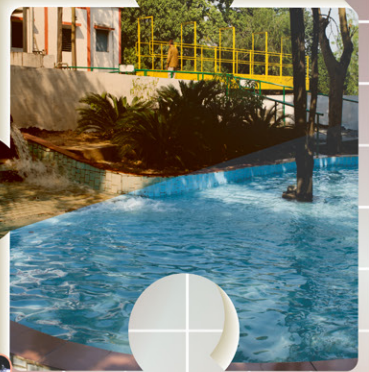




Bharat Coking Coal Limited
(A Mini Ratna Company)

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2018 - 2019



Digging Deeper Aiming Higher







BCCL

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-19

Bharat Coking Coal Limited
(A Mini Ratna Company)
Dhanbad

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Vision

The vision of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) is to produce Raw Coking Coal for fulfilling the country's need having an organization and culture committed towards sustainable growth through best practices from mine to market.

Mission

The Mission of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) is to Produce planned quantity of coal Efficiently and Economically in an Eco-friendly manner with due regard to Safety, Conservation and Quality.



भारत कोकगि कोल लिमिटेड
Bharat Coking Coal Limited
(A Mini Ratna Company)
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)
(www.bcclweb.in)

पं.का.: -कोयला भवन कोयला नगर, धनबाद –826005
Regd. Off: Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar Dhanbad – 826005
CIN: U10101JH1972GOI000918
दूरभाष: 0326-2230190/ फ़ैक्स -0326-2230050
ईमेल: cos.bccl@coalindia.in

बोर्ड सचिवालय/Board Secretariat

Ref. No.BCCL: CS: F-AGM/2019/274

Dated: 01.07.2019

Notice of postponed AGM

Members/ Directors/ Auditors including Secretarial Auditor are hereby informed that, due to unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances, the **48th Annual General Meeting** of Bharat Coking Coal Limited which was scheduled to have been held on Tuesday the 2nd July, 2019, will now be held on **Monday the 8th July, 2019, at 12.00 noon at Coal Bhawan, Premise No-04 MAR, Plot No-AF-III, Action Area-IA, Newtown, Rajarhat, Kolkata-700156**, to consider the business mentioned in the Notice dated 27th June, 2019 which had been sent to Members/ Directors/ Auditors including Secretarial Auditor in connection with the Meeting originally scheduled to have been held on 2nd July, 2019.

By Order of the Board

(B.K. Parui)
Company Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE:
Koyla Bhawan, P.O.: Koyla Nagar, Dist.: Dhanbad
Dated: 01.07.2019

**भारत कोकगि कोल लिमिटेड****Bharat Coking Coal Limited***(A Mini Ratna Company)**(A Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)**(www.bcclweb.in)*

पं.का.: -कोयला भवन कोयला नगर, धनबाद – 826005

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ईमेल: cos.bccl@coalindia.in

बोर्ड सचिवालय / Board Secretariat

Ref. No.BCCL:CS:F-AGM/2019/270

Dated: 27.06.2019

Notice

Notice is hereby given to all the Shareholders, Directors and Auditors including Secretarial Auditor of Bharat Coking Coal Limited that the 48th Annual General Meeting of Bharat Coking Coal Limited will be held at its Registered Office, Koyla Bhawan, P.O. Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad on Tuesday the 2nd July, 2019 at 11.30 AM to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1) To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date together with the Reports of Board of Directors, Statutory Auditor and Comptroller & Auditor General of India thereon.
- 2) To appoint a Director in place of Shri R.S. Mahapatra, DIN No. 08035574 who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re- appointment.
- 3) To appoint a Director in place of Shri Binay Dayal, DIN No. 07367625 who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re- appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:**Item No. 1.**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolutions as **Ordinary Resolution:**

Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any other statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2018-19 (inclusive of out of pocket expenses) of ₹11,48,796.00 (Rupees eleven lakhs forty-eight thousand seven hundred ninety-six only) GST extra, as applicable as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company vide resolution no. 346.5F of 346th Board meeting held on 14.09.2018 be and is hereby ratified.

Item No. 2.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolutions as **Special**

**Resolution:**

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended by Companies (Amendment) act, 2017 and the rules made there under (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time in force) and provisions of any other guidelines issued by the concerned authority Dr. A. K. Lomas (DIN 01377523), be and is hereby reappointed as Independent Director of the Company with effect from 17.11.2018 till 16.11.2019 or until further orders, whichever is earlier, in terms of Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India letter no. 21/33/2018-BA(i) dated 17.11.2018. He is not liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary and appropriate to give effect to the above resolution.

Item No. 3.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolutions as **Special Resolution:**

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended by Companies (Amendment) act, 2017 and the rules made there under (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time in force) and provisions of any other guidelines issued by the concerned authority Dr. H.S. Yadav (DIN 07358451), be and is hereby reappointed as Independent Director of the Company with effect from 17.11.2018 till 16.11.2019 or until further orders, whichever is earlier, in terms of Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India letter no. 21/33/2018-BA(i) dated 17.11.2018. He is not liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary and appropriate to give effect to the above resolution.

Annexure to Notice**Explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013**

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item No. 1, 2 & 3 of the accompanying notice dated 27.06.2019.

Item No. 1.**Ratification of the remuneration of Cost Auditor appointed by the Board u/s 148 of Companies Act, 2013**

The Board of Directors approved the appointment of Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19 in its 346th meeting held on 14.09.2018. The Board also approved the remuneration (inclusive of out of pocket expenses) of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2018-19. Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of the Cost Auditors recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors needs to be ratified subsequently by the Shareholders.

The Board of Directors approved the remuneration of Cost Auditors for ratification by the shareholders of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are concerned or interested in the said resolution except to the extent of shares held by them in the Company.

Item No. 2.Re-appointment of Dr. A.K. Lomas as Independent Director on the Board of Directors of BCCL.

In terms of Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India letter no. 21/33/2018-BA(i) dated 17.11.2018, Dr. A.K. Lomas (DIN 01377523) was given re-appointment as Independent Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 17.11.2018 till 16.11.2019 or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, he was re-appointed as non-official part-time Director in 348th Board Meeting of BCCL held on 29.01.2019. The Company has received from him (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR 2 pursuant to Rule 8 of companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) rules 2014, (ii) intimation in Form, DIR 8 in terms of Companies (appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under subsection (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. This resolution seeks the approval of the members for re-appointment of Dr. A.K. Lomas as Independent Director of the Company from 17.11.2018 till 16.11.2019 or until further orders, whichever is earlier in terms of Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India letter no. 21/33/2018-BA(i) dated 17.11.2018.

No Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives except Dr. A.K. Lomas to whom this resolution relates, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution. The Board recommends resolution set forth for the approval of the members.

Item No. 3Re-appointment of Dr. H.S. Yadav as Independent Director on the Board of Directors of BCCL.

In terms of Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India letter no. 21/33/2018-BA(i) dated 17.11.2018, Dr. H.S. Yadav (DIN 07358451) was given re-appointment as Independent Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 17.11.2018 till 16.11.2019 or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, he was re-appointed as non-official part-time Director in 348th Board Meeting of BCCL held on 29.01.2019. The Company has received from him (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR 2 pursuant to Rule 8 of companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) rules 2014, (ii) intimation in Form, DIR 8 in terms of Companies (appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under subsection (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. This resolution seeks the approval of the members for re-appointment of Dr. H.S. Yadav as Independent Director of the Company from 17.11.2018 till 16.11.2019 or until further orders, whichever is earlier in terms of Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India letter no. 21/33/2018-BA(i) dated 17.11.2018.

No Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives except Dr. H.S. Yadav to whom this resolution relates, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution. The Board recommends resolution set forth for the approval of the members.

By Order of the Board

(B.K. Parui)

Company Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Koyla Bhawan, P.O.: Koyla Nagar, Dist.: Dhanbad

Dated: 27.06.2019

1. Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a PROXY to attend and vote instead of himself and the PROXY need not be a member. A proxy form is enclosed.
2. The shareholders are requested to give their consent for calling the Annual General Meeting at a shorter notice pursuant to the provisions of section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.



MANAGEMENT DURING THE YEAR 2018-19

CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shri Ajay Kumar Singh	:	(From 25.09.2017 to 18.10.2018)
Shri Gopal Singh	:	(From 18.10.2018; continuing)

FULL TIME DIRECTORS

Shri K.S. Rajashekar	:	Finance (From 01.03.2015; continuing)
Shri D.Gangopadhyay	:	Technical (From 26.07.2016 to 31.12.2018)
Shri N.K. Tripathi	:	Technical (From 22.12.2017 to 20.02.2019)
Shri R.S. Mahapatra	:	Personnel (From 22.12.2017 to continuing)
Shri S.K. Jha	:	Technical (From 01.01.2019 to 12.03.2019)
Shri K.K.Mishra	:	Technical (From 14.03.2019; continuing)
Shri Rakesh Kumar	:	Technical (From 12.03.2019; continuing)

PART TIME DIRECTORS

Shri Binay Dayal	:	D(T), CIL, Kolkata (From 09.11.2017; continuing)
Shri N.K. Sudhansu	:	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Govt. Nominee (From 30.10.2017 to 03.10.2018)
Shri B.P.Pati	:	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Govt. Nominee (From 04.10.2018; continuing)

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Dr. A.K. Lomas	:	(From 17.11.2015; continuing)
Dr. Hari Singh Yadav	:	(From 17.11.2015; continuing)
Shri Bishnu Prasad Das	:	(From 02.02.2017; continuing)
Dr. K.S. Khobragade	:	(From 06.09.2017; continuing)

PERMANENT INVITEES



BANKERS & AUDITORS

BANKERS

STATE BANK OF INDIA
I.C.I.C.I BANK
H.D.F.C. BANK
ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE
ANDHRA BANK
BANK OF INDIA
CANARA BANK
UNION BANK OF INDIA
UCO BANK
BANK OF MAHARASHTRA
SYNDICATE BANK
BANK OF BARODA
AXIS BANK
CORPORATION BANK
ALLAHABAD BANK
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
UNITED BANK OF INDIA

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

M/s. R K J S & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants, Dhanbad

BRANCH AUDITORS

M/s. L K Saraf & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Ranchi

M/s. K C Tak & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Ranchi

M/s. RKGSLV & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Dhanbad

M/s. V N Purohit & Co

Durgapur West Bengal

M/s. Ahsan Anil Negi & co.

Chartered Accountants, Dhanbad

M/s. Dutta P Kumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants, Giridih

M/s. M Raghunath & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Deoghar

M/s. Mitra Roy & Dutta

Chartered Accountants, Dhanbad

M/s Kedia Agarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants, Giridih



List of Internal Auditors along with Area /Units

Sl. No	Name of the Audit Firms	Area (s)/Units allotted
1	M/s. BANDYOPADHYAY & DUTT	Head Quarter including all offices housed in Koyla Nagar and its units and lead auditor of BCCL.
2	M/s. GHOSH & ASSOCIATES	Barora Area
3	M/s. KARM & CO	Block II Area
4	M/s. KONAR MUSTAPHI & ASSOCIATES	Govindpur Area
5	M/s. A.C. DUTTA & CO	Katras Area
6	M/s. K.PANDEYA & CO	Sijua Area
7	M/s. ANIL MIHIR & ASSOCIATES	Kusunda Area
8	M/s. R.C.AGARWAL & CO	P B Area
9	M/s. S. SARKAR & ASSOCIATES	Bastacolla Area
10	M/s. B. RATTAN & ASSOCIATES	Lodna Area
11	M/s. P.S.ROY & ASSOCIATES	Eastern Jharia Area
12	M/s. D.C.GARG & ASSOCIATES	Chanch Victoria Area
13	M/s. K.K. CHANANI & ASSOCIATES	Western Jharia Area
14	M/s. SUDIP GHOSH & ASSOCIATES	Washery Division (including Eastern Washery Zone & Western Washery Zone)

Cost Auditors

S G & Associates, Kolkata
 TYPSGO & Co., Ranchi
 M.G & Associates, Burnpur
 Thakur & Co., Kolkata
 Basu, Banerjee, Chakraborty & Co., Hoogly
 ABK & Associates, Mumbai
 SDK & Associates, Kolkata
 ATM & Associates, Kolkata
 Vijender Sharma & Co., Kolkata
 J.P. & Co., Kolkata

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. S. Khandelwal & Co. New Delhi
 Company Secretaries



MANAGEMENT AS ON 28 May, 2019

CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR



Shri Shekhar Saran

WHOLE TIME DIRECTORS



Shri K.S. Rajashekar
Director (Finance)



Shri P M Prasad
Director (Technical)



Shri Rakesh Kumar
Director (Technical)



Shri R.S. Mahapatra
Director(Personnel)

PART TIME DIRECTORS



Shri Binay Dayal
Director (T), CIL, Kolkata



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

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



Dr. A.K. Lomas



Dr. H.S. Yadav



Shri B.P.Das



Dr. K.S. Khobragade

COMPANY SECRETARY



Shri B.K. Parui



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Friends,

It gives me immense pleasure in welcoming you to the 48th Annual General Meeting of Bharat Coking Coal Limited. The Report of the Directors, Audited accounts for the year 2018-19 combined with the report of the Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditor and the report and Review of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India are already circulated to you. With your permission, I take them as read.

1. OVERVIEW OF BCCL PERFORMANCE IN 2018-19

In the just concluded financial year, your company could achieve a production of 31.04 Million te and off-take of 33.05 MT in spite of several constraints. The productivity in terms of Output per Manshift (OMS) was 3.26Te againsts 3.19 te in the year 2017-18. With improvement in quality of coal despatched to the consumers, the company could attain a net sales of ₹9377.68 cr. Against 7299.79 cr. during 2017-18 while gross realization from sales touched an all-time high of ₹15046.94 cr against ₹12056.97 crore in 2017-18.

2. PROJECT PROFILE

As you all are aware that BCCL is first subsidiary of Coal India that has inaugurated two new washeries viz., 1.6 Mtpa Dahibari Washery and 5.0Mty PatherdihWashery under BOM concept out of 07 (seven) new Coking Coal Washerries to be set up by BCCL.

With future outlook in mind, the company was allotted 4(four) coal blocks viz., (i) Pirpainti Barahat, (ii) Mandar Parvat; (iii) Dhulia North; and (iv) Mirzagaon in favour of BCCL in 2017-18 and company has been working on the same for bringing those blocks operational. The company's new area of interest for exploitation of Coal Mines Methane (CMM) from Jharia CMM/CBM Block, Jharia Coalfield (under Coal Mining Leasehold of BCCL) with assistance of CMPDIL, which was taken up earlier is being pursued aggressively. During the year 2018-19, the commercial operation of 1.6 Mtpa Dahibari Washery was put to commercial operation and load test of 5.0 Mtpa Patherdih



Washery has been completed and once all the 7 (seven) washeries are started, it will go a long way in improving the supply of quality of coal to the consumers and also making the target of supplying clean coal energy possible.

3. ACHIEVEMENTS IN ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AREA

As in the past, BCCL continued to maintain its supremacy in environmental front. BCCL has been promoting eco-mining tourism to its eco-restoration sites by organizing the excursion visits from various schools, colleges, professional institutes with an aim to bridge the gap between the company and other stakeholders.

4. SAFETY MEASURES

With a view to reducing the incidence of accidents, various preventive measures have been taken at different level by organizing sensitization programme of workers and people connected thereto to improve the safety standards of the company. As per the directives of Ministry of Coal, a quarterly report on safety, quality and environment is regularly placed before board for its review and appraisal.

5. PRODUCT AND SERVICE QUALITY

With a view to improving quality across entire value chain for ensuring customer satisfaction, various measures have been initiated at different levels of the company. Successful implementation of third party sampling at loading points of the BCCL for power houses having FSA with BCCL, extension of third party sampling to all modes of coal dispatch, observation of quality awareness week, sensitization of concerned officials for their duty to ensure quality coal supply to consumer, maintaining separate stock pile for fiery & non-fiery coal, gradation of seams/collieries for fire & non-fire zone coal separately etc. resulted in significant improvement in quality maintenance during the year 2018-19. By getting referee sample analyzed at designated referral labs, the grade conformation has improved significantly. During 2018-19, two new coking coal grades viz., W-V and W-VI have been notified and it is expected that this will significantly improve the financial health of the company.

6. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

Your company is committed towards maintaining high standards of Corporate Governance. It complies with the applicable provisions of corporate governance under the Companies Act, 2013 as well as under DPE guidelines issued from to time. A separate section on corporate Governance forms a part of Directors' report. Implementation of DPE Guidelines has been inculcated amongst the officers and staffs of the organization to achieve high standards of corporate framework. All the sub committees of the Board assigned with specific roles have been regularly holding meetings and providing their feedback to Board and providing necessary support to the Board. BCCL endeavors to incorporate best practices relating to Corporate Governance into its system. Since the implementation of the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Audit is being conducted every year to bring more transparency and ensure better compliance.

7. REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT

It needs no emphasis that a large area of operation of your company is engulfed with fire and is continuously fighting with fire in Jharia Coalfields for extraction of precious coal. The Jharia Master Plan to deal with fire, subsidence and rehabilitation in the leasehold area of BCCL is under implementation and your company is well ahead of the Master Plan time schedule and will be able to rehabilitate its affected employees/families to the safer places by 2020 ahead of the scheduled period of Master Plan.

8. Corporate Social Responsibility

Your company, as a corporate Citizen, is fully aware of its Corporate Social Responsibilities and in this direction is contribution a lot by focusing on improving the quality of life of the people residing in and around the mining



areas with a focal point on the wellbeing of the underprivileged. During 2018-19, your company provided special education and vocation training skills such as BCCL-Ke-Laal/BCCL-Ki-Laadli under CSR activities to the siblings of the Project Affected People (PAP). Annual Report on CSR Activities forms part of the Directors' Report.

9. EXPECTATION

Hope is the only asset based on which we wish to survive and prosper. In spite of plethora of difficulties your company could survive the onslaught of competition and various adversities and keeping your aspiration in mind, it is hoped that company will continue to work and attain a new height in the time to come.

10. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

On behalf of the Board of Directors of BCCL, I express my deep sense of appreciation and gratitude for various stakeholders such as Ministry of Coal and other Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, Coal India Limited, various Central and state Government Authorities, People's Representatives, Local Bodies, unions, our valued consumers, suppliers for their constant guidance, timely support and co-operation.

I also express my sincere thanks to our employees for their commitment, hard work and relentless effort in steering the company to a great height. I do sincerely hope that the company would do much better in the years to come and would be an active partner in meeting the expectation of the stakeholders.

(Shekhar Saran)

Chairman/Mg. Director



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1. (a) Production of Raw Coal: (Million Tonnes)										
Underground	0.90	1.08	1.68	1.81	2.03	2.7	3.153	3.485	3.696	3.901
Opencast	30.14	31.53	35.36	34.05	32.48	29.91	28.058	26.72	25.308	23.611
TOTAL	31.04	32.61	37.04	35.86	34.51	32.61	31.211	30.203	29.004	27.512
(b) Overburden Removal: (Million Cu. Mts.)	103.25	110.47	131.22	148.59	103.9	85.419	84.259	81.361	83.226	61.634
2. Off take (Raw Coal) (Millions Tonnes)										
Power	27.24	27.52	27.49	28.99	27.43	27.07	25.34	21.37	20.16	16.91
Steel	2.50	2.81	4.25	3.5	2.69	3.44	3.86	4.13	4.26	3.12
Cement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fertilizer	0.92	0.86	1.10	1.03	0.96	1.12	1.12	1.06	1.11	1.14
Colliery Consumption	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.22
Others	2.39	2.15	2.03	2.63	2.52	2.68	2.68	3.47	3.72	3.69
TOTAL	33.07	33.36	34.92	36.20	33.66	33.04	33.08	30.12	29.34	25.08
3. Average Manpower	47383	49947	52409	54861	57506	60329	63291	66409	69886	74104
4. Productivity:										
(A) Average Per Man Per Year (Tonnes)	655.09	652.89	706.75	653.65	600.11	540.54	493.13	454.80	415.02	371.26
(B) Output per Manshift (OMS):										
(i) Undergroud (Tonnes)	0.25	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.31	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38
(ii) Opencast (Tonnes)	6.75	7.05	8.99	8.52	8.34	9.38	7.57	6.57	6.11	5.42
(iii) Overall (Tonnes)	3.87	3.56	3.46	3.20	2.96	2.64	2.45	2.2	2.06	1.85
5. Information- As per Cost Report:										
(i) Earning per Manshift (Rs.)	4551.08	3979.74	3411.03	3002.10	2844.90	2628.66	2400.22	1960.54	1611.13	1384.74
(ii) Avg. Cost of Production of Net saleable Coal (Rs. P.T.)	2604.93	2773.89	2136.65	2054.10	1955.32	1906.02	2014.89	2003.15	1646.72	1446.98
(iii) Avg. Sales Value of Production of Net saleable Coal (Rs. P.T.)	2636.39	2176.14	2171.80	2354.34	2272.07	2383.07	2475.68	2127.45	1936.95	1644.79
(iv) Profit per tonne (Rs.) Target	-162.13	-93.65	20.33	257.88	333.26	338.27	416.74			
(v) Profit per tonne (Rs.) Actual	223.04	-610.15	-62.22	300.23	316.75	334.46	640.6			



FINANCIAL POSITION

(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)
(As per Ind AS)

Year Ended 31st March	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16 (Restated)
(A) What is owned				
Gross PPE	2,459.85	2,153.47	2,007.83	1,913.17
Less: Depreciation & Impairment	1,025.98	796.65	490.87	229.14
(1) Net PPE	1,433.87	1,356.82	1,516.96	1,684.03
(b) Capital Work in Progress	1,542.92	1,403.17	1,138.98	785.75
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	552.26	563.44	-	-
(d) Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	-	-	-	-
(f) Investment Property				
(g) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	-	-		
(ii) Loans	0.15	0.27	0.50	0.77
(iii) Other Financial Assets	377.99	297.78	303.40	197.00
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	549.14	856.46	387.10	285.15
(i) Other non-current assets	111.17	132.08	149.47	128.60
Total Non-Current Assets (A)	4,567.50	4,610.02	3,496.41	3,081.30
Current Assets				
(a) Inventories				
(i) Inventories of Coal , Coke Etc	709.83	968.47	1,226.98	828.60
(ii) Inventories of Stores & Spares	58.05	53.69	53.07	50.05
(iii) Other Inventories	6.21	6.63	9.42	9.54
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	26.40	0.77	45.99	71.90
(ii) Trade Receivables	613.72	1,459.92	2,636.38	2,637.66
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	86.49	192.89	37.87	569.69
(iv) Other Bank Balances	2,015.02	900.00	1,283.69	1,107.73
(v) Loans	-	-	-	-
(vi) Other Financial Assets	412.63	387.82	85.98	77.40
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12.61	41.61	46.59	20.53
(d) Other Current Assets	1,802.60	1,355.73	1,059.04	744.10
Total Current Assets (B)	5,743.56	5,367.53	6,485.01	6,117.20



