days – Key Action Items in FY 2024-25

S. No	Key action item	Action item Owner
1	Operationalize 12 new mines with a capacity of 58 MT	Coal CPSE's/ Private sector
2	Enhance mechanized loading of coal by CIL from existing 16% to 33%	Coal CPSE's
3	Launch revised Jharia Master Plan	Ministry of Coal
4	Launching of bids for coal gasification projects	Ministry of Coal/ Coal CPSE's
5	Policy to auction Coal to Steel sector through washing route	Ministry of Coal
6	Issue revised land use policy	Ministry of Coal
7	Issue Revised Mine plan guidelines	Ministry of Coal
8	Policy for establishment of Coal Trading Exchange	Ministry of Coal
9	Launch Integrated Command & Control Centre (ICCC) for smart coal evacuation	Ministry of Coal
10	Coking coal beneficiation/washing (Capacity – 2 MTPA)	Coal CPSE's
11	Diversification in Thermal Energy – Commissioning 660 MW	Coal CPSE's
12	Diversification in Solar Energy – Foundation laying/ inauguration of 1 GW	Coal CPSE's

Overarching Goals For 2047

- Energy Independence
- Affordable and Accessible Energy
- Mineral Security
- Environment Sustainability and Clean Energy
- Global Presence and Focus
- Resource Ecosystem Reforms

1. Energy Independence : Increase Exploration & Production

S. No	Key Action Items	Current Status (FY 2023-24)	Target FY 2024-25	Target (FY 2025-26)	Target (FY 2026-27)	Target (FY 2027-28)	Target (FY 2028-29)
1	Atmanirbharata in coal (Production capacity in MTPA)	1000	1080	1280	1340	1390	1460
2	New exploration strategy to saturate entire coal prognostic area (area in sq km)	250	300	350	400	400	400
3	Achieve target of 120 lakh meter (8500 sq km) of exploration in 10-12 years	7.5	8	10	12	12	12
4	Operationalization of 100 new mines	18	20	22	25	18	15
5	Enhance coal production capacity by 500 MT	70	80	100	120	100	100
6	Achieve 75 MT underground coal production	35	40	50	60	65	75
7	Coking coal beneficiation-washing capacity of 60 MTPA	25	4.5	-	-	17.0	13.5
8	Acquire Critical Mineral blocks	-	-	1	-	1	-

2. Demand Management and Supply Substitution

S. No	Key Action Items	Current Status (FY 2023-24)	Target (FY 2024-25)	Target (FY 2025-26)	Target (FY 2026-27)	Target (FY 2027-28)	Target (FY 2028-29)
1	Promotion of coal to chemicals (clean coal technology initiatives)	-	-	-	2.3	2.3	5.3
2	Operationalize scheme to promote Gasification Projects	Scheme Launched	Floating of RFP	Selection of Beneficiaries	1st Instalment	-	-
3	Policy for offering coal at notified price for coal gasification	-	Policy Approval	-	-	-	-
4	Launch bids for Underground coal gasification projects	-	Identification of mines and Launch	-	-	-	-
5	Construction of 3 Gasification projects		JV Formation & Tender Floating	Start of Construction	-	-	1
6	Set up at least 1 coal to hydrogen pilot project	-	Proposal Approval	-	1	-	-

3. Augmented Transport Systems

S. No	Key Action Items	Current Status (FY 2023-24)	Target (FY 2024-25)	Target (FY 2025-26)	Target (FY 2026-27)	Target (FY 2027-28)	Target (FY 2028-29)
1	Achieve 90% mechanized evacuation	45%	55%	60%	70%	80%	90%
2	Complete 50 critical railway projects to augment peak evacuation	3	-	2	2	12	34
3	Enhance mechanized loading of coal by CIL from existing 16% to 33%	Loading Enhancement		-	-	-	-
4	Launch Integrated Command & Control Centre (ICCC) for smart coal evacuation	Launch					

3. Affordable and Accessible Energy - Diversification

S. No	Key Action Items	Current Status (FY 2023-24)	Target (FY 2024-25)	Target (FY 2025-26)	Target (FY 2026-27)	Target (FY 2027-28)	Target (FY 2028-29)
1	Set up new Pit head Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) with a capacity of 7160 MW	-	1980	-	-	-	5180
2	Set up Solar power plants of 8969 MW	1461	729	1765	2160	2065	2250
3	Set up 10 Pump Storage Plants (PSPs) in de-coaled coal mines	-	-	-	-	5	5

4. Environmental Sustainability and Clean Energy

S. No	Key Action Items	Current Status (FY 2023-24)	Target (FY 2024-25)	Target (FY 2025-26)	Target (FY 2026-27)	Target (FY 2027-28)	Target (FY 2028-29)
1	Repurposing of De-coaled Land: Greening Initiatives - Bio-reclamation/ Plantation in 15,350 Ha	2782	2600	2800	3100	3300	3500
2	Gainful Utilization of Mine Water for Community Use (Domestic & Irrigation) – 4000 LKL every year	4892 (Offered)	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
3	Reduce road transportation of coal from 20% to less than 10%	20%	18%	16%	14%	12%	10%
4	Extensive environmental monitoring through operationalization of 50 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS)	31 (~100 working)	10	10	10	10	10
5	Accredited Compensatory Afforestation (ACA) Land Bank (6,000 Ha)	Initiated	1500	1700	2000	2000	2000
6	Inaugurate National Coal R&D Centre	4	4	8	8	10	10

5. Global Presence and Focus

S. No	Key Action Items	Current Status (FY 2023-24)	Target (FY 2024-25)	Target (FY 2025-26)	Target (FY 2026-27)	Target (FY 2027-28)	Target (FY 2028-29)
1	World Mining Congress (WMC)	• Member of International Organising Committee (IOC) Existing • Executive Committee of Indian National Committee under MoC					
2	Global Methane Initiative (GMI)	• Presently, Co-Vice Chair of the Steering Committee of GMI • Under MoC, CMPDIL act as CBM/CMM clearing house by US EPA					

6. Resource Eco-System Reforms

S. No	Key Action Items	Current Status (FY 2023-24)	Target (FY 2024-25)	Target (FY 2025-26)	Target (FY 2026-27)	Target (FY 2027-28)	Target (FY 2028-29)
1	Policy on giving rights of all minerals found in auctioned/ allotted coal blocks	-	Policy Approval	-	-	-	-
2	Revision in drilling guidelines in forest area including 2D/3D seismic survey	Issue of revised Guidelines by MoEF&CC		-	-	-	-
3	Revision of GST on ad valorem basis	-	Revision by MoF				
4	Establish Coal Trading Exchange	Cabinet approval, MMDR Amendment		Vendor selection, Exchange Operations		-	-
5	Policy for offering coking coal/PCI coal to steel sector through washeries	-	Policy Formulation & Approval		-	-	-
6	Make in India promotion in Coal Mining sector (Requirement in Rs. in Crores)	800	3000	3200	3400	3000	3000
7	Issue revised land use policy	Issue of guidelines					
8	Issue Revised Mining plan guidelines	Issue of guidelines					
9	Amendment of CBA Act	Amendment Approval					

7. Promotion of Technology and Research

S. No	Key Action Items	Current Status (FY 2023-24)	Target (FY 2024-25)	Target (FY 2025-26)	Target (FY 2026-27)	Target (FY 2027-28)	Target (FY 2028-29)
1	Inaugurate National Coal R&D Centre	-	Start of R&D Centre	-	-	-	-



सत्यमेव जयते

कोयला मंत्रालय
Ministry of Coal



 Ministry of Coal