FINANCIAL POSITION

(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	1,305.84	1,343.86	983.61	877.90
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	773.42	833.45	970.23	580.96
(b) Other Current Liabilities	3,076.43	2,019.67	1,675.22	1,711.83
(c) Provisions	1,040.38	1,757.68	1,663.55	1,370.38
Total Current Liabilities (C)	6,196.07	5,954.66	5,292.61	4,541.07
Net Current Assets(7-8)	-452.51	-587.13	1,192.40	1,576.13
TOTAL (A)	4,114.99	4,022.89	4,688.81	4,657.43
(B) What is owed				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	2,350.92	2,176.78	2,015.54	1,866.24
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	82.27	65.83	63.15	38.44
(b) Provisions	623.78	1,146.70	683.04	690.84
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	5.70	4.88	0.96	-
TOTAL (B)	3,062.67	3,394.19	2,762.69	2,595.52
Net worth (A-B)	1052.32	628.70	1926.12	2061.91
Represented by				
1. Equity capital	2118.00	2118.00	2118.00	2118.00
2. Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	1057.52	1057.52	1057.52	1,057.52
2. Reserve & surplus	(2123.20)	(2546.82)	(1249.40)	(1113.61)
NET WORTH	1,052.32	628.70	1,926.12	2,061.91
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	981.36	769.69	2709.36	3260.16



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16 (Restated)
(A) Earned From				
1. Gross Sales	12,899.98	10,493.56	11,505.53	11001.01
Less: Levies	3,522.30	3,193.77	2,883.17	1936.13
Net Sales	9377.68	7299.79	8622.36	9064.88
2. Other operating revenue				
(a) Evacuation facilitating charges	167.95	51.19	0.00	0.00
(b) Assistance for sand stowing & protective works	-0.82	0.43	2.03	3.74
(c) Recovery of transportation & loading cost	330.07	252.66	225.36	230.87
	497.20	304.28	227.39	234.61
Revenue from operations(1+2)	9874.88	7604.07	8849.75	9299.49
3. Other income				
(a) Interest on deposits etc.	153.18	137.78	140.47	181.91
(b) Other non-operating income	194.07	310.31	174.74	84.05
(c) Interest on Dividend from Mutual Fund	25.63	6.71	7.17	3.32
Total (A)	10247.76	8058.87	9172.13	9568.77
(B) Paid to/provided for:				
1. Employees benefits & remuneration (a+b+c+d+e)	5866.95	6417.58	5143.94	4602.90
(a) Salary,wages, Allowances, Bonus etc.	4183.93	4338.09	3361.17	3343.58
(b) Contribution to P.F & other funds	844.52	495.60	394.74	394.13
(c) Gratuity	390.23	1264.19	191.89	157.35
(d) Leave Encashment	163.61	40.21	223.92	101.78
(e) Others	284.66	279.49	972.22	606.06
2. Accretion/Decretion in stock	258.35	134.00	(397.74)	(76.13)
3. Excise Duty	0.00	148.11	582.58	572.4
4. CSR expenses	1.43	2.74	11.45	50.67
5. Cost of materials consumed	517.78	499.84	559.81	591.2
6. Power & fuel	232.18	283.54	294.51	320.7
7. Repairs	224.49	250.82	277.84	239.46
8. Contractual expenses	1,312.57	1,292.86	1,491.93	1532.69
9. Finance cost	200.66	189.84	173.50	163.17



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16 (Restated)
10. Depreciation/amortisation/impairment	248.52	276.03	262.80	221.38
11. Provisions	38.92	169.15	251.31	38.98
12. Write off	0.85	-	6.04	137.72
13. Stripping Activity Adjustment	100.64	(148.41)	(121.95)	-150.39
14. Other expenses	687.37	668.02	899.19	718.34
Total (B)	9690.71	10184.12	9435.21	8963.09
Profit/Loss before tax (A-B)	557.05	-2125.25	-263.08	605.68
Tax expenses	268.28	(734.03)	(93.10)	-3.39
Profit/Loss for the period ©	288.77	-1391.22	-169.98	609.07
Other Comprehensive Income	134.85	135.74	32.88	65.38
Tax on OCI	0.00	41.94	11.38	22.62
Total Other Comprehensive Income (D)	134.85	93.80	21.50	42.76
Total Comprehensive Income (C+D)	423.62	-1297.42	-148.48	651.83
Accumulated loss from last years	(2546.82)	(1249.40)	(1100.92)	(1752.75)
Cumulative profit/loss transferred to Balance Sheet	(2123.20)	(2546.82)	(1249.40)	(1100.92)
(A) Related to Assets & Liabilities				
1. (i) No. of equity shares	21180000	21180000	21180000	21180000
(ii) Shareholder's Fund				
a) Equity Share Capital	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00
b) Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	1,057.52	1,057.52	1,057.52	1,057.52
c) Reserve				
d) Accumulated Profit/Loss	(2123.20)	(2546.82)	(1249.40)	(1100.92)
Net Worth	1,052.32	628.70	1,926.12	2074.60
2. Long Term Borrowing	2,350.92	2,176.78	2,015.54	1,866.24
3. Capital Employed	981.36	769.69	2709.36	3260.16
4. (i) Net Fixed Assets	1433.87	1356.82	1516.96	1684.03
(ii) Current Assets	5743.56	5367.53	6485.01	6117.20
(iii) Net Current Assets (W/C)	-452.51	-587.13	1192.40	1576.13
5. Current Liabilities	6196.07	5954.66	5292.61	4541.07
6. a) Sundry Debtors (Net)	613.72	1459.92	2636.38	2637.66
b) Cash & Cash Equivalents	86.49	192.89	37.87	569.69
c) Other Bank Balances	2015.02	900.00	1283.69	1107.73



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16 (Restated)
7. Closing Stock of:				
a) Stores & Spares(Net)	58.05	53.69	53.07	50.05
b) Coal,Coke etc.(Net)	709.83	968.47	1226.98	828.60
8. Average stock of stores & spares(Net)	55.87	53.38	51.56	52.01
(B) Related to Profit/Loss				
1. a) Gross Margin(PBDIT)	1006.23	-1659.38	173.22	990.23
b) Gross Profit	757.71	-1935.41	-89.58	768.85
c) Net Profit (before tax)	557.05	-2125.25	-263.08	605.68
d) Net Profit (after tax)	288.77	-1391.22	-169.98	609.07
e) TCI (before tax)	691.90	-1989.51	-230.20	671.06
f) TCI (after tax)	423.62	-1297.42	-148.48	651.83
2. a) Gross Sales	12899.98	10493.56	11505.53	11001.01
b) Net Sales(after levies)	9377.68	7299.79	8622.36	9064.88
c) Sale value of Production	9119.04	7041.28	9020.74	9138.95
3. Cost of Goods sold(Sales-Profit)	8820.63	9425.04	8885.44	8459.20
4. a) Total Expenditures	9690.71	10184.12	9435.21	8963.09
b) Salary & Wages	5866.95	6417.58	5143.94	4602.90
c) Stores & Spares	517.78	499.84	559.81	591.2
d) Power & Fuel	232.18	283.54	294.51	320.7
e) Finance Cost & Depreciations	449.18	465.87	436.3	384.55
5. Average consumption of Stores per month	43.15	41.65	46.65	49.27
6. a) Average Manpower employed during the year	47383	49947	52409	54861
b) Social overheads (incl. LTC/LLTC)	-	-	-	-
c) S/Overhead Expnd.per employee				
7. a) Value added				
b) Value added per employee				
(A) PROFITABILITY RATIO				
1) As % of Net Sales				
a) Gross Margin	10.73	-22.73	2.01	10.92
b) Gross Profit	8.08	-26.51	-1.04	8.48
c) Net Profit	5.94	-29.11	-3.05	6.68



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16 (Restated)
2) As % of Total Expenditure				
a) Salary & Wages	60.54	63.02	54.52	51.35
b) Stores & Spares	5.34	4.91	5.93	6.60
c) Power & Fuel	2.40	2.78	3.12	3.58
d) Finance Cost & Depreciations	4.64	4.57	4.62	4.29
3) As % of Capital Employed				
a) Gross Margin	102.53	-215.59	6.39	30.37
b) Gross Profit	77.21	-251.45	-3.31	23.58
c) Profit before Tax	56.76	-276.12	-9.71	18.58
4) Operating Ratio(Sales-Profit/Sales)	0.94	1.29	1.03	0.93
(B) LIQUIDITY RATIOS				
1) Current Ratio	0.93	0.90	1.23	1.35
2) Quick Ratio	0.80	0.73	0.98	1.15
(C) TURNOVER RATIOS				
1) Capital Turnover Ratio(Net Sale/Cap.Employed)	9.56	9.48	3.18	2.78
2) Sundry Debtors(net) as no. of months				
a) Gross sales	0.57	1.67	2.75	2.88
b) Net Sales	0.79	2.40	3.67	3.49
3) As Ratio of Net Sales				
a) Sundry Debtors	0.07	0.20	0.31	0.29
b) Coal Stocks	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.09
4) Stock of Stores & Spares				
a) Avg.Stock/Annual Consumption	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09
b) Cl. Stocks in terms of no of months consumption	1.35	1.29	1.14	1.02
5) Stock of Coal,Coke, W/Coal etc.				
a) As no of months value of production	0.93	1.65	1.63	1.09
b) As no of months cost of goods sold	0.97	1.23	1.66	1.18
c) As no of months Net Sales	0.91	1.59	1.71	1.10
(D) STRUCTURAL RATIOS				
a) Debt : Equity	1.11	1.03	0.95	0.88
b) Debt : Net Worth	2.23	3.46	1.05	0.90
c) Net Worth : Equity	0.50	0.30	0.91	0.98
d) Net Fixed Assets : Net Worth	1.36	2.16	0.79	0.81



FINANCIAL POSITION

(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

(As per Revised Schedule VI)

Year Ended 31st March	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
(A) What is owned						
Gross Fixed Assets	5221.04	4919.78	4796.21	4598.80	4568.29	4333.38
Less: Depreciation & Impairment	3724.46	3599.27	3414.62	3240.05	3132.35	3003.78
(1) Net Fixed Assets	1496.58	1320.51	1381.59	1358.75	1435.94	1329.60
(2) Capital Work-in-progress	785.61	768.71	503.85	227.10	166.92	104.95
(3) Deffered tax asset	285.15	113.91	-	-	-	-
(4) Non-current investment	-	-	13.85	27.71	41.57	55.42
(5) Long term loans & advances	130.66	134.15	56.50	41.74	39.82	41.25
(6) Other non-current Assets	246.7	114.43	-	0.00	0.87	0.72
(7) Current Assets						
(i) (a) Inventory of coal, coke etc.	828.6	754.53	618.75	757.05	946.79	1025.94
(b) Inventory of Stores & spares etc.	49.33	53.97	63.68	74.02	93.85	86.12
(c) Other inventories	9.55	7.21	6.24	6.00	3.77	0.30
(ii) Trade receivables	2638.05	1600.60	1570.15	1372.05	951.72	618.14
(iii) Cash & bank balances	1,680.42	2578.34	2287.72	2394.13	2102.86	1250.98
(iv) Current Investment	71.90	13.86	13.86	13.86	13.86	13.86
(v) Short term loans & advances	559.18	878.00	810.72	502.15	237.04	104.77
(vi) Other current assets	448.09	314.48	375.43	315.72	180.07	163.50
Total Current Assets (7)	6285.12	6200.99	5746.55	5434.98	4,529.96	3,263.61
(8) Less Current Liabilities & provisions						
(a) Short term borrowing	-	649.64	481.59	1098.70	2,500.23	3145.08
(b) Trade payables	94.20	80.79	65.57	88.93	127.74	95.22
(c) other current liabilities	3,098.53	2371.67	2452.9	2222.97	2,478.23	2144.27
(d) Short term provisions	1,556.69	1722.76	1461.26	1252.79	971.43	787.06
Total Current Liabilities (8)	4749.42	4824.86	4461.32	4663.39	6077.63	6171.63
Net Current Assets(7-8)	1535.70	1376.13	1285.23	771.59	(1547.67)	(2908.02)
TOTAL (A)	4480.40	3827.84	3241.02	2426.89	137.45	(1376.08)



FINANCIAL POSITION

(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ended 31st March	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
(B) What is owed						
(1) Long term borrowing	-	-	-	-	1083.30	1083.30
(2) Deferred tax liability						
(3) Other long term liabilities	19.42	10.55	8.98	7.35	7.67	4.75
(4) Long term provisions	570.85	687.59	966.72	1868.57	2533.31	1845.06
TOTAL (B)	590.27	698.14	975.70	1875.92	3624.28	2933.11
Net worth (A-B)	3890.13	3129.70	2265.32	550.97	(3486.83)	(4309.19)
Represented by						
1. Equity capital	2118.00	2118.00	2118.00	2118.00	2118.00	2118.00
2. Preference Share Capital	2539.00	2539.00	2539.00	2539.00	-	-
2. Reserve & surplus	(766.87)	(1527.30)	(2391.68)	(4106.03)	(5604.83)	(6427.19)
NET WORTH	3,890.13	3,129.70	2,265.32	550.97	(3486.83)	(4309.19)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	3032.28	2696.64	2666.82	2130.34	(111.73)	(1578.42)



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
(A) Earned from:						
1. Gross Sales	11001.01	9947.01	10099.92	10176.62	8583.87	6951.77
Less: Levies (Excise duty & other levies.)	2495.48	1905.28	1811.93	1722.02	1303.39	794.66
Net Sales	8505.53	8041.73	8287.99	8454.60	7280.48	6157.11
2. Other operating revenue						
(c) Assistance for sand stowing & protective works	3.74	2.38	3.86			
(d) Recovery of transportation & loading cost	217.82	215.93	183.46			
	221.56	218.31	187.32			
Revenue from operations(1+2)	8727.09	8260.04	8475.31			
3. Other income						
(a) Interest on deposits etc.	172.01	233.62	223.46	232.04	138.22	84.36
(b) Interest on RBI Power Bond	0.88	2.06	3.24	4.42	5.60	6.77
(c) Assistance for sand stowing & protective works	-	-	-	4.86	8.03	5.52
(d) Recovery of transportation & loading cost	-	-	-	154.49	156.90	150.17
(e) Other non-operating income	70.39	113.12	592.79	87.00	225.40	56.50
(f) Interest on Dividend from Mutual Fund	2.44	-				
Total (A)	8972.81	8608.84	9294.80	8937.41	7814.63	6460.43
(B) Paid to/provided for:						
1. Employees benefits & remuneration (a+b+c+d+e)	4524.63	4593.93	4410.83	4465.65	4211.01	3235.35
(a) Salary, wages, Allowances, Bonus etc.	3343.78	3311.12	3271.73	3006.42	2650.72	2179.59
(b) Contribution to P.F & other funds	393.40	383.31	380.72	361.60	275.82	278.04
(c) Gratuity	91.97	165.28	115.36	344.63	823.35	378.22
(d) Leave Encashment	101.78	138.42	112.76	182.36	99.89	140.48
(e) Others	593.70	595.80	530.26	570.64	361.23	259.02
2. Accretion/Decretion in stock	(76.12)	(136.48)	138.25	189.74	79.31	(173.25)
3. Welfare expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.38	164.47	138.23
4. CSR expenses	50.67	14.33	20.00	-	-	-
5. Cost of materials consumed	592.06	580.15	564.08	497.66	467.85	445.87
6. Power & fuel	333.59	319.45	312.03	317.14	314.8	217.82
7. Repairs	239.46	195.71	173.30	126.28	80.51	70.05
8. Contractual expenses	1532.68	1031.48	815.27	747.08	665.47	643.35
9. Finance cost	4.07	3.42	30.22	18.97	22.84	42.01
10. Depreciation/amortisation/impairment	208.85	212.98	261.14	209.98	201.35	187.07
11. Provisions & write off	209.15	78.75	30.03	124.01	235.66	1.45



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
12. OBR Adjustment	(150.39)	(25.03)	(99.03)	(15.38)	47.72	20.57
13. Other expenses	718.33	585.93	553.17	509.99	503.15	544.13
14. Prior period Adjustment/Exceptional items/ Extraordinary items	2.07	-	(3.50)	3.85	(1.87)	(5.91)
Total (B)	8189.05	7454.62	7205.79	7228.35	6992.27	5366.74
Profit/Loss for the year (A-B)	783.76	1154.22	2089.01	1709.06	822.36	1093.69
Tax expenses	15.56	391.08	374.66	210.26	-	-
Net Profit	768.20	763.14	1714.35	1498.80	822.36	1093.69
Accumulated loss from last years	(1535.07)	(2290.44)	(4106.03)	(5604.83)	(6427.19)	(7520.88)
Cumulative profit/loss transferred to Balance Sheet	(766.87)	(1527.30)	(2391.68)	(4106.03)	(5604.83)	(6427.19)
* Accumulated loss from last year in 2014-15 is after adjustment of Deferred tax and depreciation of Rs.140.99 Cr and (-)39.75 Cr respectively						
(A) Related to Assets & Liabilities						
1. (i) No. of equity shares	21180000	21180000	21180000	21180000	21180000	21180000
(ii) No. of preference shares	25390000	25390000	25390000	25390000	-	-
(iii) Shareholder's Fund						
a) Equity Share Capital	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00
b) Preference Share Capital	2,539.00	2,539.00	2,539.00	2,539.00	-	-
c) Reserve						
d) Accumulated Profit/Loss	(766.87)	(1527.30)	(2391.68)	(4106.03)	(5604.83)	(6427.19)
Net Worth	3,890.13	3,129.70	2,265.32	550.97	(3486.83)	(4309.19)
2. Long Term Borrowing	-	-	-	-	1083.30	1083.30
3. Capital Employed	3032.28	2696.64	2666.82	2130.34	(111.73)	(1578.42)
4. (i) Net Fixed Assets	1496.58	1320.51	1381.59	1358.75	1435.94	1329.60
(ii) Current Assets	6285.12	6200.99	5746.55	5434.98	4529.96	3263.61
(iii) Net Current Assets (W/C)	1535.70	1376.13	1285.23	771.59	(1547.67)	(2908.02)
5. Current Liabilities	4749.42	4824.86	4461.32	4663.39	6077.63	6171.63
6. a) Sundry Debtors (Net)	2638.05	1600.60	1570.15	1372.05	951.72	618.14
b) Cash & Bank	1680.42	2578.34	2287.72	2394.13	2102.86	1250.98
7. Closing Stock of:						
a) Stores & Spares(Net)	49.33	53.97	63.68	74.02	93.85	86.12
b) Coal,Coke etc.(Net)	828.60	754.53	618.75	757.05	946.79	1025.94
8. Average stock of stores & spares(Net)	51.65	58.83	68.85	83.94	89.99	86.16



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
(B) Related to Profit/Loss						
1. a) Gross Margin(PBDIT)	996.68	1370.62	2380.37	1938.01	1046.55	1322.77
b) Gross Profit	787.83	1157.64	2119.23	1728.03	845.20	1135.70
c) Net Profit (before tax)	783.76	1154.22	2089.01	1709.06	822.36	1093.69
d) Net Profit (after tax)	768.20	763.14	1714.35	1498.80	822.36	1093.69
2. a) Gross Sales	11001.01	9947.01	10099.92	10176.62	8583.87	6951.77
b) Net Sales(after levies)	8505.53	8041.73	8287.99	8454.60	7280.48	6157.11
c) Sale value of Production	8715.38	8039.21	8149.69	8264.86	7201.33	6330.35
3. Cost of Goods sold(Sales-Profit)	7721.77	6887.51	6198.98	6745.54	6458.12	5063.42
4. a) Total Expenditures	8189.05	7454.62	7205.79	7228.35	6992.27	5366.74
b) Salary & Wages	4524.63	4593.93	4410.83	4465.65	4211.01	3235.35
c) Stores & Spares	592.06	580.15	564.08	497.66	467.85	445.87
d) Power & Fuel	333.59	319.45	312.03	317.14	314.8	217.82
e) Finance Cost & Depreciations	212.92	216.40	291.36	228.95	224.19	229.08
5. Average consumption of Stores per month	49.34	48.35	47.01	41.47	38.99	37.16
6. a) Average Manpower employed during the year	54861	58875	60329	63291	66409	69886
b) Social overheads (incl.LTC/LLTC)	-	-	-	52.36	31.55	-
c) S/Overhead Expnd.per employee						
7. a) Value added						
b) Value added per employee						
(A) PROFITABILITY RATIO						
1) As % of Net Sales						
a) Gross Margin	11.72	17.04	28.72	22.92	14.37	21.48
b) Gross Profit	9.26	14.40	25.57	20.44	11.61	18.45
c) Net Profit	9.21	14.35	25.21	20.21	11.30	17.76
2) As % of Total Expenditure						
a) Salary & Wages	55.25	61.63	61.21	61.78	60.22	60.29
b) Stores & Spares	7.23	7.78	7.83	6.88	6.69	8.31
c) Power & Fuel	4.07	4.29	4.33	4.39	4.50	4.06
d) Finance Cost & Depreciations	2.60	2.90	4.04	3.17	3.21	4.27
3) As % of Capital Employed						
a) Gross Margin	32.87	50.83	89.26	90.97	(936.68)	(83.80)
b) Gross Profit	25.98	42.93	79.47	81.12	(756.47)	(71.95)
c) Profit before Tax	25.85	42.80	78.33	80.22	(736.02)	(69.29)
4) Operating Ratio(Sales-Profit/Sales)	0.91	0.86	0.75	0.80	0.89	0.82
(B) LIQUIDITY RATIOS						
1) Current Ratio	1.32	1.29	1.29	1.17	0.75	0.53
2) Quick Ratio	1.14	1.12	1.13	0.99	0.57	0.35



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
(C) TURNOVER RATIOS						
1) Capital Turnover Ratio (Net Sale/Cap.Employed)	2.80	2.98	3.11	3.97	(65.16)	(3.90)
2) Sundry Debtors(net) as no. of months						
a) Gross sales	2.88	1.93	1.87	1.62	1.33	1.07
b) Net Sales	3.72	2.39	2.27	1.95	1.57	1.20
3) As Ratio of Net Sales						
a) Sundry Debtors	0.31	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.10
b) Coal Stocks	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.17
4) Stock of Stores & Spares						
a) Avg.Stock/Annual Consumption	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.17	0.19	0.19
b) Cl. Stocks in terms of no of months consumption	1.00	1.12	1.35	1.78	2.41	2.32
5) Stock of Coal,Coke, W/Coal etc.						
a) As no of months value of production	1.14	1.13	0.91	1.10	1.58	1.94
b) As no of months cost of goods sold	1.29	1.31	1.20	1.35	1.76	2.43
c) As no of months Net Sales	1.17	1.13	0.90	1.07	1.56	2.00
(D) STRUCTURAL RATIOS						
a) Debt : Equity	-	-	-	-	0.51	0.51
b) Debt : Net Worth	-	-	-	-	(0.31)	(0.25)
c) Net Worth : Equity	1.84	1.48	1.07	0.26	(1.65)	(2.03)
d) Net Fixed Assets : Net Worth	0.38	0.42	0.61	2.47	(0.41)	(0.31)



FINANCIAL POSITION

(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2010-11	2009-10
(A) What is owned		
Gross Fixed Assets (Tangible & intangible)	4360.20	4,088.79
Less: Depreciation & Impairment	3003.78	2,862.42
(1) Net Fixed Assets (Tangible & intangible)	1,356.42	1,226.37
(2) Capital Work-in-progress (Tangible & intangible)	83.46	83.04
(3) Deffered tax asset		
(4) Misc. expenditure & other payables		
(5) Investment	69.28	83.14
(6) Current Assets		
(i) (a) Inventory of coal, coke etc.	1025.94	852.70
(b) Inventory of Stores & spares etc.	86.42	86.20
(c) Other inventories		
(ii) Sundry debtors	618.13	393.80
(iii) Cash & bank balances	1306.84	923.03
(iv) Loans & advances	297.36	319.50
Total Current Assets (6)	3,334.69	2,575.23
(7) Less Current Liabilities & provision	8037.15	7,947.90
Net Current Assets (6-7)	(4,702.46)	(5,372.67)
Total (A)	(3,193.30)	(3,980.12)
(B) What is owed		
Bank Loan(Overdraft)	32.59	339.46
Long Term Borrowing	1083.30	1,083.30
	1,115.89	1,422.76
NET WORTH (A-B)	(4,309.19)	(5,402.88)
Represented by		
1. Equity capital	2,118.00	2,118.00
2. Profit / Loss	(6427.19)	(7,520.88)
NET WORTH	(4,309.19)	(5,402.88)
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	(3,346.04)	(4,146.30)



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
(BASED ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF AREAS/UNITS OF BCCL)
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2010-11	2009-10
(A) Earned from:		
Gross Sales	6951.77	5038.35
Less: Levies (Royalties, cesses etc.)	794.66	523.20
1. Net Sales	6157.11	4515.15
2. Accretion/Decretion in stocks	173.89	268.09
3. Coal/Coke issued for other purposes per contra	938.10	765.70
4. Other revenue receipts	307.56	609.55
Total (A)	7576.66	6158.49
(B) Paid to/Provided for:		
Purchaser/Transfer of Coal/Coke etc.		
1. Internal consumption of Coal/Coke per contra	933.18	744.08
2. Employees benefits & remuneration	3023.12	2642.75
3. Welfare expenses	343.05	340.72
4. Stores & spares	437.97	391.25
5. Power & fuel	217.81	306.00
6. Repairs	79.26	70.72
6. Contractual expenses	643.35	378.19
7. Other expenditure	548.94	386.80
8. Provisions	1.28	7.79
9. Finance charges	42.02	66.60
10. Depreciation/amortisation/impairment/provision)	180.69	135.67
11. OBR Adjustment	20.56	-109.63
12. Prior period adjustment	-5.91	3.62
13. Mines closure	17.65	
Total (B)	6482.97	5364.56
Profit/Loss for the year (A-B)	1093.69	793.93
Fringe benefit tax		0.26
Waiver of Apex interest		
Net Profit	1093.69	794.19
Accumulated loss from last years	-7520.88	-8315.07
	-6427.19	-7520.88



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(As per consolidated Audited Accounts)

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2010-11	2009-10
(A) Related to Assets & Liabilities		
1. (i) No. of equity shares		
(ii) Shareholder's Fund		
a) Equity	2,118.00	2,118.00
b) Reserve		
c) Accumulated Profit/Loss	(6,427.19)	(7,520.88)
Net Worth	(4,309.19)	(5,402.88)
2. Loan	1,083.30	1,083.30
3. Capital Employed	(3,346.04)	(4,146.30)
4. (i) Net Fixed Assets	1,356.42	1,226.37
(ii) Current Assets	3,334.69	2,575.23
(iii) Net Current Assets (W/C)	(4,702.46)	(5,372.67)
5. Current Liabilities	8,037.15	7,947.90
6. a) Sundry Debtors (Net)	618.13	393.80
b) Cash & Bank	1,306.84	923.03
7. Closing Stock of:		
a) Stores & Spares(Net)	86.42	86.20
b) Coal, Coke etc.(Net)	1,025.94	852.70
8. Average stock of stores & spares(Net)	86.31	96.245
(B) Related to Profit/Loss		
1. a) Gross Margin	1316.40	996.46
b) Gross Profit	1135.71	860.79
c) Net Profit (before tax)	1093.69	794.19
d) Net Profit (after tax)	1093.69	794.19
2. a) Gross Sales	6951.77	5038.35
b) Net Sales(after levies)	6157.11	4515.15
c) Sale value of Production	5,823.32	4,329.50
3. Cost of Goods sold(Sales-Profit)	5063.42	3720.96
4. a) Total Expenditures	6482.97	5364.56
b) Salary & Wages	3023.12	2642.75
c) Stores & Spares	437.97	391.25
d) Power & Fuel	217.81	306.00
e) Interest & Depreciation	222.71	202.27
5. Average consumption of Stores per month	36.50	32.60
6. a) Average Manpower employed during the year	69886	74104



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS
IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION
 (As per consolidated Audited Accounts)

(₹ In Crores)

Year Ending 31st March	2010-11	2009-10
(A) PROFITABILITY RATIO		
1) As % of Net Sales		
a) Gross Margin	21.38	22.07
b) Gross Profit	18.45	19.06
c) Net Profit	17.76	17.59
2) As % of Total Expenditure		
a) Salary & Wages	46.63	49.26
b) Stores & Spares	6.76	7.29
c) Power & Fuel	3.36	5.70
d) Finance Cost & Depreciations	3.44	3.77
3) As % of Capital Employed		
a) Gross Margin	-39.34	-24.03
b) Gross Profit	-33.94	-20.76
c) Profit before Tax	-32.69	-19.15
4) Operating Ratio(Sales-Profit/Sales)	0.82	0.82
(B) LIQUIDITY RATIOS		
1) Current Ratio	0.41	0.32
2) Quick Ratio	0.28	0.21
(C) TURNOVER RATIOS		
1) Capital Turnover Ratio(Net Sale/Cap.Employed)	-1.84	-1.09
2) Sundry Debtors(net) as no of months		
a) Gross sales	1.07	0.94
b) Net Sales	1.20	1.05
3) As Ratio of Net Sales		
a) Sundry Debtors	0.10	0.09
b) Coal Stocks	0.17	0.19
4) Stock of Stores & Spares		
a) Avg.Stock/Annual Consumption	0.20	0.25
b) Cl. Stocks in terms of no of months consumption	2.37	2.64
5) Stock of Coal,Coke, W/Coal etc.		
a) As no of months value of production	2.11	2.36
b) As no of months cost of goods sold	2.43	2.75
c) As no of months Net Sales	2.00	2.27
(D) STRUCTURAL RATIOS		
a) Debt : Equity	0.51	0.51
b) Debt : Net Worth	-0.25	-0.20
c) Net Worth : Equity	-2.03	-2.55
d) Net Fixed Assets : Net Worth	-0.31	-0.23



To,
The Shareholders,
Bharat Coking Coal Limited,
Dhanbad.

Sir,

I have a great pleasure in presenting to you, on behalf of the Board of Directors, the 48th Annual Report of Bharat Coking Coal Limited along with Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2019. The Company has earned a Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expenditure) of ₹ 423.62 crore in the current year against a Total Comprehensive Income of (₹ 1297.42 crore) for the previous year. The Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditors' Report thereof and the comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) are annexed to this Report.

1.0. OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE DURING 2018-19

1.1. Raw Coal Production, Productivity, & Off-take Performance of BCCL during 2018-19 vis-à-vis 2017-18

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	2018-19			2017-18	Growth over last year	
			Target	Actual	Achieved (%)	Actual	Absolute	(%)
i)	Raw Coal (According to type of Mine)							
	UG	M.Te.	1.50	0.90	59.79	1.08	-0.18	-16.42
	OC	M.Te.	40.90	30.14	73.69	31.53	-1.39	-4.41
	Total	M.Te.	42.40	31.04	73.20	32.61	-1.57	-4.81
ii)	According to type of Coal							
	Coking coal	M.Te.	29.60	24.34	82.22	23.30	1.04	4.45
	Non-coking coal	M.Te.	12.80	6.70	52.35	9.30	-2.60	-27.99
	Total	M.Te.	42.40	31.04	73.20	32.61	-1.57	-4.81
iii)	OB Removal (Excl. R/H)	M.CuM	162.00	103.25	63.73	110.47	-7.22	-6.54
iv)	Productivity (OMS)							
	UG	Te.	0.28	0.20	70.46	0.20	0.00	0.00
	OC	Te.	11.26	6.05	53.77	6.48	-0.42	-6.56
	Overall	Te.	4.14	3.26	78.71	3.19	0.07	2.19
v)	Off-take of Coal	M.Te.	44.50	33.05	74.27	33.36	-0.31	-0.92

MOU parameter on Coal Production: 31.04 (MT) achievement against 38.00 (MT) Excellent Target



1.2. Wagon Loading

Average Wagon loading in 2018-19 averaged 3752 FWs/day compared to the actual of 2906 FWs/day in 2017-18. This represents a growth of (+) 29.11% over the previous year.

1.3. Supply of washed & direct feed coal

Supply of washed & direct feed coal to steel sector was 6.71 Lakh Tonnes in 2018-19 against 8.03 Lakh Tonnes in 2017-18. This represents a reduction of (-) 16.45% over the last year.

1.4. Washed Coal & Washed Power Coal Production

(In million tonnes)

Type	2018-19		2017-18	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Washed Coal(Coking)	1.035	0.634	0.900	0.801
Washed Power Coal	0.869	0.766	0.990	0.634
Total	1.904	1.400	1.890	1.435

2. MANAGEMENT:

- a) The affairs of the Company during the period from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019 have been managed by the following members of the Board.

1.	Shri Ajay Kumar Singh Chairman-cum-Mg. Director	:	From 25.09.2017	to	18.10.2018
2.	Shri Gopal Singh Chairman-cum-Mg. Director	:	From 18.10.2018	;	17.04.2019
3.	Shri Binay Dayal, Director	:	From 09.11.2017	;	Continuing
4.	Shri N. K. Sudhansu, Director	:	From 30.10.2017	to	03.10.2018
5.	Shri B.P. Pati, Director	:	From 03.10.2018	;	Continuing
6.	Shri K.S. Rajashekar, Director	:	From 01.03.2015	;	Continuing
7.	Shri D. Gangopadhyay, Director,	:	From 26.07.2016	to	31.12.2018
8.	Shri N.K. Tripathi, Director,	:	From 22.12.2017	to	20.02.2019
9.	Shri R.S. Mahapatra, Director,	:	From 22.12.2017	;	Continuing
10.	Shri S.K. Jha, Director	:	From 01.01.2019	to	12.03.2019
11.	Shri K.K.Mishra, Director	:	From 14.03.2019	;	08.05.2019
12.	Shri Rakesh Kumar, Director	:	From 12.03.2019	;	Continuing
13.	Dr. A.K. Lomas, Independent Director*	:	From 17.11.2015	;	Continuing
14.	Dr. H.S. Yadav, Independent Director*	:	From 17.11.2015	;	Continuing
15.	Shri Bishnu Prasad Das, Independent Director	:	From 02.02.2017	;	Continuing
16.	Dr. K.S. Khobragade, Independent Director	:	From 06.09.2017	;	Continuing

*Re-appointed vide letter No. 21/33/2018-B.A(i) dated 17.11.2018

- b) Ten (10) Board Meetings were held during the year 2018-19.



3. AVAILABILITY & UTILISATION OF HEMM W.R.T SHIFT HOURS:

Equipment	Population as on 31.03.19 (Total)	Population as on 31.03.18 (Total)	CMPDI Norms 2018-19 (Actual)		w.r.t. shift hours				% Variation	
					2018-19		2017-18			
			AV%	UT%	AV%	UT%	AV%	UT%	AV	UT
Dragline	2	2	85	73	83	22	81	30	2	-27
Shovel	123	128	80	58	73	45	71	45	3	0
Dumper	473	488	67	50	71	30	74	30	-4	0
Dozer	113	118	70	45	57	17	64	17	-11	0
Drill	88	95	78	40	67	22	66	21	2	5

4. HOLDING COMPANY-CIL

The Company continues to be a subsidiary of Coal India Limited.

5. CONSTRAINTS

The major constraints which affected BCCL's performance during the year in terms of loss of coal production:

a) Loss of Coal Production

(Fig. in Lakh Te.)

S. No.	Causes	2018-19	2017-18
(i)	Power Failure	1.284	0.642
(ii)	Absenteeism	0.051	0.156
(iii)	Rain / Drowning	3.804	1.491
(iv)	Mechanical Break down	5.605	2.707
(v)	I.R.	3.088	0.000
(vi)	Lag in Stowing	0.000	0.197
(vii)	N.A. of Land / Land dispute etc.	24.302	1.498
(viii)	Fire	8.514	0.000
(ix)	Geo- mining disturbance / Roof Trouble	0.438	0.000
(x)	DGMS Restrictions	15.412	0.006
(xi)	Other	51.572	73.446
	Total	114.071	80.144

b) Loss of Washed Coal Production

(Fig. in Lakh Te.)

S. No.	Causes	2018-19	2017-18
(i)	Power Failure	0.290	0.421
(ii)	Elec. & Mechanical Break down	1.859	1.695
(iii)	Raw Coal Shortage	3.696	2.886
(iv)	CC Bunkerfull	0.066	0.408
(v)	Rain & Drowning	0.000	0.000
(vi)	Operational Trouble	1.285	1.702
(vii)	Maint. Held up	0.616	0.738
(viii)	Media Short	0.000	0.058
(ix)	Others	0.339	0.382
	Total	8.151	8.292



6. STATUS OF POWER SUPPLY

6.1. POWER AVAILABILITY

Sl.No	Average Power Requirement (MVA)	Average Availability (MVA)	Interruption Hours (Duration)
2018-19	182.75	176.94	3202.80
2017-18	178.52	174.51	1465.34

6.2. OPERATION OF CAPTIVE SETS TO SUPPLEMENT POWER AVAILABILITY

The details of energy generated during 2018-19 by various captive DG station compared to previous year is noted below:

Captive DG Sets	Installed Capacity (MVA)	2018-19		2017-18	
		Energy Generated (KWH)	Running Hrs	Energy Generated (KWH)	Running Hrs
Jealgora	4.4+4.4+1.1	0	0	50	1.35
Moonidih	2×1.1+4.4	5642	20:45	39968.5	66.08
Murlidih/Mahuda	2×0.88	810	16:55	150	8.50
Total		6452	37:40	40168.5	76.33

6.3. FURTHER STEPS TO SUPPLEMENT POWER AVAILABILITY

(a) CPP Moonidih (2×10MW):

CPP Moonidih was installed for utilization of washery rejects, meeting the emergent need of power in Moonidih (a three degree mine) & providing uninterrupted supply. The project was approved by Govt. of India in October, 1986. The total cost of turnkey project was ₹ 49.20 Crore for fluidized bed combustion boiler based CPP. Due to delay in commissioning, the total cost went upto ₹ 77.42 Crore. The plant was finally commissioned in 1995 & put in commercial operation with the help of departmental manpower in Nov, 1996 & was operated till 2003.

Again the plant was leased out to M/S OSD Coke (Consortium) Private Limited on 18.03.2010 and started generation of power from April'2011. Due to some dispute in pricing related to fuel supply & power tariff, the lessee stopped generation of power from 15.04.2014. BCCL has taken possession of the CPP on 16.12.2015.

The management decided to restart the CPP at Moonidih for which CMPDI has been contacted for preparation of fresh NIT. CMPDI, Ranchi has submitted a draft copy of NIT for leasing of CPP Moonidih and in a meeting it was decided to conduct a pre-NIT Meeting with prospective bidders.

(b) CPP Madhuband (1×10MW):

As per agreement dated 11.01.1995 between CIL & M/S DLF Power Limited a 1×10MW Captive Power Plant based on fluid bed combustion has been constructed under B.O.O scheme at Madhuband based washery reject as fuel. The Plant commenced generation on 24.06.2002. The Plant generated power w.e.f. 24.06.2002 to 24.06.2007 and thereafter was shut down by M/S DLF Power Limited on 24.06.07.

After commissioning of the plant a dispute regarding tariff applicable, payment to be made etc. with regard to PPA were arisen between the parties and the same was referred to JSERC. In the year 2005, DLF filed a petition before JSERC for fixation of tariff. The dispute was referred the JSERC to the sole arbitrator Dr. T.S. Sethurathnam for adjudication. The Power Plant at Madhuband is beset with problems right from the beginning on account of tariff applicable, performance guarantee test, capital cost, quality of washery rejects etc.



In the year 2017 M/S EIPL has made a proposal for restarting of captive power plant at Madhuband before chairman CIL & which is pending consideration of CIL. CIL has formed a committee comprising of HoD (Legal) of CCL and BCCL, HoD (E&M) of CCL and BCCL and GM (EED), CIL to explore the possibility of restarting the Power Plant in the context of ongoing dispute. The committee examined the case and advised to seek further legal opinion of restarting the CPP besides obtaining commercial prudence as of now from Govt Agencies assigned for such jobs. Legal Opinion was sought from M/s Fox & Mandal, Legal Firm which was not satisfactory and clear. Therefore, the committee again advised to obtain clear opinion from Ld. ASG which was sought who directed to invite clear proposal from EIPL.

7. FINANCE

7.1. Capital Structure

Authorised Share Capital	₹Cr.
Equity Share	2500
5% Non-convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share	2600
Total	5100
Subscribed & Paid up Share Capital	
Equity Share	2118
5% Non-convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share	2539
Total	4657

Note: CIL Board in its 296th Board Meeting held on 25th March, 2013 accorded its approval to convert the past loan and Current Account Balance of CIL to BCCL aggregating to ₹2539.00 Crore to fully paid 5% Cumulative, Non-convertible & Redeemable Preference Shares of face value of ₹1000.00 each which are to be redeemed at the expiry of 7 years from the date of issue and allotment.

In Ind AS compliant Financial Statements ended 31st March, 2017 treatment of Preference Share Capital has been modified as Preference Share Capital (5% Cumulative, Non-convertible & Redeemable) is a Compound Financial Instrument & Declaration of Dividend thereon is at the discretion of the company.

The difference between the value of the above share capital i.e., ₹ 2539.00 Crore & present value of the same at 8% discount rate i.e., ₹1481.48 Crore, amounting to ₹1057.52 Crore has been considered as Equity portion and has been shown in Other Equity (Note 17) and debt portion of ₹2350.92 Crore inclusive of interest has been shown in Non-Current Borrowings (Note 18). Interest at the discount rate of 8% amounting to ₹174.14 Crore on the debt portion of Preference Shares for the current period ended 31st March, 2019 has been charged to Profit & Loss A/c under the head borrowing cost in Finance cost (Note 32).

Dividend as at 31st March, 2019 on 5% Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 2539.00 Crore stands at ₹ 761.70 Crore (as at 31st March, 2018 ₹ 634.75 Crore). No Provision has been made for the same as the Company has been carrying accumulated losses.

7.2. Financial Result

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Profit (+)/ Loss(-) before Depreciation & impairment, Interest, Tax & Amortisation (EBIDTA)	1006.23	(1659.38)
Less: Depreciation and Impairment	248.52	276.03
Profit before Interest, Tax & Amortisation	757.71	(1935.41)
Less: Interest	200.66	189.84
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	557.05	(2125.25)
Less: Tax Expenses	268.28	(734.03)
Profit for the period (PAT)	288.77	(1391.22)



Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Other Comprehensive Income	134.85	135.74
Less: Tax on OCI	-	41.94
Total Other Comprehensive Income	134.85	93.80
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	423.62	(1297.42)

7.3. Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Budget	Actual Expenditure
F.Y. 2018-19	730.00	439.59
F.Y. 2017-18	1150.00*	928.92*

*Including ₹ 500.00 crore paid to GOI as Upfront charges against 04 (Four) new coal blocks allotted to BCCL.

7.4. Payment to Exchequer

(₹ in Crore)

Payment to Exchequer

Particulars	West Bengal	Jharkhand	Central Exchequer	Total (2018-19)	Total (2017-18)
Royalty on Coal	0.82	1224.08	-	1224.90	1085.87
District Mineral Foundation Trust (DMFT)	0.25	314.80	-	315.05	298.11
National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET)	0.02	27.29	-	27.31	20.65
Cess on Coal	78.67	-	-	78.67	82.24
Value Added Tax (VAT)	-	5.83	-	5.83	26.22
Central Sales Tax (CST)	-	6.08	-	6.08	27.19
Central Excise Duty	-	-	4.32	4.32	20.73
Income Tax (excluding TDS)	-	-	76.92	76.92	128.17
Bazar Tax (MADA)	-	76.21	-	76.21	63.82
Professional Tax	0.27	7.51	-	7.78	9.19
Central Goods & Services Tax	3.80	171.30	-	175.10	75.24
State Goods & Services Tax	3.73	165.30	-	169.03	75.30
GST Compensation Cess	48.76	1292.50	-	1341.26	870.42
TOTAL	136.32	3290.90	81.24	3508.46	2783.15

Note:

- 1 Payment under the head Income Tax represents the amount paid under protest against different demands.
- 2 Payment of Central Excise Duty represents mandatory pre-deposit for filing of appeal before Appellate Authorities.
- 3 Payment of JVAT & CST represents amount paid towards admission of appeal / stay of demand before Appellate Authorities.

8. TELE COMMUNICATION :

1. Alternate Video Conferencing System has been installed at Level-III, Koyla bhawan.
2. Two No. of LED screens have been installed at level-III, Koyla Bhawan.
3. 264 no. of Aadhar based Biometric Attendance System have been installed at various locations of BCCL and it is under trial run.
4. Salary of employees of all HQ units is being processed through Biometric Attendance System.



9. RISK MANAGEMENT:

Enterprise Risk Management plan: The work for framing Risk Management Policy was awarded in favor of M/s Ernest & Young, LLP, Kolkata. The Risk Management Policy has been finalized and has been implemented in the company. The Board level Risk Management committee is re-constituted with the induction of the new members from time to time and the current constitution of the committee is as under:

1. Dr. A.K. Lomas, Independent Director, BCCL, Chairman
2. Dr. H.S. Yadav, Independent Director, BCCL, Member
3. Shri B.P. Das, Independent Director - Member
4. Shri R.S. Mahapatra, Director(Personnel), BCCL, Member
5. Shri K.S. Rajashekar, Director(Finance), BCCL, Member
6. Shri P.M. Prasad, Director(Tech.)OP,- Member
7. Shri Rakesh Kumar, Director(Tech.)P&P,- Member

10. COMPUTERIZATION:

- a) BCCL has been working with centralised server concept for more than 5 (five) years, with safety features like RAC and Data Guard, for high availability configuration. This configuration is in operation in full swing and BCCL is the pioneer among CIL and its subsidiaries to adopt this configuration enabling the users to access the central server, round the clock, at “Main Data Centre” (MDC), located at BCCL-HQ. Security of information is being dealt by the Data Guard technology, configured for backup at Near Data Centre (NDC), located at BCCL-Kolkata office.
- b) The centralised server hosts the in house developed ERP software called “**CoalNet**”. This CoalNet ERP covers all the functionality to run the business process smoothly and efficiently without any bottleneck and has 6 functional Modules. This centralised server is operational 24X7 to ensure round the clock availability and using the concept of Centralised server presents a unique opportunity to all the users of BCCL spread over different areas, over different locations, to work on a single platform thereby ensuring data integrity and reducing redundancy of work. All the Financial and Sales and other related works such as Financial Accounting, Sales invoice, refund, Store Receipt Voucher Generation etc. are being done through CoalNet.
- c) Moreover, CoalNet ERP is regularly being upgraded to keep up with the business requirements. Some of the major achievements are as follows:
 1. With the advent of GST w.e.f 01-Jul-2017, necessary changes are constantly being made in CoalNet ERP for compliance with GST rules. All GST portal data filing is being done by data generated through CoalNet by authenticated users. Moreover, e-way bill is being generated at despatch points.
 2. Customisation of Payment procedure has been done for direct payment to Hospitals in cases of cashless treatment facility.
 3. Schedules, Notes to accounts, Balance Sheet & Profit Loss is being prepared through Coal Net ERP.
- d) In order to ensure transparency, processing mode has been changed from batch to online mode whereby there is provision of online entry and approval of vital input.
- e) BCCL website “www.bcclweb.in” is operational and is an important avenue to share information related to the company.
- f) In order to ensure transparency and not to lag behind in this Mobile fuelled Digital era, BCCL has taken initiatives to develop and support following Mobile Based applications :
 1. Online Road Despatch information (Grahak Sadak Koyla Vitharan): BCCL continues to provide real time



information to Road Sales Consumers of BCCL w.r.t to Sales Orders generated, Loading Schedule, Daily Despatch Summary etc. in the year 2018-2019.

2. Seva APP is a despatch related app where all the information like mode, consumer sector etc. are uploaded regularly by the concerned Area and is visible to general public.
3. Coal Allocation Monitoring System (CAMS) APP brings transparency in distribution of Coal through State Nominated Agencies (SNA).

11. GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION AND DRILLING

11.1 Exploration and Drilling.

Agency/Block	No. of Drills	Metreage drilled during this Month	Cumulative for year (2018-19)	Total (Since commencement)	Remarks
APC/Mirzagaon / Rajmahal CF	1	1335.00	1335.00	1335.00	Drilling started on 01-03-2019. Drilling is in progress.

12. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

12.1. STATUS OF R&D/S&T PROJECTS UNDER COMMAND AREA OF BCCL (As on 31.03.2019)

Sl. No	Project Title	Date of start of the project	Scheduled date of completion	Total Approved Cost (₹ Lacs)	Disbursement 'Prog.	Status
A	R&D Projects					
1	Development of guidelines for prevention & mitigation of explosion hazard by risk assessment and determination of explosibility of Indian coal incorporating risk based mine emergency evacuation and re-entry protocol. Project code: CIL/R&D/1/60/2016. Implementing agencies: CIMFR, Dhanbad, ISM, Dhanbad, S&R Division, CIL (HQ), Kolkata and SIMTARS, Australia.	15th April 2016	14th April 2019*	₹1629.71 (CIMFR- ₹796.14) (IIT-ISM- ₹833.57)	₹1567.76 (ISM-₹ 810.00) (CIMFR-₹757.76)	Purchase order for CFD Software, Critical Oxidation Temperature set up and TGA-DSC is expected to be placed within 2 weeks. On a query by Shri Milan Sen, Senior Manager, CMPDI, Ranchi, it was informed that once Chemical Igniter is purchased, the experimentation in 20 L explosion chamber will be started. Purchase order for the chemical igniter has already placed during December 2018 and the procurement process may take 5-6 months from next month onwards. IIT-ISM, Dhanbad: IIT-ISM, Dhanbad has not placed purchase order of all four equipment at a time, as the actual cost of each equipment [four nos. of equipment required for this project] is much higher than their estimated cost. Total fund approved under head "Equipment" for IIT-ISM, Dhanbad is ₹ 703 lakh which is not sufficient for procurement of the envisaged 4 equipment.



Sl. No	Project Title	Date of start of the project	Scheduled date of completion	Total Approved Cost (₹ Lacs)	Disbursement 'Prog.	Status
A	R&D Projects					
						<p>Purchase order has been placed for three equipment i.e. Gas Chromatograph with analytical software, Set for R-70 index with associated software and set up for gas evaluation characteristics of Indian coal with all accessories and software. It is expected that these equipment will be supplied shortly at IIT-ISM.</p> <p>Design specification of the 4th equipment i.e. 30 m long explosion testing /canon with all accessories and software [propagation tube] has been finalized in consultation with SIMTARS, Australia. But the procurement process could not be started due to its higher cost and approval of cost revision of the project from appropriate Committee of R&D Board. IIT-ISM also sought time extension of 24 months i.e. up to 14th April 2021 to complete the remaining activities of the project. In the last meeting of R&D Board of CIL held on 18.04.2019, the matter related to time extension and cost revision has been discussed. Minutes of the meeting is awaited.</p> <p>It has been advised to conduct co-ordination meeting with all the implementing agencies at regular intervals for completion of the project within the proposed revised date of completion.*Committee has agreed to extend the date of completion by two years. Minutes of the meeting held on 18th April 2019 is awaited.</p>



Sl. No	Project Title	Date of start of the project	Scheduled date of completion	Total Approved Cost (₹ Lacs)	Disbursement 'Prog.	Status
A	R&D Projects					
2	Requirement of air in mine for Mass Production Technology. Project Code: CIL/R&D/01/63/2016 Implementing Agency: UMD, CMPDI(HQ), Ranchi	1 st Nov. 2016	31 st Oct. 2019	₹491.27	₹120.39	Literature survey related to above project has been completed. The project has got delayed due to delay in procurement of equipment required for the project. Construction of simulation lab is in process. Field activities will be started only after procurement of balance equipment.
3	Design of cost effective process flowsheet for improved washing efficiency of Indian Coking and Non-coking coals. Project code: CIL/R&D/02/07/2017 Implementing agencies: IIT-ISM, Dhanbad and CMP Division, CMPDI (HQ), Ranchi, Washery Division, BCCL, Dhanbad. Technical collaboration with University of Newcastle (NIER Centre), Newcastle, Australia.	17 th Apr. 2017	16 th Jul. 2019	₹1266.98 (IIT-ISM- ₹1212.98) (CMPDI- ₹54.00)	₹1150.00	Literature survey completed. mater related to pilot plant to be built at Sudamdih washery has not been finalized and it needs to be re-looked on the scope of work of the project and a decision to be taken in this regard. IIT-ISM was requested to convene a separate meeting immediately involving all the implementing agencies to have a concrete decision for way forward.
4	Development of Virtual Reality Mine Simulator (VRMS) for improving safety and productivity in coal mines. Project Code No: CIL/R&D/01/67/2017. Principal Implementing Agency: IIT-ISM, Dhanbad Sub- Implementing agencies :UMD, CMPDI, Ranchi, BCCL, Dhanbad, NCL, Singrauli and SIMTARS, Australia	1. Sep. 2017	31 st August 2019	₹1410.10 (IIT-ISM- ₹ 1320.10) (CMPDI- Ranchi ₹90.00)	₹1250.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary literature survey completed. • Civil work including acoustics is in the completion stage. • Equipment procurement is in progress. • Proposed VRMS, coal mine safety and operation modules will be developed for one opencast project [i.e. Nigahi Project, NCL] and one underground coal mine [site changed from Moonidih Mine, BCCL to Jhanjra UG mine, ECL] of CIL. All the necessary data from the mine environment including map data, geo-technical data, visual data, etc. will be collected and provided into the system to create the prototype mine environment in Virtual Reality mode. After the completion of project,



Sl. No	Project Title	Date of start of the project	Scheduled date of completion	Total Approved Cost (₹ Lacs)	Disbursement 'Prog.	Status
A	R&D Projects					
5	Demonstration of Coal Dry Beneficiation System using Radiometric Technique. Project Code: CIL/R&D/2/05/10 Imple. Agency: CMP Division , CMPDIL &Ardee Hi-Tech Pvt Ltd, Vishakhapatnam	Sept. 2010	'July 2019	₹2565.70 (CMPDI- ₹1814.40) (Ardee Hi-Tech-₹751.30)	₹1424.24 (Ardee Hi-Tech-₹566.11) (CMPDI-₹852.22)	<p>necessary training programmes will be run by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad for CIL to build the capacity in mining technologies and mines safety with active participation from subsidiaries of CIL on mutually agreed cost basis. It is expected that the VRMS will be installed at IIT-ISM shortly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In pursuance to the decision of the 27th meeting of the Apex committee held on 07.02.2018, validation operation of the demonstration plant was undertaken during 28th to 29th August 2018 in presence of the representatives from BCCL; PMD, CIL; S&T Division, CMPDI; CMP Division, CMPDI, Ranchi and M/s Ardee Hi-tech PVT. Ltd. for assessing the efficacy of the Radiometric Technique (ArdeeSort) in dry deshaling of coal. The outcome of result obtained during validation operation of the plant was deliberated in the 28(A) the meeting of the Apex committee held on 08.12.2018. The analysis results of the 4 samples each of raw coal feed, deshaled coal & reject collected during plant validation operation concluding almost no improvement in quality of raw coal feed i.e. almost no change in quality of 'deshaled' coal stream or in 'reject' stream in comparison with 'feed' quality after undergoing deshaling by radiometric technique 'ArdeeSort' installed under the project. He also informed the Board that 400 tph demonstration plant of coal



Sl. No	Project Title	Date of start of the project	Scheduled date of completion	Total Approved Cost (₹ Lacs)	Disbursement 'Prog.	Status
A	R&D Projects					
						<p>deshaling has been installed using ArdeeSort technique at Madhuban washery under above project. However, during above mentioned validation operation, the plant was operated with total coal as received by Madhuban washery, which was maximum 150 tph.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apex committee as mentioned above emphasized the need to operate the demonstration plant at its rated capacity (400 tph) to assess the efficacy of radiometric technique (ArdeeSort) in dry deshaling coal, which is also required for successful completion of the project as per contract. To achieve the above objective, Apex committee recommended further time extension of the project up to July 2019 to complete the remaining activities of the project for consideration of R&D Board of CIL.
B.	S&T Projects:					
1	Shale gas potentiality evaluation of Damodar Basin of India - CE(Eol)/30 Implementing Agency: NGRI, Hyderabad, CIMFR, Dhanbad and CMPDI, Ranchi	Dec. 2012	Dec. 2019	₹2038.09 (NGRI - ₹813.84 (CIMFR - ₹169.95) (CMPDI - ₹1054.30)	₹1738.29 (NGRI - ₹790.00) (CIMFR - ₹140.00) (CMPDI - ₹808.29)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the equipment have been procured under this project. Rangamati B Block at Raniganj coalfields and Radha Nagar Piparatand block in Jharia coalfields have been selected as suitable site for conducting 3D seismic survey. Petrographic analysis, adsorption isotherm test, proximate analysis etc. have been carried out at CIMFR, Dhanbad and NGRI, Hyderabad from the collected shale samples. 3D seismic survey has been carried out by NGRI, Hyderabad in Rangamati B block of Raniganj Coalfields and Radha Nagar Piparatand block of Jharia coalfields completed. Data analysis is in progress. Process for drilling of 8 borehole has been initiated after confirmation of fund from MoC.
2						<p>Project completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data analysis for different particles and software modifications are in progress based on the experimental data.



Sl. No	Project Title	Date of start of the project	Scheduled date of completion	Total Approved Cost (₹ Lacs)	Disbursement 'Prog.	Status
B	S&T Projects:					
	Development of an on-line coal washability analyser - CP(Eol)/47 Implementing Agency: CIMFR, Dhanbad & M/s ArdeeHitech Pvt. Ltd., Vishakhapatnam	Mar. 2014	Mar.2018	₹849.00 (CIMFR - ₹505.80) (CIMFR - ₹505.80)	₹765.00 (CIMFR - ₹480.00 M/s) (Ardee Hitech Pvt. Ltd. - ₹285.00)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laboratory model washability analyser installed in CIMFR, Dhanbad by M/s Ardee Hi-tech but work could not start due to not availability of valid Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) certificate. The instrument Field Emission - Scanning Electron Microscope (FE-SEM) and Differential Scanning Calorimeter - Thermo Gravimetric Analyser - DSC-TGA was installed at CIMFR, Dhanbad and the experimental work to characterise the coal is going on. Draft Project Completion Report of the project was discussed in the 18th meeting of Technical sub-meeting of SSRC and the committee accepted the project completion.
3	Sustainable livelihood activities on reclaimed open cast coal mines: a technology enabled integrated approach in Indian coal sector - EE/44 Implementing Agency: TERI / TERI University, New Delhi, Environment Department, CMPDI, Ranchi and Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Dhanbad	Mar. 2015	Mar. 2018	₹371.69 (TERI - ₹290.69) (CMPDI- ₹81.00)	₹366.56 (TERI - ₹290.69) (CMPDI- ₹75.87)	<p>Project Completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected on Mining land suitability analysis software 'DEFINITE'. 'Stylisanthesamata' and 'Dinanath', two grass species have been spread at the 15 acres Muraidih project site. Interaction made with DFO, Dhanbad and the Range Forest Officer. Soil and water samples were analysed at Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), New Delhi laboratory for heavy metal content analyse. Post completion of socio economic survey and stake holders' participation workshop, livelihood team of TERI University analysed all possible activities. Training program for mushroom cultivation, fisheries provided to the villagers at VTC. Draft Project Completion Report of the project was discussed in the 18th meeting of Technical sub-meeting of SSRC and the committee accepted the project completion.



12.2. MODERNISATION

In UG Mines, the Company is making effort to shift its operation from medium level technology like SDL to Mass Production Technology e.g., Longwall & Continuous Miner Technology.

12.3. Introduction of SDL

A total 59 nos. of SDLs are on roll as on 31.03.2019 in comparison to 66nos. of SDLs as on 31.03.2018. All 59 SDLs are engaged in production only. During the year 30 nos of SDL Surveyed off.

12.4. Production and Productivity of SDLs during 2018-19 in comparison to 2017-18

Particulars	2018-19 (Prov)	2017-18	Growth over Last year (%)
Production(Mt)	0.568	0.641	(-) 11.39
Productivity (Te/SDL/Day)	31.98	25.43	25.76

12.5. Reasons for low production and productivity of SDL

The decrease in production & productivity can be attributed to multifarious problems in the mines of BCCL such as fire, sudden inrush of water, multi-seam working & DGMS restrictions.

- During the monsoon of 2018-19, PB Project, KB 10/12, Gopalichuk, were affected.
- Mines closed during this period are Burragarh & Simlabahal, Basanti Mata, Lohapatty, Block-IV, Ramkanali

12.6. Longwall Technology:

- Longwall face is in successful operation at XVI T Seam of Moonidih Colliery. It has produced 0.298793 MT in 2018-19&0.534 MTe in 2017-18. Production in 2018-19 is less than that in 2017-18 because of shifting of L/W equipment from panel D-13 to D-15.Production from Panel D-13 stopped on 19.09.2018 & production from Panel D-15 started on 07.01.2019.

12.7. Ongoing Mining Projects:

Sl. No	Name of the Mine/ Project	Cap. (MTY)	Present Status
1	Block- II Continuous Miner UG Project (Minimum guaranteed production - 5.90 Mt in 10 Annual Plan Period). (Cont. Miner) Capital - ₹ 113.37 Crs	0.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work was awarded to Consortium led by M/s Minop Innovative for Development for a minimum guaranteed production of 0.45 Mty of coal as approved by BCCL Board) on 03.01.2009 and CIL Board on 22.12.2009. • The project was approved on Cost Plus basis and an agreement for FSA for supply of coal on cost plus basis from this project was signed with M/S Maithon Power Limited (MPL) on 03.03.2012 and LOA was issued on 24.03.2012. • M/S MPL informed on 27.01.2016, that they would not be able to take coal on cost plus basis. • One of the members of the Consortium, (APPLACHIAN MINING & ENGINEERING INC., KENTUCKY has still not signed agreement. USA) till date. • As such, the LOA issued to L1 Bidder is in the process of cancellation. A Committee was formed in this regard and the matter was placed before FD's • <i>FDs have directed to examine entire gamut of the issues including the viability of the project afresh before taking decision on Cancellation of LOA issued to M/S MINOP consortium.</i> • <i>Matter has been referred to RI-II, CMPDI on 12.11.2018 to examine viability of the project in current scenario.</i>



Sl. No	Name of the Mine/ Project	Cap. (MTY)	Present Status
2	Muraidih UG (Barora Area) (Minimum guaranteed production - 20.435 Mt in 9 Annual Plan Period) Capital - ₹ 339.875 Crs	2.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Work has been awarded to M/s Minop Innovative Technologies (P) Ltd as approved in 165th meeting of CIL Board held on 14.02.2011. ● Incline drivage at proposed site has been started in Jan'14 and both the drifts have touched the coal seam. Shaft sinking done upto 11m. ● M/s. MINOP has requested for modification of payment terms of the Agreement and have stopped work since 01.06.2016. There is no further progress in the Project. ● Matter has been examined by a Committee set up for the purpose and also was referred to two outside agencies - M/S SBI Caps and M/s Fox &Mondal, Kolkata. ● Demands raised by M/S MINOP have mainly been found not acceptable and M/S MINOP was asked to confirm supply of imported P&M as per Price BID including separate set of Power Supports for the two seams. M/S MINOP has not agreed to this. ● In a separate case, M/s. MINOP was banned, vide letter dt 18/19.01.2018 issued by GM(MM), for a period of three years. <i>However, the Ban Order has been quashed by Honourable High Court, Ranchi on 28.08.2018.</i> ● M/S MINOP was asked, vide letter no Mur/PO/UG/Minop/ 2018 /1687 DT 15.12.2018, to start the work immediately otherwise necessary penal action may be taken as per provision of NIT M/s MINOP has still not started the work. M/s. MINOP has been once again asked to start the work immediately. Vide letter No. Mur/PO/UG/Minop/ 2019 /356 dated 01.03.2019. ● Matter was again discussed on 10.04.2019 with the representative of the consortium in presence of D(T) PP. They (The consortium) have assured that the work will commence shortly.
3	Kapuriah UG (Kapuriah Area) (PSLW) (Minimum guaranteed production - 20.024 Mt in 9 APP) Capital - ₹ 988.35 Crs	2.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● M/s AMR-BBB Consortium was awarded work as approved in 279th BCCL Board Meeting held on 3.7.2011 and by 272nd CIL Board on 12.08.2011. ● Notification U/S 11(1) published in official Gazette on 05.11.2015 for 812.33 Ha. of land. All work is stopped due to non-availability of land as possession of land is pending due to non-authentication of land ownership by District Administration. ● CMPDI was advised to re-examine economics of the project considering cost of washery & Rly Siding integrated with project along with the cost involved in land acquisition and R&R issues limited to the land required for current project. ● Shaft sinking work had commenced in the project by giving employment to 3 persons in lieu of the land taken over for shaft sinking. However, the work has been stopped due to protest by the villagers as such the employment of 3 persons, who were given employment in lieu of the land taken over for shaft sinking, has been withdrawn. ● <i>Meanwhile, GR of Kapuria Block has been submitted on 8th of March 2019 wherein variation in Geological structures has been observed. Re-planning of the property may be required. The Report is under examination.</i> ● CMPDI has submitted a Report on Integrated Economics of Kapuria Project with washery on 12.03.2019, taking into account the subsidence study Report of CIMFR.



Sl. No	Name of the Mine/Project	Cap. (MTY)	Present Status												
4	<p>Moonidih XV Seam UG (WJ Area) (PSLW) (Minimum guaranteed production - 22.5 Mt in 9 APP)</p> <p>Capital - ₹ 1230.27 Crs</p>	2.50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work has been awarded to M/s INDU-SCCL-CGME Consortium as approved in 279th BCCL Board Meeting held on 3.7.2011 and subsequently by 272nd CIL Board on 12.08.2011. Shaft sinking has been completed a drift has also been driven connecting Seam XV & Seam XVI. Monorail & One set of Bolter Miner has been made operational. Second Bolter Miner commissioned on 31.12.2018. A Comprehensive Mine Plan and Mine closure Plan submitted by CMPDI, taking into account the mine plan submitted by M/s. INDU for Moonidih XV seam, has been approved in 348th BCCL Board held on 29.01.2019. Two inclines each of length of 2050m have been proposed. Progress till 31.03.2019 is Incline No.-1: 1037.30 m.; Incline No.-2: 829.80 m. Progress of Bolter miner (for the month) No. 1_198.40m; Bolter miner No. 2_29.30m. 												
5	<p>North Tisra / South Tisra Expansion OCP (6 MTY) (Variant-II)</p>	6.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Report of NTST Expn OCP along with its UCE (updated in Aug'13) involving capital Expenditure of Rs 555.52 Crs was approved by BCCL Board in its 304th meeting held on 03.02.2014 and Subsequently approved by CIL Board in its 304th meeting held on 12.02.2014. Proposal has been moved for acquisition of 133.18 Acres (53.896 Ha) (Surface Rights) on non-coal bearing Area. Duly authenticated RS Records of Surunga Mouza (No. 155) and Mukunda Mauzahave been submitted to DLAO, Dhanbad on 26.11.2018 & 28.12.2018, respectively. At present, one Hired HEMM patches and a Departmental OC is working within the Project. PRODN : <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Target (Mte)</td> <td>3.511</td> <td>3.133</td> <td>3.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prodn (Mte)</td> <td>3.419</td> <td>3.030</td> <td>2.4836 (upto Mar.2019)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Target (Mte)	3.511	3.133	3.08	Prodn (Mte)	3.419	3.030	2.4836 (upto Mar.2019)
Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19												
Target (Mte)	3.511	3.133	3.08												
Prodn (Mte)	3.419	3.030	2.4836 (upto Mar.2019)												



12.8. Rapid Loading System (RLS):

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Cap. (MTY)	Status
1	Rapid Loading System (RLS) at Maheshpur, Govindpur Area	5.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Order for supply of equipment and work & services was issued in favour of M/s S.K. Samanta & Co. (Pvt. Ltd) on 5.4.2011. • Sanctioned capital is ₹ 134.24 Crs • Agreement signed on 18.05.2011. • The proposal for changing the orientation of the conveyor belt and bunker was approved in the 281st BCCL Board Meeting held on 01.10.2011. • Stage-II Forest Clearance has been received and land has been handed over to BCCL by Range Forest Officer on 28.09.2018. • M/S RITES has been engaged for construction of Rly siding and allied works.. • The installation and commissioning of SILO will be completed within the schedule time limit of July 2019 • <i>Approval of drawing of rail lay-out as submitted on May'2018 has been approved by ECR on 01.11.2018.</i> • <i>₹ 6.2 Crores has been deposited by BCCL to Railway on 13.08.2018 towards lease rent of the land required for track laying.</i> • <i>Demarcation of 25.988 Acres of landhas been completed and the land will be handed over to BCCL/RITES.</i> • <i>Railway track work along with OHE will be completed by December 2020.</i>
2	Rapid Loading System (RLS) at Tetulmari, Sijua Area	5.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal for construction of Rapid Loading System with SILO Loading Arrangement (5 Mtpa) at Tetulmari, Sijua Area, BCCL has been administratively approved by BCCL Board in its 292nd meeting held on 01.02.2013 at a tentative cost of ₹ 150.00 Crores (approx) for taking up the Project on turnkey basis. • As per directive of BCCL Board, the detailed estimate for a Capital investment ₹ 20406.78 lakh was prepared by CMPDIL in May, 2013 and approved by CMD, BCCL. • Capital investment after deducting cost of Siding is ₹ 189.213 Crs. • Work order was issued to M/S HEC on 31.08.2015 on basis of open tendering. • Agreement could not be signed till date due to non-clearance of the proposed site as the major portion of the land falls under the preview of railway Authority.

12.9. NEW SANCTIONED PROJECT - NIL

12.10. FOREIGN COLLABORATION

At present, there is no foreign collaboration project under implementation in BCCL.

12.11. CAPITAL PROJECTS AND SCHEMES

- i) Mining projects costing more than ₹ 20 Crs completed during the year 2018-19 with approved capacity & capital.



NIL

- ii) Mining projects costing more than ₹ 20 Crs. that have started contributing during the year 2018-19 with approved capacity & capital.

NIL

- iii) Mining projects costing more than ₹ 20 Crs. sanctioned during the year 2018-19 with approved capacity & capital.

NIL

- iv) **Non mining** projects costing more than ₹ 20 Crs. sanctioned during the year 2018-19 with approved capacity & capital.

NIL

- v) RPR/RCEs costing more than ₹ 20 Crs. sanctioned during the year **2018-19** with approved capacity & capital.

NIL

12.12. CBM PROJECT

Exploitation of CBM in Jharia Coal Fields

- ◆ An area under mining leasehold of Kapuria, Moonidih, Jarma, Singra blocks in BCCL, measuring around 24.32 Sq Km, has been delineated for commercial development.
- ◆ The Techno-economic assessment for the block has been carried out by International Expert agency M/s Advanced Resources International (ARI), Inc. USA. The Gas -In -Place over the delineated area of 24.32 Sq Km has been assessed as 25.22 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM). A comprehensive 25-year production profile for the full field developed.
- ◆ Total Capital Cost involved in the project has been calculated as US\$ 289 Millions i.e., ₹ 1878.50 Crs while the Opex has been calculated to be US\$ 169 Millions i.e., ₹ 1098.50 Crores. Project to be implemented under MDO Concept at an estimated Capital expenditure of ₹ 368.50 Crs (Rs Three Hundred Sixty Eight Crore Fifty Lakhs only).
- ◆ Proposal was approved in the 344th meeting of BCCL Board held on 05.07.2018 with an advice to provide the employment cost in the PFR.
- ◆ Matter was again discussed in 345th meeting of BCCL Board held on 03.08.2018 and it was decided to place the Project Feasibility Report (PFR) again after examining the marketing aspect & financial appraisal including charges of CMPDI.
- ◆ Modified PFR has been submitted by CMPDI. Proposal has been initiated for financial appraisal of the project by expert agency.

Pre-drainage of Methane

- ◆ Pre-drainage of Methane from XVI T Seam of Moonidih Colliery taken up as a demonstration project.
- ◆ EOI was floated by CMPDI on 6th February, 2017 and subsequently, Bidders Meet was held on 10th May, 2017 at CMPDI (HQ), Ranchi. After preparation of Draft Tender Document, a , Pre NIT meet held on 7th September, 2017 at CMPDI (Ranchi).
- ◆ Based on the interaction with the prospective bidders a Pre-feasibility report (PFR) and Global Bid Document (GBD) was prepared by CMPDI which was approved by BCCL Board in its 343rd meeting held on 26.05.2018 at a capital cost of ₹60 Crs.
- ◆ Experienced Developers to be engaged for execution of project from Concept to Commissioning Basis and CMPDI was engaged as Project Management Consultant.
- ◆ Tender was floated on 07.09.2018 and the last date of submission of bids was 07.11.2018. Final bid opened



on 20.11.2018 after two extensions and no bidder took part in the tender process. As such, NIT was cancelled on 27.12.2018.

- ◆ It was decided to re-tender the subject work after conducting a pre-NIT meet to solicit the views of the prospective bidders for modification in the NIT document floated by BCCL.
- ◆ Accordingly, a pre NIT meet was held on 08.02.2019 at CMPDI, Ranchi. MOM under finalization. Further, a meeting was held on 05.04.2019 at BCCL with CBM Cell officials. NIT under preparation.

12.13 COAL BLOCKS IN BCCL

- Four Coal blocks have been allocated to BCCL as per MOC letter dt 12.01.2018 & 18.01.2018. The Blocks are: i) Pirpainti Barahat, ii) Mandar Parvat, iii) Dhulia North & iv) Mirzagaon.
- These blocks are in Rajmahal Coalfield falling under Godda, Jharkhand & Bhagalpur District, Bihar. Reserve varies from seam I to Seam X and the dominant seams are Seam I, II, IX & X occurring in these blocks. Together these Coal Blocks constitute Vikramshila Area of BCCL.

Coal Block	RESERVE (in Million Tonne)			Area (Sq Kms)	Weighed avg grade	Peak Production capacity (MTY)
	Proved	Indicated	Inferred			
A	B	C	D			
Pirpainti	798.56	-	-	46.00	G-11/G-12	25
Mandar Parvat	330.73	-	-	22.59	G-13	15
Dhulia North	940.00	-	-	8.12	G-11	35
Mirzagaon	-	-	967.74	18.31	G-14	30
TOTAL	2069.29	-	967.74	-	-	105

- Regional exploration is underway in respect of Mirzagaon Block. Regional exploration has been completed in Dhulia North Blocks and its GR is awaited.
- Notification under sec 4(1) of CBA Act for acquisition of land for Pirpainti Barahat Block has been published on 22.12.2018.
- Advance Action Plan for Pirpainti Barahat Block involving capital investment of ₹ 38.5275 Crs, Prepared by CMPDI, has been approved in 346th BCCL Board meeting held on 14.09.2018.
- Draft PR of Pirpainti Barahat Block & Mandar Parvat Coal Block has been received.
- IRR in both the blocks are found to be -ve.
- Key developments and issues.
 - ❖ OB handling would be a major problem as there is cover of 80-110 m alluvial soil as OB.
 - ❖ Infrastructural projects crisscrossing the coal block area.

ISSUES	STATUS
NH 133 and its proposed Widening	9 Kms of NH 133 passes through Mirzagaon blocking its around 20% property. Further, it forms boundary of Dhulia North & Pirpainti Barahat Block also.
Alignment of NH 80	Will Block coal in Mirzagaon Block
Pirpainti Jasidih BG Railway Line	6 Kms of the proposed layout passes through Pirpainti Barahat & Dhulia North Block blocking around 200 Mts of coal.

Various meetings held with DC, Godda, Director NHAI and Indian Railway authorities w.r.t. land acquisition, diversion of proposed railway lines and national highways as NH 80, NH 133 and Pirpainti Jasidih BG line and their diversion through Non Coal bearing Area.



12.14. PRODUCTION ROAD MAP: BCCL

BCCL has made **Production Plan** to produce Coal with following Programme for next five years:-

Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Prodn (MTe)	35.00	38.00	42.00	45.83	46.65
Growth (%)	12.76	8.57	5.26	14.58	1.79

12.15. Details of Departmental transportation and Contractual transportation

Sl. No.	Item Description	Quantity transported in 2018-19 (in tonne)	Quantity transported in 2017-18 (in tonne)	% Increase /decrease in 2018-19 over that of 2017-18
1.	Departmental transportation of coal (excluding HEMM), coke, slurry and rejects excluding sand	1771553.81	2145728.05	(-) 17.438
2.	Contractual transportation of coal, coke, slurry and rejects (by trucks)	19401238.42	18734725.9	(+)3.557

13. ESTATE

- Land directly purchased from the Raiyats (Direct Purchase Land) - 38.988 Ha. The compensation amount of ₹ 12.55 crore was paid against this purchase of land and 13 employments were provided.
- Land Acquisition through C.B.A. (A & D)Act, **1957**: -
 - In Bihar - **624.327** Ha.
 - In Jharkhand - **2149.312** Ha.

Total - 2773.639 Ha.
- In this acquisition process, the notification has been issued for new Coal Block Pirpanti-Barahat under section 4 (1) Of the C.B.A. (A & D) Act and the publication has been published in the Gazette of the Government of India.

14. FOREIGN COLLABORATION:

At Present there is no foreign collaboration project under implementation in BCCL.

15. MARKETING:

15.1 Demand and Supply:

SECTOR-WISE ACTUAL DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF COAL IN 2018-19 Vis-a-vis 2017-18

Sectors	Demand*		Actual **		% Satisfaction over Demand	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Power	29.60	29.80	27.24	27.52	92.01	92.34
Steel/H.C.	4.70	6.37	2.50	2.81	53.22	44.12
Fertilizer	1.10	1.14	0.92	0.86	83.72	76.11
Others	2.61	3.18	2.39	2.15	91.82	67.60
Colly. Cons.	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	119.00
Total	38.00	40.50	33.07	33.36	87.01	82.37
Middlings/WPC	1.47	1.40	0.84	1.09	57.14	77.64



Note: Power includes Steel CPP

Steel/H.C. includes coal Despatch viz. D/F, Own Washery, Pvt. Cokery(LW), H/C Mfg.

* As per AAP Target of CIL

** As per Statistics Dept. Report (M-18) (Provisional Report)

15.2 A. Settlement of old outstanding dues:

No settlement during the year 2018-19 has been made.

B. Sales Realisation :

Fig in Million Te.

SI No	Year	Turnover (Rs in Cr)	Realization (Rs in Cr)	% of Realization
1	2018-19	12899.98	15046.94	116.64
2	2017-18	10773.92	12056.97	111.91
3	2016-17	11220.32	11300.80	101.00
4	2015-16	11001.01	9983.65	90.75
5	2014-15	9947.01	10076.50	101.30

15.3 E-Marketing:

BCCL, the pioneer in e-Auction marketing of coal and coal products in CIL made a remarkable progress in generating additional revenue over the Notified Price during the year in question towards strengthening the company.

During the year 2018-19, various e-Auction schemes were conducted and a total quantity of **130.6** Lakh tonnes was offered for e-Auctions and the actual quantity sold out was **97.0** Lakh tonnes. Scheme-wise performance of various e-Auction is as follows:

BCCL: SCHEME-WISE E-AUCTION PERFORMANCE DURING 2018-19

Types of e-Auction	Quantity Offered (in MT)	Quantity Booked (in MT)	Quantity lifted (in MT)	Gain over Notified Price (Rs in Cr)
Special Forward (Power)	8.7	6.4	4.8	546.8
Exclusive (Non-Power)	2.7	1.9	1.4	234.6
Spot	1.7	1.4	0.8	190.9
TOTAL	13.1	9.7	7.0	972.3

❖ The following matters placed before BCCL Board during 2018-19 from Marketing & Sales department:

Agenda	Meeting of BCCL Board	Action Taken
Reserve Price of Slurry in e-auctions	344 th meeting held on 05.07.2018	Implemented in Spot, e-auction
Reserve Price of washed Coal, Washed Power Coal & rejects in e-auctions	345 th meeting held on 03.08.2018	Implemented in Spot, Special Forward & Exclusive e-auction
Revision in price of HVMC coal of BCCL	346 th meeting held on 14.09.2018	Price was revised w.e.f. '00 hours of 15.09.2018
Revision in Surface Transportation Charge	347 th meeting held on 04.11.2018	STC was revised w.e.f. '00 hours of 06.11.2018
Revision in Price of Washed Power Coal	348 th meeting held on 29.01.2019	Price was revised w.e.f. '00 hours of 30.01.2019
Price of W-V & W-VI grade of coal	348 th meeting held on 07.03.2019	Price was implemented w.e.f. '00 hours of 24.01.2019



16. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO:

16.1 Foreign Exchange Outgo

Items	2018-19 (In ₹ Cr)	2017-18 (In ₹ Cr)
Stores, Spares & Components	NIL	NIL
Capital Goods	NIL	46.49

16.2 Procurement of HEMM 2018-19

Particulars	Nos.	Date
40 T Capacity Crane	02	24/08/18 & 30/03/19

17. QUALITY CONTROL

i) Sampling (Joint/3rd Party Sampling Status)

1. Successful implementation of Third Party Sampling a/c CIMFR at loading points of BCCL for Power houses having FSA with BCCL.
2. During 2018-19, Third Party Sampling has been extended to all modes of coal dispatch. Third Party sampling for e-auction mode consumers is conducted by Quality Council of India & IIT(ISM) Dhanbad.
3. Based on the sampling & analysis carried out by third party agencies, the overall percentage confirming to declared grade (without referee samples) is 38.55% (provisional) during 2018-19 against 20.13% during 2017-18, registering an improvement of grade realization of 91.51% over last year.
4. Further, by getting referee samples analysed at designated referral labs, the grade conformation improved from 20.13% to 46.85% for FY 2017-18. The aforementioned grade conformation improvement has resulted in higher realization of coal dispatched to power consumers through third party sampling.
5. For FY 2018-19, analysis results of referee samples for the period May'2018 to July'2018 has been received from designated referral labs. The grade conformation for the period May'2018 to July'2018 has improved from 30.16% to 56.91%.

Analysis results of referee samples for April'2018 & August'2018 to March'2019 are still awaited.

6. Joint sampling was carried out at loading points where third party sampling agencies were not able to undertake the work. Based on the joint sampling & analysis, the overall percentage confirming to declared grade is 88.79% (provisional) during 2018-19 against 81.50% during 2017-18, registering an improvement of grade realization of 8.94% over last year.

ii) Action taken for improvement in Quality & Consumers Satisfaction

- a) **Reclassification of coking coal beyond W-IV:** An initiative was taken by Quality Control Department, BCCL for reclassification of coking coal beyond W-IV regarding which a proposal was sent to Ministry of Coal, Govt.

Government of India (MoC) accepted the proposal & issued gazette notification for new classification of coking coal from Steel-I grade to Washery-VI grade vide S.O.-174 dtd.24.01.2019 published in Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dtd. January 27- February 2, 2019.

This will considerably improve the financial health of the company.

- b) **Quality Drive:** In the month of May'2018, Quality Fortnight was successfully organized & observed in all



areas of BCCL for creating awareness towards quality coal production & dispatches. Prize Distribution Ceremony, which was held on 26.05.2018, was attended by CMD, Functional Directors & Independent Directors of BCCL, Coal Controller and Director (CIMFR). Best 3 Areas on quality front were awarded with trophies.

- c) **Circulation of SOP:** Hardcopy of SOP and softcopies of MoU & FSA circulated to General Managers of all areas regarding strict compliance to the SOP of sample collection as per IS: 436 (Part-I) 1964 & FSA, for making arrangements to monitor and to ensure whether the proper sampling procedure with proper equipment are being followed by the representatives of Third Party sampling agencies during sample collection & preparation or not.
- d) **Training session regarding sampling procedure & SOP awareness:** Training sessions were held in presence of GM (Coordination), GM (Quality Control) & concerned Area GMs and officers of Quality Control Department, HQ. The training was attended by Project Officers & Managers of various collieries, Area Sales Managers, Lab Technicians and Sampling Supervisors of all the concerned areas.
- e) A dedicated team, comprising officers, supervisors & workers, has been deployed in each shift at every loading point for supervision of third party sampling work. The team(s) is instructed to ensure that the sample is collected & prepared in proper manner by the third party sampling agency employed by CIMFR, IIT(ISM) & QCI.
- f) Enabling condition have been provided during 2018-19 for third party sampling except CCTV for which NTPC has given written assurance to provide CCTV for installation at sidings of BCCL.
- g) Grade slippage report of every area is compiled on monthly basis and is circulated to concerned areas for taking corrective measures.
- h) Sensitization of concerned officials for their duty to ensure quality coal supply to consumers.
- i) All Supervisory and managerial personnel, who are directly involved in production & dispatch have been instructed to produce only quality coal by:
 1. Adapting Selective Mining
 2. Evolve suitable drilling/ blasting pattern
 3. Segregation of stones & shale at source itself
 4. Careful loading into truck at the faces and stock yard.
- j) Proper lighting arrangement at working places/coal dump/railway sidings.
- k) Selective handling of contaminated coal occurred due to fire in seams & other mining problems.
- l) Maintaining separate stock piles **for fiery & non-fiery coal.**
- m) Gradation of seams/ collieries for **fire & non-fire zone coal separately**
- n) **Quality Coordination meeting** on monthly basis, attended by Area Sales Managers/ Area Quality Control Managers to discuss the issues related to quality, size dispatches, third party sampling etc.
- o) Declaration of logistics grade.
- p) Regular inspections of sidings by the officials of QC Deptt. HQ & interactions with colliery officials helps in the improvement in quality of the coal dispatches.
- q) Nine nos. (9) of Bomb calorimeter have been installed at Barora, Govindpur, Katras, Sijua, Kusunda,



Bastacolla, Lodna, Eastern Jharia & Chanch Victoria Area Coal Analytical Laboratories to assess the GCV of coal as per FSA.

- r) For promoting consumers' satisfaction, General Manager (Quality Control) interacts with the consumers to know their problems & redressal of their grievances.

18. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

18.1 A. Steps taken or Conservation Measures Taken for Energy Conservation,

Replacement of Conventional lights by LED Lights

- (a) BCCL has stopped procurement of GLS Lamps, Tube fittings, Tube Lights. GLS Lamps and other conventional light fittings are being replaced by LED Light fittings in all official/industrial premises.
- (b) Approx 12,000 Nos of LED based Lights had already replaced conventional light fittings in different Areas of BCCL and HQ.

Steps taken to stop pilferage of Electricity: BCCL has constructed centralised colonies for BCCL Employees on Non coal bearing areas so that after shifting of employees to these colonies, power connection of vacated colonies including unauthorised connections shall be disconnected from source.

Periodic shut down is taken on daily basis in Township of BCCL Areas for Conservation of Energy.

Capacitor bank: Tender for procurement of capacitor banks and capacitor units for different areas of BCCL is in final stage. After installation of capacitor banks, Maximum Demand and Power loss will reduce resulting in further saving in electricity bill.

18.2. Total Energy consumption and Specific Energy consumption of BCCL for the year 2018-19 and 2017-18:-

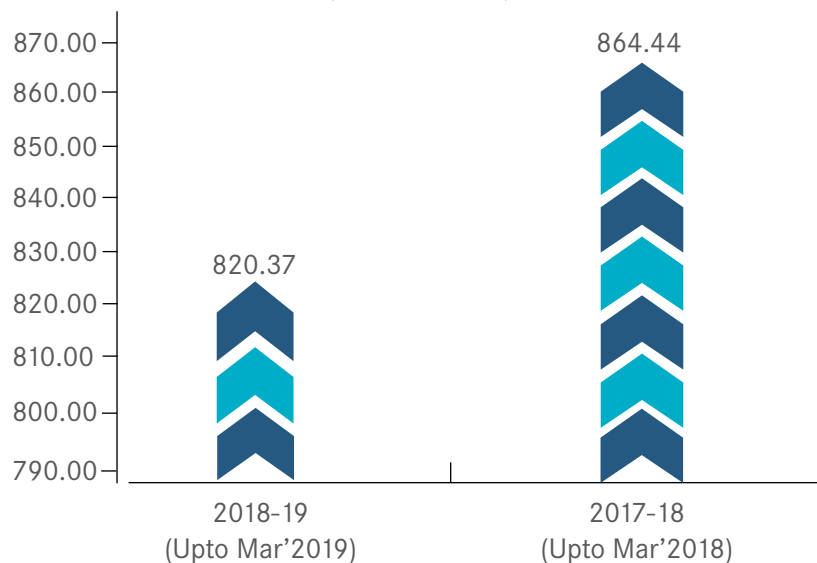
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Sp.Energy consumption(KWH/Te)(For Coal)	26.43	26.51
Sp.Energy consumption(KWH/CuM)(For Coal+OB)	6.57	6.49
Total Energy Consumption(MKWH)	820.37	864.44

18.3 Actions taken/Proposed to be taken towards commissioning of Solar Power Plants/ Projects at BCCL:

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Status	Expected Time
i.	Supply, erection, testing and commissioning of grid connected roof top 350 KWp SPV Plants at roof top of KoylaBhawan & CHD	TCR finalized and WO will be issued shortly	Dec' 2019
ii.	Supply, erection, testing & commissioning of the grid connected rooftop 297 KWp SPV plants for Area Office buildings (New Area Office Building at Tetulmari, Sijua; Bastacolla Area Office building and WJ Area Office building)	TCR finalized and WO will be issued shortly	Dec' 2019
iii.	Supply, installation, testing and commissioning of 6 KWp Solar power based illumination with LED lighting at Koylanagar nursery	WO issued	June' 2019
iv.	1.2 MW Solar roof top power plant on 19 no. of buildings of BCCL	Tender process initiated by SECI (In coordination with CIL)	CIL HQ
v.	Scheme for Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of 12 sets of 2 x 5 KWp Solar Tree each for Areas of BCCL and Koyla Nagar .(Total 120 KWp)	In process of Approval.	Mar' 2020
vi.	Scheme for Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of 210 KWp Solar Power Plant (Ground mounted/Roof top) & Solar Tree (Hybrid) system at Magazines of different Areas of BCCL .	In process of Approval.	Mar' 2020
vii.	Approval for installation of Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant at different Areas of BCCL	115 acres of land has been identified in Dugdha Coal Washery and is in process (In Coordination with CIL)	CIL HQ

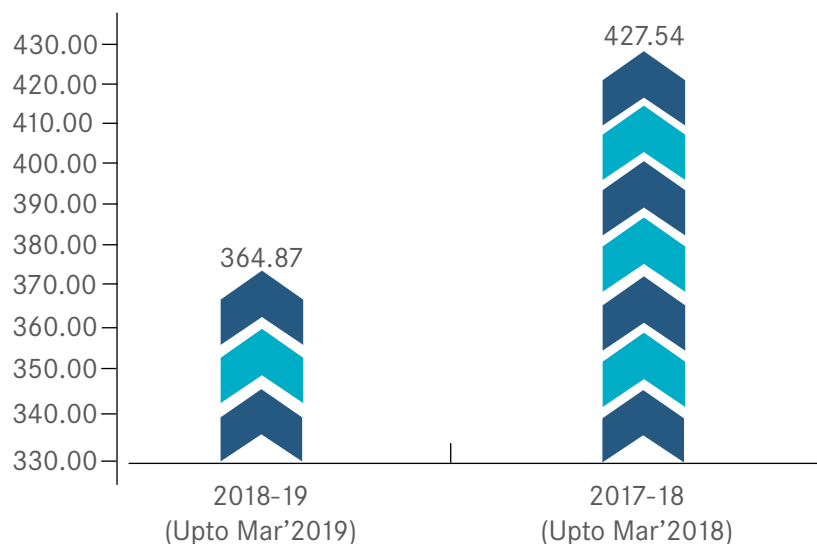


18.4. Power Consumption:-

ENERGY
(IN MKWH)

Reduction in Energy -44.07 MKWH

AMOUNT (IN ₹ CR)



Reduction in power cost : ₹ 62.67 crore

Description	2018-19	2017-18	Absolute Incr/decr
Purchased Unit(MKWH)	820.37	864.44	(-) 44.07
Total billed amount (inRsCrore) (*excl ED)	364.87	427.54	(-)62.67

There is a net saving of about ₹ 62.67 Crores on account of Electricity Bill for FY 2018-19 as compared to FY 2017-18. This amount is inclusive of ₹ 5.29 crore power factor rebate.



19. SAFETY

19.1 Statistics Related to Safety Performance during last 3 years:

Accident Details	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
No of Fatal Accident	3	1	8
No of Fatalities	3	1	9
No of Serious Injuries	10	8	9
Fatality rate/mt	0.09	0.03	0.24

19.2 Rock Mass Rating

A Geo technical cell has been established at HQ. and at Area level for determination of R M R of roof rock and monitoring of dump slope. At present cell is headed by Chief Manager (Min.), ISO

19.3 Steel Supports

Consumption of Steel materials for roof support during 2017-18 & 2018-19 is as follows:

	Item	2018-19	2017-18
a.	20 mm Tor Steel	461.94 te	374.0 te
b.	Hollow sq. steel tube	Nil	Nil
c.	Steel Chocks	Nil	Nil
d.	1.6 mm M.S. Sheet	9.31 te	20.05 te
e.	6 mm M.S. plate	24.27 te	16.93 te
f.	6mmx150mm MS flat	126.75 te	92.0 te

Remarks- Hollow square steel tubes are used for fabricating steel cogs.

19.4 Safety Audit:

In order to improve the safety standard of BCCL'S Mines and to take appropriate remedial measure to arrest the present trend of accident, **safety Audit** conducted by multi-disciplinary inter Area team. The same has been completed in all working mines of all areas.

19.5 Correlation Survey:

In order to verify and to establish the correct bearing/ co-ordinates in underground mines in relation to surface, it was decided to conduct Correlation Survey by CMPDIL by using the modern method like Gyro-theodolite. This has been completed in 69 pits in 71 seam / horizons of 42 mines till march 2015.

19.6 Check Survey:

Check Survey has been completed in 69 mines. Routine Check Survey is in progress as and when required. Details of check survey done by outside agency is given below:

1.	Burragarh	By I.S.M
2.	Kankanee	By CMPDI
3	KB5/6	- do -
4.	Hurriladih	- do -
5	East Bhuggatdih	- do -
6	Bhowra (S)	- do -



19.7 Survey instruments:

11 Nos of Electronic Total Station have been procured and distributed to the areas. Training on the modern survey instruments and survey methodology have been imparted in HRD, BCCL in 3 phases. 3 nos. of DTLS is under process of procurement & NIT for the same has been floated.

19.8 Other Safety measures taken to improve the Safety Standard of the Mines:

A. General safety precautions

- I. No face drilling before fixing of roof bolts in proper manner & of adequate strength within 0.6 m from face.
- II. No transport machinery without **audio visual alarm** in working order should run.
- III. Coal transport / haul road should be separate from public road & there should be provision of separate road for light vehicles.
- IV. Deployment of limited persons at proper assigned place should be ensured in dump area.
- V. Ensuring elimination of winding installations in phased manner.
- VI. Ensuring checking/ examination of winding installations by colliery engineer on daily basis, by a committee consisting of AM (E&M), AM(Safety), Colliery engineer on monthly basis and by HQ team on quarterly basis.
- VII. Ensuring deployment of experienced operators under competent supervision & quenching of hot OB/Coal with water before handling the same.
- VIII. Proper cooling of blast holes keeping temperature of holes below 80° C before charging and ensuring it by pyrometer/ Digital Thermometer
- IX. Use of **Safety belt & other PPE** while working at height and at other vulnerable places.
- X. Regular **steps cutting** and improvement in travelling roadways by providing masonry steps in phased manner.
- XI. No movement of persons in haulage roadway except authorized persons & surprise checking by Manager/ Asst Manager/ Mining Supervisors to prevent tub ridings.
- XII. Ensuring Regular **safety talk** at the beginning of the shifts. .
- XIII. Use of **fluorescent straps/jackets** by workers in mines have been ensured.
- XIV. Portable **rest shelter** of proper size provided and maintained on each bench.
- XV. Ensuring compulsory wearing of **seat belt** by operators.
- XVI. Use of **hydraulic ladders** while attending electrical breakdown and working at height.
- XVII. Ensuring use of **alcoholmeter/breath analyser** for checking of persons using alcohol while on duty .
- XVIII. Representatives of hiring agency has been included in safety committee.
- XIX. Regular monitoring of UG mine environment by hand held Gas Detector, Flame Safety Lamps, 45 nos LMD have been provided and installed for continuous monitoring of mine environment in highly gassy mines of BCCL. In addition to this, ETMS has been installed in Moonidih mine for continuous monitoring of inflammable and noxious gases. Air cooling plant has been commissioned in Moonidih mine. Man riding system has been installed at Moonidih XVI seam & in XV seam mine.



B. Precautions against accident

The following actions have been taken at BCCL level to reduce the accidents: –

- a) Senior officers of company HQ are directed to inspect the mines in back shift to improve the supervision level in back shift from time to time
- b) Before onset of monsoon, the danger of inundation from both surface and Underground sources of water are examined in every mine.
- c) **Risk Assessment** for all mines of BCCL has been done and SMP prepared.
- d) Alternate **Source of power supply** in the mines of BCCL has been provided.
- e) Pumps and other accessories have been kept at centrally located place for emergency purpose.
- f) **Escape routes** in underground mine plan as well as in underground working has been demarcated.
- g) **Mock rehearsal** is being conducted every year before onset of monsoon..

19.9 Special efforts by safety department for improving safety standards in mines

- ❖ 14 nos of hydraulic ladders have been procured and provided for attending electrical breakdown on OH line and also working a height (1 ladder for each area , 1 ladder for BCCL HQ and 1 ladder for Jealgora sub- station)
- ❖ Area level Tripartite safety Committee meeting held on 28.06.2018 at Lodna area and on 24.12.2018 at Katras area for reviewing safety status of mines.
- ❖ **Bi-partite inspection** team consisting of BCCL Safety Board members & HQ officials along With mine officials inspected mines/washeries of BCC on different dates.
- ❖ **Company level Bipartite Safety Committee Meeting between** Safety Board Members and BCCL management held at level III conference hall in which all GMs/Area Safety Officers of the Areas and HODs of concern department were present for reviewing the safety status of the mines on 06.04.18 and 20.11.18 respectively.
- ❖ Mock rehearsals conducted on 14.09.2018 at P.B. Project by DGMS to assess the status of emergency preparedness revealing at the mines to deal with such situation relating to time management . Similarly Mock Rehearsal also conducted by mine officials on ,22.05.2018 at Bastacolla colliery, 27.06.2018 at Salanpur colliery 25.07.2018 at Maheshpur colliery.
- ❖ To reverse the trend of accidents, safety awareness seminar in one colony of each area of BCCL involving family members of workmen to make aware of advantage of wearing of PPE and other safety gadget by workmen and also not consuming alcoholic products during duty period has been done on 26.09.2018 at Dugdawashery in which response from workmen and their family members was tremendous.
- ❖ Message through WhatsApp among group members is regularly sent to all concerned indicating unsafe practices and unsafe acts responsible for accidents and also the remedial safety measures required for the same.
- ❖ World day for Safety and health at work place was observed on 28.04.2018 in all units of BCCL.
- ❖ Inspection of electrical Sub -station of BCCL is being done by a committee constituted by GM I/C (S&R) and GM (E&M).

Electrical workshop is being organized in V.T. center of each area by ISO. One day workshop on electrical safety was organized at Kalyan Bhawan on 04.07.2018 in which Shri Ajay Kumar Singh , Director mine safety(electrical),



Central zone , DGMS , Dhanbad deliberated the issues related to safety in electrical installations.

- ❖ A Bipartite meeting with DGMS was held on 03.09.2018 in the presence of D(T)OP, DDG, DDG (Electrical), DMS (Electrical) and other DGMS officials of central zone. In the meeting, all AM(E&M), other executives of E&M deptt and officers from ISO were present for deliberation of issues related to safety in electrical installations
- ❖ Company level Bipartite safety meeting held between officials of **DGMS, Central Zone and BCCL management** in which all GMS, Area Safety Officers of the Areas and HODs of concerned department were present for reviewing the safety status of the mines on 03.09.2018 and 07.02.19 respectively.

Frequency of Safety meeting has been increased

- Bi- partite safety committee meeting at HQ – bi- monthly
- ASO Co- ordination meeting at HQ ones in a month
- Safety committee meeting at mine twice in a month (one meeting is being attended by area GM). In hired HEMM patches contractor's workers have been nominated in safety committee meeting.
- ❖ **Sensitisation of contractual workers in mines safety** : Nos of workers trained/sensitised in mines safety are as follows:

Hired HEMM patches of Dohari&Kuya (Bastacola area)	215
Hired HEMM patches of AKWMC, Gaslitand&Katras- Chaitudih (Katras Area)	246
Hired HEMM patch of ASP (EJ Area)	40
Hired HEMM of NT/ST (Lodna Area)	50
Hired HEMM patch of East Bassuria (Kusunda Area)	50
Hired HEMM patch of ADIC (Kusunda Area)	42
Hired HEMM patch of GKCC (Kusunda Area)	65
Hired HEMM patch of NGKC (Kusunda Area)	120
Hired HEMM patches (Sijua Area)	190
Hired HEMM patches (Govindpur Area)	131
Hired HEMM patch (Block-II Area)	32
Hired HEMM patch (Barora Area)	21
Hired HEMM patch of Dahibari Basantimata CV Area)	70
Hired HEMM patch of Damagoria CV Area)	190
At 15 No. incline of moonidih colliery	55
At Moonidih VTC	50
Hired HEMM patches of AKWMC Katras Area	56
Hired HEMM patches of AGKCC Katras Area	53
Hired HEMM patches of NGKC Kusunda Area	30
Hired HEMM patches of ADIC Kusunda Area	22
Total	1728

**19.10 (a) Training Performance (No. of participants)**

Sl. No.	Type of training programme	2018-19	2017-18
1	Management Training & Technical Training	5564	5787
2	IICM	690	378
3	Abroad	01	02
	Total	6255	6167

(b) Training Performance (No of participants)

Sl.No.	Type of Training Programme	2018-19	2017-18
1	Basic	294	370
2	Refresher	6821	7528
3	Special & Others	1555	1366
4	As per Safety Conference	1423	1806
	Total	10093	11070

20. PERSONNEL:**20.1 General Statistics with respect to Manpower:**

The manpower strength of BCCL as on **1st April 2019** was **46019** against **48747** on **01st April 2018** showing a reduction of **2728 (5.60%)** during financial year 2018-19.

STATUS OF MANPOWER

The comparative manpower strength of the Company as on 31.3.2019 compared to 01.04.2018 is as under:-

Sl.No.	Category	STATUS AS ON		Increase/Decrease
		01.04.2018	31.03.2019	April'2018 to March'2019
I	Executive	2195	2091	-104
II	Monthly Rated	7885	7342	-543
III	Daily Rated	37483	35497	-1986
IV	Piece Rated	29	15	-14
V	Others	1155	1074	-81
	Total	48747	46019	-2728

Net decrease of 2728 (5.60%) manpower over existing strength of 01.04.2018.



DETAILS OF DECREASE IN MANPOWER	
Description	1 st April' 18 to 31 st March' 19
Retirement	2767
Separation (on account of dismissal & termination)	49
Resignation	22
Death	358
Medical Unfit	1
Female VRS	1
Transfer to other Company	94
Total Decrease	3400

DETAILS OF INCREASE IN MANPOWER	
Description	1 st April' 18 to 31 st March' 19
Fresh Recruitment	215
NCWA 9.3.0	338
NCWA 9.4.0	19
Land Looser	8
Re-instated/Re-joined	12
Female VRS	3
Transfer from other Company	77
Total Increase	672

Net Decrease (during 2018-19) = 2728

The manpower statistics for the Company is maintained and furnished regularly to CIL, Ministry of Coal, Statutory bodies and others. Time to time synthetic data is developed for planning purposes like Annual Action Plan, Manpower Projection Plan, long term plan etc based on aforesaid statistics. Monthly monitoring of area wise absenteeism statistics is carried out and analyzed critically for keeping the percentage absenteeism of the areas within permissible limit (i.e. 20%).

20.2 Manpower Budget:

The summary of the Sanctioned Manpower Budget 2018-19 is as follows:-

SL No.	ITEMS	Nos.
(i)	Total existing manpower(excluding executive) as on 31.01.2018	46910
(ii)	Total Manpower Sanctioned for the year 2018-19	42906
(iii)	Net Budgeted Surplus of Manpower in 2018-19	4004

The Manpower Budget is based on available machines & manpower resources, keeping in view of the extent of mechanization of the mine in the forthcoming year for targeted Production programme.

Need based provision of manpower is made for statutory, paramedical, core & essential designations/categories to achieve production target. Trend, study and analysis are the tools applied, while finalizing the manpower budget. The level of computerization in the Company for the year is also considered.

20.3 Recruitment & Selection:

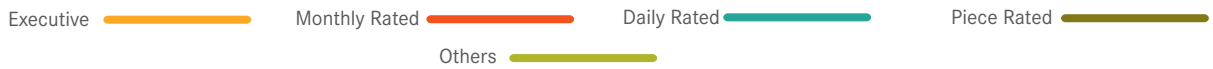
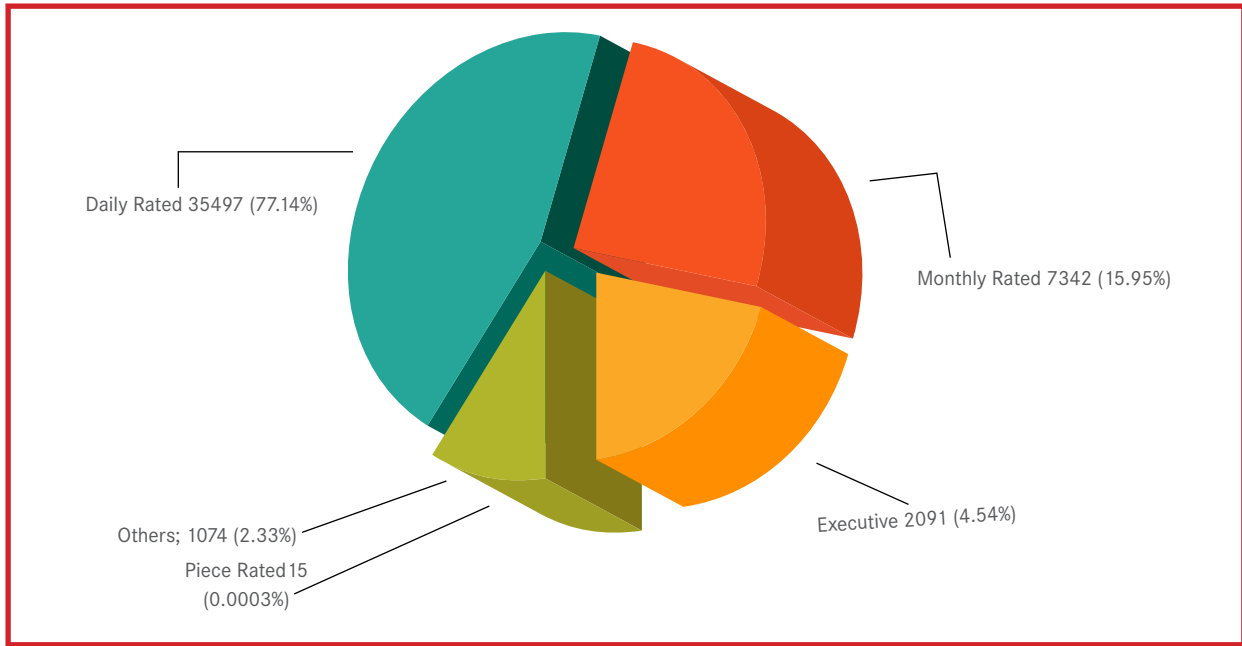
- To fill-up the statutory posts and shortage of Overseer (Civil) in the company, the following number of recruitment has been made during the year 2018-19:-

S/N	Post	2018-19
1	Jr. Overman	73
2	Mining Sirdar	35
3	Overseer (Civil)	23
Total		131

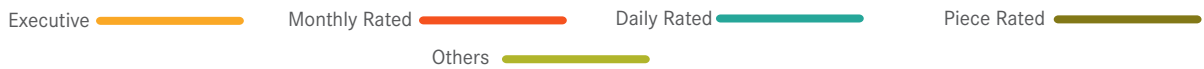
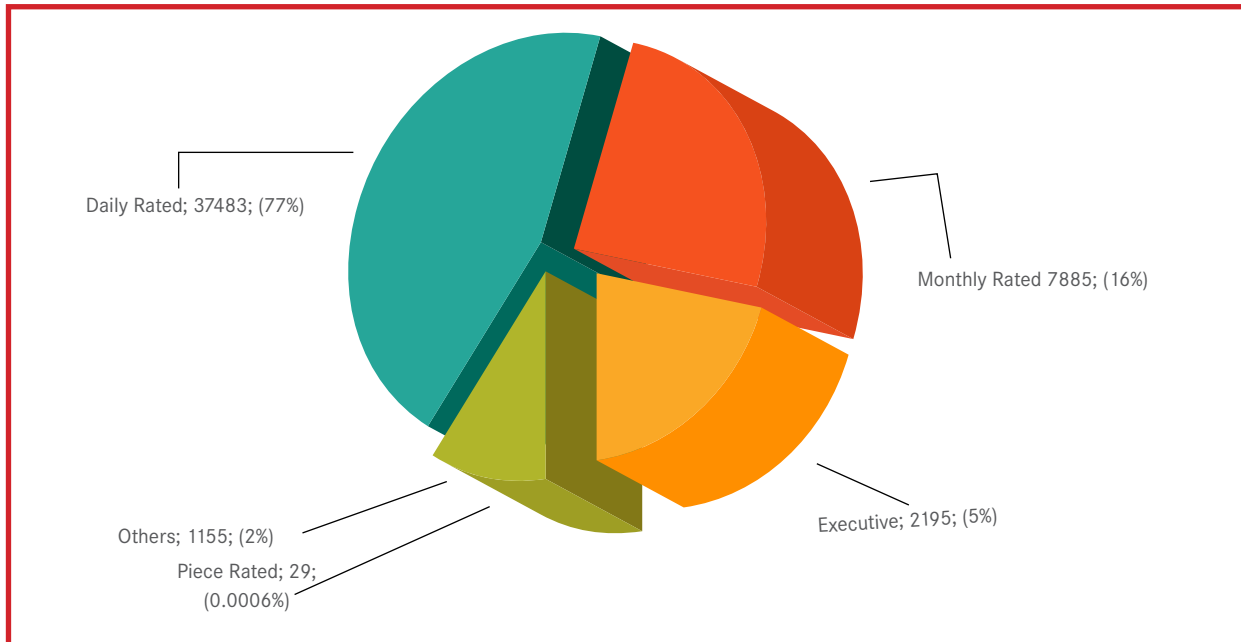
- Total number of non-executive employee promoted during the year 2018-19 – **3189**.



Manpower (As on 31.03.2019)



Manpower (As on 01.04.2018)





20.4 MOU Parameter Achieved During Year 2018-19.

Sl. No.	Parameter	Excellent Target	Achievement
1	Assessment of level in line with People Capability Maturity Model (PCMM) or equivalent in the CPSE and placing the matter before the Board for taking a decision whether to go for up-gradation in level and if yes, getting the approval for the timelines from the Board. If no, justifiable reason to be recorded in the Board Resolution.(Date)	15.12.2018	100% (15.12.2018)
2	Online Human Resource Management System (HRMS) Implementation and Integration with Finance Division (consisting of online employee data administration, employee self-service, exit procedure, talent management, etc.)(Date)	15.12.2018	100% Achieved (complied before 15.12.2019)
3	HR Audit and decision of the Board on recommendations of audit.(Date)	15.12.2018	Achieved 100% (04.11.2018)

21. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT.

21.1. Foreign Training:

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
01	02	11	05	13

21.2. No. of employees trained for statutory posts:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	2016 - 17	2015-16	2014-15
Mine Manager ship	61	48	119	234	172
Overmanship	36	33	50	80	166
Mining Sirdarship	70	105	128	190	80
Surveyorship	23	18	13	21	25
Winding Engine Optr.	18	33	30	19	89
Gas Testing	33	290	69	69	115
Electrical Supervisor	140	65	60	88	64
Total	381	592	469	701	711

21.3. In-house training programme:

No. of persons Trained	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015 -16	2014-15
	5564	5787	6811	7040	6680

21.4. Female employees trained:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015 -16	2014-15
Executives	188	127	182	185	126
Supervisors	53	67	61	93	103
Workers	225	184	538	143	246
Total	466	378	781	421	475

**21.5. In – House Training programme conducted as per Annual Action Plan:**

Name of Institute	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015 -16	2014-15
M.D.I.	2404	1957	1818	3161	2244
S.D.I.	-	1562	1144	1097	1531
M.T.I.	906	527	748	902	808
E.M.T.I.	2254	1741	1527	1880	2097
Total	5564	5787	5237	7040	6680

[Note: - SDI discontinued and training programs of SDI merged with MDI, MTI & EMTI.]:

21.6. External Training at IICM, Ranchi:

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
690	338	475	365	336

21.7. External Training within Country (MDI, HRD):

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
508	763	881	1310	739

21.8. Training programme conducted in GVTCs:

Particular	Annual Target 2018-19	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Basic	As per need	294	370	731	895	407
Refresher	6361	6821	7528	7975	11916	8307
Spl. 5 days on the job training (Under MOU)	-	-	-	-	5840	-
Special & others	1240	1555	1366	1199	882	1011
As per Safety conference recommendation	2012	1423	1806	1614	1794	2997
Contractor Workers	452	895	1272	2765	3361	1718
Total	10065	10988	12342	14284	24688	14440

21.9. Training of Contractor's workers at GVTCs:

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
895	1272	2765	3361	1718

21.10. Unpaid Vocational Summer/ Winter Industrial Practical Training provided to the students of different Academic Institutions in Technical & Management Course:

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
1055	1179	1230	1165	997

21.11. PDPT (Mining) Training under Apprentice Act:

2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
120	120	185	55	96



PGPT(Non-Mining)	22 Candidates Joined
PGPT (Mining)	09 Candidates Joined
Total PGPT	31 Candidates Joined

PDPT(Non-Mining)	41 Candidates Joined
PDPT (Mining)	120 Candidates Joined
Total PDPT	161 Candidates Joined
ITI Apprentices	636Candidates Joined

21.12. Under CIL Spl. Female VRS, wards getting training to get ITI Certificate :59 No.

21.13. As Per CIL Directive, Under Training Scheme For Preparing “Trainees” For Mining Sirdars : 19 SC/ST candidates (against 20 Allotted) are being imparted training At P. B. Area.

A workshop for Female employees conducted on International Women’s Day, 8.3.2019 under the theme “**Balance for Better**”. It was attended by 76 women participants.



22. WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Educational Facilities

In order to enhance educational facilities, BCCL, have established several Project/Semi Project Schools, by executing agreements with reputed educational Institutions viz. DAV Schools, Delhi Public Schools and Saraswati Vidya Mandirs etc. where infrastructural facilities and financial assistance are provided by BCCL and the institution runs the school with their teachers & staffs. Accordingly BCCL provides Financial Assistance of ₹ 1.00 Crore per annum to the following 08 nos. of project schools.

**Project Schools**

Sl.No.	Name of School	Place	Financial assistance Per annum
1	D.A.V. Public School	Kusunda	7,50,000/-
2	D.A.V. Public School	Alkusa	17,50,000/-
3	D.A.V. Public School	Lodna	950,000/-
4	D.A.V. Public School	Moonidih	15,50,000/-
5	D.A.V. Public School	Dugda	11,23,158/-
6	D.A.V. Public School	Koyla Nagar	20,36,420/-
7	Saraswati Vidya Mandir	Bhuli	10,57,826/-
8	Saraswati Vidya Mandir	Govindpur	7,82,596/-
TOTAL			1,00,00,000/-

Semi Project Schools

Sl.No.	Name of School	Place
1	D.A.V.Public School	Barora
2	D.A.V.Public School	Mohuda
3	Delhi Public School	Dhanbad

Waiver Of Fee:

Based on the recommendation of Chairman, Central Advisory Committee(CAC) Tuition fee is waived for bright students of poor families and are being provided quality education free of cost in the project schools of BCCL.

Financial Assistance Provided To Private Committee Managed Schools

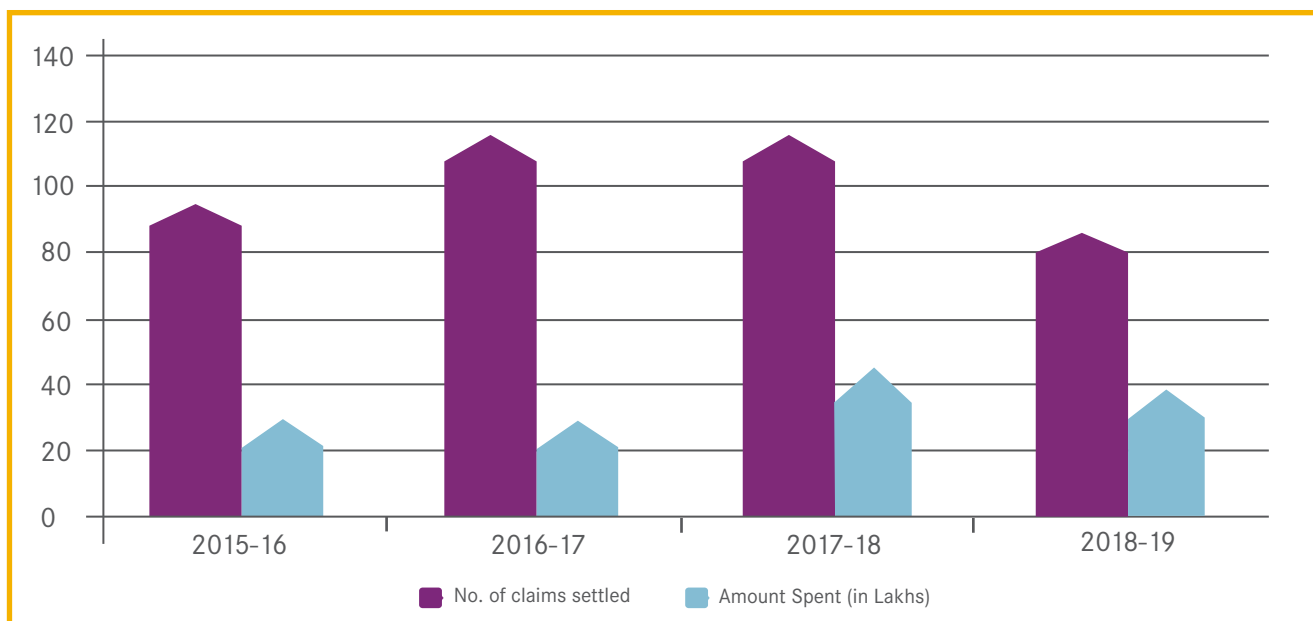
At present 75 (Seventy Five) privately managed schools receive financial assistance from BCCL on the enhanced rate Circulated by CIL vide circular No.CIL/C-5C/5513 (A) (COOM.PTTN)/56 dtd. 23rd June 2011. An approximate amount of ₹ 1.74 crore per annum is provided as grant-in-aid to these schools.

Financial Assistance to Employees Children

Financial Assistance towards reimbursement of tuition fees and hostel charges is being provided with effect from 2009-10 to such wards of Wage Board Employees who have secured admission in B.Tech or MBBS in IITs, NITs or any Government Institutions.

Details of assistance provided for last three years:

Year	Discipline	No. of Students	Amount spent (₹)
2018-19	Medical /Engineering	85	39,16,070.00
2017-18	Medical /Engineering	114	44,96,560.00
2016-17	Medical /Engineering	116	29,49,134.00



Employees Benevolent Fund Society(2018-19)

- BCCL provides scholarship as well as financial assistance during long sickness & in death cases under BCCL Employees Benevolent Fund Society scheme. Financial Assistance for death case amounting to ₹ 1,04,70,000/- provided to 233 beneficiaries.
- Scholarship provided to 368 wards of employees amounting to ₹ 5,05,000/-.
- Honorarium of ₹ 1000/- provided to the employees on retirement.
- Financial Assistance in case of long sickness.

Coal India Scholarship

Employees can apply for award of scholarships to their wards for each academic session for (a) Merit Scholarship and (b) General Scholarship.

a) Merit Scholarship

- Merit Scholarship is given to candidates obtaining ranks between 1st to 20th in Madhyamik/HS or any State Board Examination.
- Students of ICSE/CBSE/ISC(Class X or XII) securing 95% or above, where Merit list is not declared subject to a maximum four and half years or such period of completion of study, whichever is less.

b) General Scholarship

- Admissible to students studying Class-V onwards upto Graduation/Post-graduation level in any discipline.
- SC/ST students are entitled to get 10% relaxation on marks to different Class/Standard of education as prescribed for granting of General Scholarship.

CIL Scholarships during the year 2018-19:

- CIL Scholarship was disbursed to the **20** wards of Wage Board employees to the tune of ₹ 46020/-.



SPORTS & RECREATION

Sports & Games have been an integral part of the Company to provide avenues for recreation as well as develop physical fitness among employees at all levels.

For the upliftment of Games & Sports, special attention is paid for the benefit of not only its employees and their wards but also to the local populace and their wards as well as those residing in the peripheral areas of the mines. The department organizes different coaching camps, provides sports materials/ equipment and financial assistance. BCCL also has a number of employees of National/International standing who have brought laurels to the Company.

The employees are always encouraged to participate in huge numbers in each of the events and those who qualify represents BCCL in the CIL meet for the respective event organized by different Subsidiaries including BCCL.

Achievements in the field of Sports during 2018-19:

- ✧ BCCL organized the CIL inter-company Carrom tournament for the year 2018-19.
- ✧ Sri Praveen Chandra Mishra from Block-II Area has secured the 1st position in Hammer throw as well as 2nd position in Discus throw in Inter Company Athletics Meet CIL.
- ✧ Sri Shyam Narayan Gupta from CV Area secured the 2nd position in Pole vault in Inter Company Athletics Meet CIL.
- ✧ Shri Rajkumar Oraon from Barora Area secured 3rd position in 800 mtr. race in Inter Company Athletics Meet CIL.
- ✧ Shri Dilip Nonia from Block-II area secured 3rd position in Javelin Throw Inter Company Athletics Meet CIL.
- ✧ Smt. Juli Devi from Block-II secured 3rd in 200mt of women category in Inter Company Athletics Meet CIL.
- ✧ Smt. Gulbi Devi from Barora Area secured 1st position in Pitcher race in Inter Company Athletics Meet CIL.

CIL Inter-Company Carrom Tournament:

BCCL Organized the CIL Inter-Company Carrom Tournament from 27.12.2018 - 29.12.2018 at Community Hall Koyla Nagar. The players from different subsidiaries were given a warm welcome during the opening Ceremony. Cultural programme was performed by the students of Project Schools of BCCL as well as our employees during the opening & the closing ceremony. SCCL won the championship whereas WCL won the runners - up trophy.





Similarly, **cultural events** are also organized from time to time and participation of employees in Inter-subsidiary cultural events also taken care of. Cultural programmes are organized regularly in which employees and their wards take part. Coal India Foundation Day is observed on 1st November every year in which all Areas take part in awards function, cultural programmes, workshops, stalls, *prabhatferi*, inter-religion prayers, etc. Similarly Republic Day, May Day and Independence Day are observed with great prompt and enthusiasm.

These events while maintaining the cultural heritage of the country encourage employees and their wards/families to be a part of the company's growth.

Shahid Smarak Football Tournament:

Financial assistance to organize Football Tournament from 19.09.2018 – 26.09.2018 at Gajlitand Ground in memory of 64 miners who died in the mishap at Gajlitand Mines.

Sijua Educational and Sports Club:

BCCL sanctioned rupees 1.50 lakhs for maintenance of Sijua Football Stadium for Coal India Football Academy for ground preparation and expenditure for Mali of the ground.

CIL Welfare Board Meeting:

The 47th CIL Welfare Board meeting was organized by BCCL on **05th December 2018**. It was a two days programme wherein Personnel Directors from all Subsidiaries along with CIL Welfare Board Members had participated. 6th of December being the Maha Parinirvan Day of Dr. B. R Ambedkar, the team started off with Garlanding of Ambedkar Statue at Koyla Nagar & New Karmik Nagar. Next, the team visited Central Hospital Dhanbad followed by visit of Dumra Regional Hospital and Harina colony at Barora Area under BCCL. Lastly, the team visited eco restoration parkat Muraidih under Barora Area.

Welfare Board Meetings:

Welfare Board Meetings Calendar for 2018-19.

Sl. No.	Date	Venue	Remarks/Agenda
1	29.06.2018	Level-III Conference Hall	Welfare Measures in general.
2	13.08.2018	Central hospital Dhanbad	Health Facilities.
3	21.12.2018	Level-III Conference Hall	Review meeting of field visit/inspection of filter plants and hospitals/dispensaries.
4	05.02.2019	Mini conference hall Director(P) Chamber.	Welfare Measures- Housing, Health,CSR,Water,Schools others.

Phase-wise awareness meetings on Welfare measures in all Areas :

Welfare Department under the chairmanship of General Manager(Pers.)-Welfare, had conducted Phase-wise awareness meetings in all the Areas where in various provisions under welfare measures were discussed as well as specific issues were analyzed. General Manager along with Area level welfare sub-committee of the concerned area had participated in the session.

Areawise Field Visits/Inspections:

Field visit by Welfare Board members for inspection of water treatment plants and hospitals/dispensaries in order to assess the working and living condition of workers. The visit was conducted from 21.11.2018 to 21.12.2018 wherein all the 12 areas along with washeries and Head Quarter were covered. The team of inspection comprised of BCCL Welfare Board members (Union), GM (Pers.) Welfare along with officials of Welfare Department Koyla Bhawan, as well as General Manager, Area Manager(Pers.), Area Manager(Civil), Area Medical Officer of concerned Area.



Ambedkar Jayanti:

BCCL celebrated 127th Birth Anniversary of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar on 14th of April 2018 as Ambedkar Jayanti at Koyla Nagar in which garlanding of the statue of Dr. Ambedkar was done by Hon'ble CMD and Directors along with other officials of BCCL.

May Day Celebration:

Like previous years this year also BCCL celebrated May Day on 1st May 2018 in a befitting manner.

Celebration of Independence Day, 2018 in BCCL:

This year too Independence Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm at Sijua Stadium in BCCL. Patriotic Dance, Drama performances was given by the school children of various project schools under BCCL. Performances were also given by CISF, BCCL unit.





Celebration of CIL Foundation Day 2018: CIL Foundation Day, 2018 was organized in BCCL in a very festive manner on 1st of November throughout the company.



Celebration of Republic Day, 2019 in BCCL:

BCCL celebrated the Republic Day at Jealgora Stadium in a befitting manner where flag was hoisted by CMD, BCCL and cultural programme was presented by different schools children & CISF. Dog show by CISF was a special attraction for this year's republic day celebration. CCC Members, Welfare Board Members, Safety Board Members along with other dignitaries and the officials of BCCL were also present.



23. PENSION

1. Statistics of Submission of Pension claim submitted to CMPF Office by BCCL.

Submission of Pension claim for the year 2017-18	Submission of Pension claim for the year 2018-19	% Increase/Decrease of submission of pension claim over 2017-18
4301	4702	09.32% Increase in submission of pension claim over 2017-18.

2. Statistics of Settlement of Pension claim by CMPF Office.

Settlement of Pension claim for the year 2017-18	Settlement of Pension claim for the year 2018-19	% Increase/Decrease of Settlement of pension claim over 2017-18
4301	4301	100% in settlement of pension claim over 2017-18.



3. Achievement

	Year 2017-18	Year 2018-19
Submission of Pension claim	4301	4702
Settlement of Pension claim	4301	4301
% Achievement (Submission Vs Settlement)	100% *	91.47% **

Note * Settlement include some backlog claims prior to 2016-17.

Note ** Settlement include some backlog claims prior to 2017-18.

4. Progress made from the date of Start of Pension to March 2019.

- (A) Progressive Submission up to March'2019 : **120125**
(B) Progressive Settlement up to March'2019 : **119722**

5. Progress made from April 2018 to March 2019.

- (A) Submission for the year, 2018-19 : **4702**
(B) Settlement for the year, 2018-19 : **4301**

6. Special Achievement:

- (A) BCCL has deposited Annual V.V. Statement for the Financial Year, 2017-18 in respect of all 110 unit with complete reconciliation by Feb,2019.
- (B) YY statement for CPE 03/18 in respect of all units / areas has been supplied to concerned areas for its distribution amongst employees.
- (C) With constant follow up all cases submitted with CMPFO for payment of CMPF accumulation and pension were settled on day of superannuation except cases of employees who has served in other subsidiary whose pension are settled by CMPFO on cross verification of pension contribution from concerned CMPF regional office.

(D) **Seminars/ Workshops/ Coordination meeting:**

Apart from CMPFO's coordination meetings, Pension cell has conducted 8 (eight) No. of coordination meetings at Area level wherein all the queries and grievances of area level were quenched by team of Pension Cell.

Twelve (12) nos of fields visits to areas / estbs have been undertaken by Pension cell to coordinate PF & Pension related matters.

Officials of Pension cell are regularly visiting CMPFO regional offices and HQ to coordinate and for liaison with CMPF officials.

A workshop / Seminar was conducted to train / educate all the executives & PF Pension dealing assistants for Online allotment of PF account numbers to new incumbents as well as sub registration of contractors & allotment of PF account numbers to their workers. Around 108 heads participated in the program. Now new allotment of CMPF numbers is being processed ONLINE on the portal of CMPFO. New members / employees are getting their CMPF number and Password through SMS to their registered numbers.

(E) **Awareness for Digital life certificate for pensioner:**

All areas of BCCL were asked for making awareness for Digital life certificate amongst Pensioners. USB finger print scanners are being utilized for generating digital life certificate of Pensioners.



(F) Processing of PF & Pension Claims under MISSION BISWAS:

A total no. of 2278 employees (exec & Non exec) PF & Pension claims have been processed / forwarded to CMPFO by 7th of retiring month under MISSION BISWAS against total 2959 nos. of retirement which counted achievement of approx 5 % growth against last year's processing of 2180 nos of claims.

As for as total submission is concerned 2621 nos of claims has been processed to CMPFO against 2968 nos of retirement for 2018-19 which counts 90.67%.

(G) Implementation of form "SAHAJ" for PF & Pension claims:

All the PF & Pension claims are being processed in 'SAHAJ' only.

(H) Implementation of Former or Survivor accounts with PF/Pension claims :

All the claims of PF/Pension being processed to CMPFO are only with Former or Survivor mode of bank accounts jointly maintained by employee/ex-employee with their spouse except very few cases where the claimant is unable to submit F/S mode of bank accounts which he/ she confirms in writing.

(I) Collection of PPOs in soft copies:

PPOs in soft copies are being collected in every month from regional offices of CMPFO which is in turn e-mailed to all areas for keeping record updation of Pension settlement.

24. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS SCENARIO AT BCCL IN 2018-19.

In a growing and labour-abundant economy like India, industrial relations have special significance, particularly in public sector enterprises which play a dominant role in the industrial economy of India. Coal mining has traditionally been a sector with strong union presence and industrial unrest. From the very outset of restructuring, the Coal mining unions have taken an active part in the transformation of the industry and are still capable of exerting an impact on the fate of entire industries. With the growing unionism, inter union rivalry, union factions IR has become even more challenging clashes between management and workers in India are not new. Industrial relations have three faces: science building, problem solving, and ethical. To maximize the productivity an organization must ensure industrial peace and harmony.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS SCENARIO AT BCCL IN 2018-19:

There is a well-established bi-partite forum consisting of the representatives of the management and the Central Trade Unions for regular interaction and redressal of issues relating to production and productivity, safety, welfare, employment and other personnel matters. A calendar of structured meetings with the central trade unions for the entire year is issued in advance and accordingly meetings are held at Unit, Area & Corporate level as per schedule and thereby developing an effective harmonious relationship at workplace.

A total of **25 no. of structural meetings** were held with the Central Trade unions at HQ level in the year 2018-19 which paved the way for resolving- majority of the issues raised by the Unions at Unit, Area and HQ level. Action taken report on the agreed points is obtained from the concerned Areas/ Departments and monitored for its effective implementation. Sincere efforts with positive approach on the part of the management have been made in handling and resolving the disputes and grievances. An online and mobile friendly Grievance redressal system is in vogue at BCCL where the grievances received are registered and forwarded to the concerned authority for redressal within a time frame. Data relating to various aspects of Personnel and Industrial Relations Area wise is also maintained in the form of IRIS (Industrial relations Information System) through Coal Net. Daily IR reporting system is in practice at BCCL under which IR report of respective Areas is collected in the morning hours and in the event of any adverse situation proactive steps are initiated to avoid hindrance in day to day production activity.

As a result of concerted effort, the IR scenario in BCCL in the year 2018-2019 was harmonious, cordial and peaceful creating thereby a sense of goodwill between the workers and management.



25. MEDICAL

ACTIVITY & ACHIEVEMENT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF BCCL

- **PME of 13,316** employees was done in 2018.
- No new case of Coal Workers 'Pneumoconiosis has been detected for the past 7 years.
- **During PM's (Sri Narendra Modi) visit on 25.05.2018, BCCL provided five ambulances fully equipped with lifesaving medicines, Paramedical Staff and drivers were provided to District administration for standby as part of arrangements. All hospitals of BCCL were on stand-by to cater to any eventuality.**
- **Blood donation camp:** A Blood donation camp was organized at R.H.Baghmara, Barora Area on **30.05.2018**. Two teams, one each comprising of Pathologists & Technicians from Central Hospital Dhanbad & PMCH, Dhanbad were resented. The camp was organized by BCCL. Eighty three (83) people donated blood. Horlicks, biscuits, fruits & cold drinks were provided to the donors.
- **Eye Camps: 9** Eye camps were organized. IOL was done for **308** beneficiaries.
- **Bahujan Hitaye (Health Camps):** In all **69 Health check-up & Health awareness camps** have been organized from time to time by the Medical Department of BCCL in various Areas of BCCL. Approximately **5,924 people benefitted from these.**
 1. **Diabetes detection.**
 2. **Hypertension detection**
 3. **Neuropathy detection**
 4. **'Bande Mataram'** camp for Ante natal checkup of women is regularly organized by W.J. Area at R.H.Moonidih.
 5. **A Breast Cancer Awareness camp was held at Lodna Hospital in July 2018.** About **35** beneficiaries attended the camp.
 6. A **Cardiology Camp** was held at Lodna Hospital on **08.08.2018** with the help of Cardiologists from Desun Hospital, Kolkata .This was done for detection of Cardiac problems .**327** beneficiaries attended the camp.
 7. A Gout detection camp was held at C.V.Area & there were 17 beneficiaries.
 8. Till date **9 Mega Camps** have been organized in various Areas of BCCL .**Approximately 2709** beneficiaries have gained from these. Doctors of different disciplines from Central Hospital Dhanbad have examined & provided treatment to the beneficiaries in these camps.
 9. **Village health checkup:** 5 camps have been organized in the command Areas of BCCL.Number of beneficiaries was 391.
 10. **Dental health camp** was organized in a school for examining dental health of school children. 400 children benefitted.
 11. **MMR vaccination is being given to children in collaboration with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare ,** in different hospitals of BCCL
 - ✦ Holter Machine has been procured in Central Hospital Dhanbad & it is functioning.
 - ✦ C-Arm System has been procured at CHD & is functioning.
 - ✦ 250 Semi Fowler beds have been procured by CHD.
 - ✦ 300 chairs for patients & their attendants have been procured at CHD for the OPD, IPD & waiting hall.



- ✦ Water coolers for drinking water have been installed in Major hospitals.
- ✦ Two boreholes have been dug in the premises of CHD to cater to the need of water.
- ✦ Thirty Suction machine have been procured at Central Hospital Dhanbad.
- ✦ Already 11 Wards out of 20 Wards are Air-conditioned. All OPD chambers have been made Air-conditioned. Procurement of 50 A.C. Machines is under process for remaining wards.
- ✦ A new lift has been installed at CHD.
- ✦ Two new Autoclave machines have been procured at CHD.
- ✦ One new Dental chair has been procured.
- ✦ Two new Semi-auto analyzers & one fully automatic Analyzer have been procured for CHD.
- ✦ Two hundred & six ceiling fans have been procured for CHD.
- ✦ Two surgical Diathermy machines have been procured.
- ✦ Ten pedestal Halogen Spotlights for Operation Theatres at CHD were procured.
- ✦ Seventeen infusion pumps were procured at CHD.
- ✦ Two doctors & two pharmacists were sent to CIL , Kolkata for giving assistance in organizing CSR Health camps in surrounding villages of CIL.
- ✦ Doctors from BCCL also went for IME of newly appointed executives in various centers around the country .

26. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE (OL)

IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE (OL) POLICY IN BCCL

During the period under review, our Company made noteworthy progress regarding the implementation of the official language Policy of Government of India. Besides compliance with the various statutory requirements of the official language Act and Rules, our company took the initiative of promoting and utilizing Hindi as a tool for establishing better connect with all and ensuring the best possible services. Our Company prepared a well-structured annual action plan for the achievement of various targets set by the Government of India under its Annual Implementation Program 2018-19. Our Company could achieve all the major targets of the Annual Program through continuous monitoring and regular efforts at various levels. All computer Systems in the company are fully supported with the Unicode standard and enabled with bilingual typing facility. Every year a detailed Annual Rajbhasha Calendar is prepared by the department, in which all the events are pre-planned.

Quarterly review meetings:

The meetings of corporate level official language Implementation Committee of the Company were conducted on their scheduled time. These four regular meetings under the review year 2018-19 were held on 26th April 2018, 26th July 2018, 12th Dec 2018 and 16th February 2019 on a quarterly basis. These meetings usually held under the chairmanship of CMD or D(P). Under the guidance and suggestions received from the official language implementation Committee, several new initiatives were taken during the year. One of the main initiatives was taken by our company to train the newly joined employees/Officers in Hindi. We have decided a compulsory Rajbhasha Training Session in induction training program conducted by HRD (Training Centre) for all disciplines. Meetings of the official language Implementation committee were also conducted in each area offices in every quarter as per annual Rajbhasha calendar.



Quarterly review Meeting of official Language Implementation Committee Meeting

Workshops:

We have organized 61 Hindi Workshops from 1 April, 18 to 31 March, 19 to train our Officers and staff so that they can easily do their routine work in Hindi. 52 workshops were held in different area offices of BCCL and rest 09 were conducted at HRD and Company Headquarter. Workshops conducted in HRD department were exclusively for newly recruited Data entry operators, clerks, and newly joined officers. Approximately 2200 employees have been trained to work in Hindi through these workshops. In all these workshops, intensive training of technical facilities available in Hindi is provided, which includes Unicode supported Hindi typing, voice typing, Hindi OCR, font converter, machine translation, e-dictionary etc.

Seminars and Conferences:

This year we have organized a National Level Rajbhasha seminar on the occasion of International Hindi Day on 10th January 2019. Approximately 180 participants from different government organization and subsidiaries of CIL participated in this Seminar. TOLIC, Dhanbad was actively associated to organize this event. This conference was organized in three sessions in which renowned Hindi scholars and academicians delivered lectures.



Inauguration of National Level Rajbhasha seminar on the occasion of International Hindi Day 10th January 2019



Another special event was Departmental Kavi Sammelan on 21st February 2019 on the occasion of International Mother Language Day. Seven Hindi Poets and one Poetess from different departments and area Offices BCCL participated. One Bangla Language Poetess was also invited from CIL Head Quarter Kolkata. More than 250 audiences were present in this four hours-long event.

Publications:

Our Company has its half-yearly in-house Hindi Magazine named 'Koyla Bharti'. Koyla Bharti is very popular among corporate magazines in the country. We have published its 29th and 30th issues during the year. These issues were released on 14th September 2018 and 26th January 2019 respectively.

We have also published two issues of "Dhanbad Rajbhasha Sandesh" a half-yearly magazine on behalf of Nagar Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti, Dhanbad.

Apart from these publications, two other Hindi Magazines are also published from Lodna and Bastakola Area BCCL. 'Lodna Darpan' Hindi Magazine is published from our Lodna Area and another Hindi e-Magazine "Coal Rashmi" is published from Rajbhasha department Bastakola area, BCCL.

Rajbhasha Pakhwara:

Rajbhasha Pakhwara (fortnight) was celebrated from 1st September' 18 to 15th September'18. During the Pakhwara celebration, we have organized various Hindi Competition like Noting & Drafting Competition (for Hindi & non-Hindi speaking employees), Essay Competition, Hindi Quiz Competition. Self-composed Hindi Poetry Competition, Hindi essay competition for housewives of officers/ employees and the most important 'Hindi Gyan Pratiyogita' for students of different schools in Dhanbad to promote Rajbhasha Hindi. The main attraction of Rajbhasha Pakhwara was to pay homage on an everyday basis to our great Hindi litterateur who contributed a lot to enrich the Hindi Language. A large number of officers/employees, their housewives, and their children participated in these competitions. The best three of every competition were awarded cash prizes and other participants were also awarded consolation prizes and certificates.

Three area offices and three departments of company headquarter were awarded the "Svargiya Shankar Dayal Singh Smriti Puruskar" for their performance in the implementation of the official language in their offices during the year. These offices were selected as per the recommendation of corporate level official language inspection committee. Lodna, Kusunda and Bastakola Areas of BCCL were honoured with the corporate level shield and NEE, VIP and Estate Department of Koyla Bhawan were honoured with the Head Quarter level shield. All these awards, shields and prizes as above mentioned, were distributed in the concluding ceremony of the Rajbhasha Pakhwara held on 14th September 2018 on the occasion of "Hindi Diwas". On this occasion, a renowned Hindi litterateur and writer Shri Bankhandi Mishra from Dhanbad was honoured with "BCCL Koyla Bharti Rajbhasha Samman" for his outstanding contribution for promoting the Hindi language.

Central Hindi Library:

Our company has a well-established Central Hindi Library under the Administration of Rajbhasha Department. At present, there are 4324 standard Hindi books comprising various subjects like literature, Science and technology, Sales and Marketing, Computer, Life Management and many more. Hundreds of important and famous Hindi books are being purchased every year. This year we have also purchased 45 books worth ₹ 12129/- of renowned writers from various publications. Apart from this collection of important books we also have Subscription of daily newspapers and periodicals etc.

Town official language implementation committee (TOLIC):

Our Company has been a pioneer in spreading and promoting the Hindi language through the forum of 'Town official language implementation committee - TOLIC'. The efforts towards implementation of Rajbhasha through Nagar



Rajbhasha Karyanvayan Samiti Dhanbad under the convenorship of our company were well recognized by the Department of the official language Government of India.

TOLIC Meetings are scheduled on the half-yearly basis. The first meeting of the year 2018-19 was held on 14th June 2018 and the second meeting of the year was conducted on 29th Nov 2018 under the chairmanship of CMD / D(P), BCCL.

This year we have also conducted two technical Hindi workshop under the TOLIC for the employees of central government offices located in Dhanbad. Two technical workshops were also organized under the banner of TOLIC during the year. A national level Hindi conference was organized on 10th January 2019 on occasion of International Hindi Day.

Inspections:

We have also done the internal Rajbhasha inspection in the company. Internal inspection committee has done Rajbhasha Inspection of our Lodna, Sijua, Western Jharia, Bastakola, Kusunda and CV area and 12 departments of Headquarter during the year.

Awards and other achievements:

BCCL honoured with the first prize (Rajbhasha Utkrishtata Samman) by the Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Dhanbad in its half-yearly review Meeting conducted on 14th June 2018.

Shri Rajpal Yadav, GM (P)/ Rajbhasha got first prize in ‘Dial a Poem’ contest organized by CIL, Kolkata on the occasion of **Vigilance Awareness Week 2018**. His Hindi Poem was selected for the first prize among thousands of entries. He was awarded ₹ 10000 cash prize and an appreciation certificate by the Chairman of CIL.

27. VIGILANCE

Brief note on actions taken by Vigilance Department of BCCL on Preventive Vigilance, Punitive action, Surveillance detection and other important achievements

Preface

Vigilance Department in any Organization is integral part of Management and helps the Organization in achieving its objective in a value-based manner by promoting ethics, probity and transparency which plays an important part in creating good public image of the Organization in the society. With the current emphasis of Central Vigilance Commission on “Transparency Index”, it is necessary for any Organization to be in a state where it is rated very high which in turn is an indicator of fairness in dealings of the Organization. In order to achieve the Mission & Vision of the Company, Vigilance Department/BCCL under the guidance and Superintendence of Central Vigilance Commission & Ministry of Coal has adopted a three-pronged strategy to combat/prevent corruption/irregularities and promote equity, probity and transparency as described hereunder.

- 1. Preventive:** As the name indicates, this approach hinges upon undertaking of various steps which has the potential of obviating any future occurring having a “Vigilance Angle”. This methodology includes Sensitization and other practical measures like plugging loopholes by issuing appropriate guidelines for system improvement in consultation with Management whenever required, educating and counseling the officials of the organization at various forums.



2. **Punitive:** This approach dominantly comprises of taking punitive action against whosoever found guilty of any act of omission or commission having a “Vigilance Angle”. Punitive action is usually initiation of appropriate disciplinary action.
3. **Surveillance:** This approach is based on undertaking surprise inspection based on information from credible sources, newspapers e.t.c. Such inspections have a great multiplier effect and it deters the fence sitters. Vigilance Department is thankful to the BCCL Board for sanction of Secret Fund which is found to be useful in maintaining a credible information network.

Brief description of activities undertaken by the Vigilance Department of BCCL within the scope of above areas during the financial year 2018-19 is elaborated below:

1. Preventive Vigilance:

a) Surprise Check / Test Check :

During the year 2018-19 (from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2018), Vigilance Department/BCCL conducted Twenty five (25) Surprise / Test Checks. Main thrust areas of surprise check were as under:

- i. Irregularities in Transportation of coal from Railway Siding.
- ii. Irregularities in Civil tendering / repairing job.
- iii. Weigh Bridges.
- iv. Coal Stock Measurement.
- v. Theft of Diesel.
- vi. Outsourcing patch / tendering process at CMC
- vii. IT initiative implementation.

b) Intensive Examination :

Importance of CTE type intensive examination of works is an effective preventive vigilance tool. Vigilance Department/BCCL undertook eight (08) CTE type Intensive examinations, out of eight (08) intensive examination one (01) Vigilance Case registered against nine (09) Executives & Major Penalty proceedings initiated.

c) Observance of Vigilance period for creating awareness :

As per the directives of Central Vigilance Commission contained in OM No. 018/VGL/033/395730 dated 24.09.2018, Vigilance Awareness Week - 2018 was commemorated in the BCCL from **29.10.2018 to 03.11.2018 on the theme “Eradicate Corruption-Build a New India”**. During the week, ample number of activities were organized. Inaugurating with “Integrity Pledge” taking ceremony at BCCL HQ’s and all the Area’s/Unit/Collieries of BCCL comprising more than 45,000 employees of BCCL.

To start with, on the morning of 29.10.2018 i.e. the start date of the week, Prabhat Pheri was organized at 0700 Hrs in BCCL HQ which was attended by FDs, CVO and all the Hqrs Officers. During this occasion, **Vigilance Rath** was flagged off. Vigilance Rath is a four wheeled Vehicle covered with Vigilance Messages on 5 sides and with a Public Audio device which has done round of Dhanbad City during the entire week so as to sensitize the general public with the theme and Corruption issues in general. A walkathon was undertaken at the same time during which the theme of **“Eradicate Corruption-Build a New India”** was prominently displayed through banners. This walkathon was taken by HQ employees and approximately 100 School Children of DAV Public School, Koyla Nagar. Similar walkathon/Prabhat Pheri were organized in 10 different Areas and 04 Vigilance **Rath** were inaugurated (one Rath for three contiguous Areas) for sensitizing the public in and around the Areas. The Vigilance Rath with posters, slogans and banners related to Vigilance Awareness was made and campaigning was done throughout Vigilance Awareness Week from 29.10.2018 to 03.11.2018.

**Workshop on Vigilance Awareness:**

Sl. No.	Level of Participation	No. of Person	Venue & Date	Remarks
1.	All Executives & Non-Executives.	91	Barora Area Dt.17.07.18	CVO, GM(Vig.), GM, Block- II & Barora addressed the Officials.
2.	Area AGMs, AM(Pers., Fin., E&M & Excvn.)	64	HRD, Kalyan Bhawan Dt. 30.07.18	Dr. Nanditesh Nilay, TRANC, New Delhi & DSP,CBI,Dhanbad addressed the Officials.
3.	All Area GMs & GM / HOD of HQ.	59	HRD, Kalyan Bhawan Dt. 31.07.18	Dr. Nanditesh Nilay, TRANC, New Delhi & CMD & FDs along with CVO addressed the Officials.
4.	All Project Officers & All AM(Safety).	53	HRD, Kalyan Bhawan Dt. 01.08.18	Dr. Nanditesh Nilay, TRANC, New Delhi addressed the Officials.
5.	All Executives & Non-Executives.	65	EJ Area Dt.03.05.18	GM(Vig.) along with 3 Vigilance Officials addressed the participants.

6. A workshop on **“RTI-Awareness”** in collaboration with Transparency International India (TII) was organized at Community Hall, BCCL HQ. on 30.10.2018; wherein, Shri S.C. Agarwal, famous RTI Activist, was the Guest Speaker of the event.
7. A Programme on **“Values and Ethics”** by Brahmakumari’s has been organized at Community Hall, BCCL HQ. on 02.11.2018.
8. A **Vendors Meet** has been organized on 03.11.2018 for consumers (non-core/ e-auction consumers) taking coal and its by-products from BCCL.
9. A workshop on **“Vigilance Awareness”** was jointly organized by Kusunda and Bastacolla Areas of BCCL on 31.10.2018; wherein, around 100 middle and senior level officials were present.
10. A Workshop on **“Vigilance Awareness”** was jointly organised by Katras and Sijua Areas of BCCL on 02.11.2018; wherein, around 100 middle and senior level officials were present.
11. **Sensitization programmes/sessions** were conducted at Govindpur Area, BCCL among the working staffs to make them aware of anti-corruption drive and repercussions thereof.

d. System Improvement: -

The following circulars / guidelines pertaining to different field / area of work were issued on the recommendation of the Vigilance Department for brining overall improvement in the procedures, systems and to ensure transparency.

- 1) System Improvement proposed on 15.01.2018 for Diesel Dispensing Unit of BCCL for taking approval for keeping loose inflammable material.
- 2) Order regarding Systematic improvement in proper accountal, handling and taking over of HEMM Machines issued by the CMD/DA, BCCL on recommendation of CVO, BCCL.
- 3) Committee was constituted by the Director(Tech.)P&P, BCCL on report of CVO, BCCL to curve the avoidable expenditure towards underground allowance and to control unnecessary expenditure towards dewatering / supplying water.
- 4) Systemic Improvement proposed by Vigilance Department to introduce a system wherein all the details of PF/Pension contribution are provided by the transferring unit to the new unit along with the last pay certificate in a time bound manner.
- 5) Systemic improvement related with finalisation of Tenders : Credential verification of L1 bidder ie. Verification of turn over documents is to be done. (Order dated 18.07.2018).



- 6) Instruction issued in context with weighbridge inspection on May, 2017 to follow the existing guide lines.
- 7) On the advice of CVC to streamline the process of payment / settlement of bills of contractor / suppliers / service providers a guidelines has been issued by the CVO, CIL, the same guidelines have been forwarded to all Areas to incorporate the suggested provision in the future tenders.
- 8) Systemic improvement related hiring of vehicles issued by Letter No. 209 Dt. 06.08.2018 by GM(Vig.), BCCL.
- 9) Systemic measures for replacement of Drill Bits in case of premature failure proposed from Vigilance Department vide Ref. No. 1029 dated 09.10.2018.
- 10) On the advice of Vigilance department, Monthly Security meeting with CISF started to discuss the issues related with Security. Status of IT system is also reviewed in the meeting.
- 11) A System of reporting of incidents of Illegal Mining and Coal Theft was advised to the management vide note ref.no. BCCL/ VIG/ CVO(Sect) /2018/456 dated 06.12.2018. The report in the format will be sent by Areas to BCCL Hqrs wherein they will be compiled and put up to Management for necessarily follow up action.
- 12) During investigation of cases related to coal stock shortage several irregularities has been observed. Deficiencies noticed in processes and procedures were raised with BCCL Management for necessary remedial action vide note ref.no. BCCL/VIG/CVO (Sectt)/2018/472 date 24.12.2018.
- 13) On the advice of Vigilance department, clause towards deduction of Electricity consumed from the Contractor's bill in CMC and Civil Engineering manual is under process of approval at competent level.
- 14) Office Order has been issued reg. Non-execution of Civil Capital / Revenue Works at Un-authorise occupied Company Quarters also to list out of such type of quarters.
- 15) Systematic measure in r/o Security of BCCL Mines, Illegal Mining, Coal Theft etc. has been furnished by CVO, BCCL vide noting dated 21.01.2019 to Director (Per.), BCCL.
- 16) HOD(E&T and IT Initiative), BCCL, HQ forwarded suggestion of Vigilance Department to all Area GMs vide letter No. 288 Dated 07.02.2019 reg. untracked vehicles, workshop vehicles, off road vehicles & others for implementation at Area Level

2) **Punitive Vigilance** :

The consolidated position of details of Cases taken up for investigation during 2017-2018 in detailed in table under.

No. of cases taken up for investigation (opening balance + year 2018-19)	27	
No. of investigation completed	23	
No. of cases taken up for Disciplinary Action	Cases	No. of Persons
i) Major	06	29
ii) Minor	03	12
No. of Departmental Inquiries completed	Cases	No. of Persons
	06	07
No. of cases in which penalty imposed	Cases	No. of Persons
i) Major Penalty	07	12
ii) Minor Penalty	07	13
No. of Surprise Checks / Inspection conducted	25	
Intensive Examination of Works /Contracts undertaken/conducted	08	
No. of Prosecution Sanction	02	



Apart from the above, during the financial year 2018-19 (from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019), CBI has registered five (05) number of cases, related to illegal gratification, criminal conspiracy, cheating, criminal misconduct etc. against twelve (12) BCCL official.

3) **Surveillance detection** :

During the financial year 2018-19, Agreed list for BCCL was prepared in consultation with SP, CBI, Dhanbad. The list of officers of doubtful integrity was also prepared for the said period.

4) **Vigilance Clearance**

Vigilance Department of BCCL issued Vigilance Clearance giving Vigilance Status in respect of 7797 numbers of officials (Executives & Non-Executives) during the financial year 2018-19 (from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019).

28. STATUS OF TRANSACTION AUDIT PARAS AND RTI MATTERS IN BCCL

(Ref: Office memorandum issued by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, GOI dated 24.01.2018)

A. Details of Part IIA IR Paras pending for reply as on 31.03.2019:

Sl. No.	Area	Period of IR	Para No.	Brief description of the para	Present Status
1	Barora Area	2015-17	1	Imprudent management of a contract.	Reply under process.
2	Katras	2014-17	1	Transfer of sub-graded coal to washeries resulted in avoidable payment of royalty of ₹10.84 crore.	Reply under process
3	Kusunda	2011-14	1	Avoidable loss due to rebate on coal bills amounting to ₹ 59.79 crore	Reply under process
4	Lodna	2013-16	1	Loss of ₹ 7.16 crore due to underutilization of equipment's under MARC contract.	Reply under process
5	Lodna	2013-16	2	Additional expenditure of ₹ 32.96 crore due to non-cancellation of tender and awarding the work to M/s at Devpabha (JV) at abnormally high rates.	Reply under process
6	WJA	2012-17	1	Non-operation of the CPP resulted in idling of assets valuing ₹ 48.70 crore.	Reply under process
7	D(T)OP	2015-17	1	Blockage of fund of ₹19.85 crore and interest loss to tune of ₹ 8.73 crore.	Reply under process
8	MM	2014-16	1	Avoidable loss of ₹ 18.81 crore due to losing the opportunity on utilization of CENVAT Credit.	Reply under process
9	MM	2014-16	2	Avoidable loss of ₹ 8.71 crore due to losing the opportunity on utilization of VAT Credit.	Reply under process
10	D (F)	2014-17	1	Loss of ₹ 96.74 crore due to delay in revision of price of Washed Power Coal.	Reply under process
11	D (F)	2014-17	2	Non-availment of CENVAT credit towards payment of Service Tax of ₹ 5.32 crore.	Reply under process
12	S&M	2014-16	1	Loss of Additional Revenue ₹ 210 Crore due to Coal dispatched in excess of Annual Contracted Quantity.	Reply under process
13	S&M	2014-16	2	Loss of revenue ₹ 89 crore on account of waiver of Performance Incentive for the supply of coal during 2010-11 and 2011-12.	Reply under process



B. Details of Part IIA IR Paras Replied to C&AG during the F.Y. 2018-19:

Sl.No.	Area	Period of IR	ParaNo.	Brief description of the para	Present Status	Remarks.
1	D(P)	2013-16	2	Irregular payment of ₹31.50 crore as Sunday/holiday (production) wages to the non-operating Washeries on Sunday/Holiday.	Replied vide no. 7030-31(H) dated 14.07.2018.	Pending for settlement.
2	D(T)OP	2012-14	2	Improper procedure in procurement of mobile feeder breaker machines resulted in delay in installation and loss of additional revenue of ₹35.91 crore.	Replied vide letter no 8026-28(H) dated 24.11.2018.	Pending for settlement.
3	MM	2016-17	1	Excess payment for maintenance and repairs as well as for supervision works under MARC relating to HEMMs.	Replied vide letter no.7404-05(H) dated 29.08.2018.	Pending for settlement.
4	MM	2016-17	2	Increase in cost by ₹ 78.12 Crore due to not taking budget approved for MARC, re-tender and award of purchase order at higher cost.	Replied vide letter no.7670-71(H) dated 29.09.2018.	Pending for settlement.

C. Details of Part IIB IR Paras pending for reply as on 31.03.2019

Sl. No.	Area/Unit	Year of IR.	Para No.	Subject	Remarks.
1	Barora	2012-15	4	Hiring of buses without proper analysis and requirement, resulted in injudicious expenditure of ₹ 66.72 lakh.	Reply Under Process
2	Barora	2012-15	7	Excessive payment of demurrages and under loading charges.	Reply Under Process
3	Barora	2015-17	1	Procurement of feeder breaker without proper need analysis resulted in infructuous expenditure of ₹ 1.90 crore.	Reply Under Process
4	Barora	2015-17	2	Non-compliance of provision of guidelines on Mine Closure Plan.	Reply Under Process
5	Barora	2015-17	3	Idle payment of Salary/Wages and Overtime amounting to ₹ 44.79 crore to the manpower posted in Damoda Colliery.	Reply Under Process
6	Barora	2015-17	4	Extra expenditure of ₹ 14.77 crore due to dumping of overburden at higher lead instead of earlier specified shorter lead.	Reply Under Process
7	Barora	2015-17	5	Non-compliance of CIL instruction relating to payment to contractual worker.	Reply Under Process
8	Barora	2015-17	6	Poor safety and sanitation measures of Regional Store, Barora Area.	Reply Under Process
9	Barora	2015-17	7	Non-disposal of Grounded off HEMMs resulted in blocking of revenue to the tune of ₹ 0.99 crore.	Reply Under Process
10	Barora	2015-17	8	Loss of ₹ 25.14 lakh due to less recovery of burnt oil.	Reply Under Process
11	Barora	2015-17	9	Duplicate Material Codes in CoalNet of Barora Area.	Reply Under Process



Sl. No.	Area/Unit	Year of IR.	Para No.	Subject	Remarks.
12	Barora	2015-17	10	Delay in deregistration of off-road vehicles.	Reply Under Process
13	Barora	2015-17	11	Persistent issue of unresolved land problems resulting in frequent extension of time and avoidable payment of diesel & Wage escalation with respect to outsourcing contract and non-compliance of terms of employment clause.	Reply Under Process
14	Barora	2015-17	12	Irregularities in Outsourcing contracts.	Reply Under Process
15	Block-II	2015-18	1	Shortage of coal to the tune of ₹ 24.92 crore.	Reply Under Process
16	Block-II	2015-18	2	Extra payment of ₹ 35.44 lac on account of procurement of spares.	Reply Under Process
17	Block-II	2015-18	3	Procurement of 160 mm Drill machine lacking performance up to satisfactory level.	Reply Under Process
18	Block-II	2015-18	4	Release of payment without ensuring the quality parameter of the fixed feeder breaker.	Reply Under Process
19	Block-II	2015-18	5	Dispatch of raw coal to washery and selling the same as washed power coal.	Reply Under Process
20	Block-II	2015-18	6	Seizure of Dumpers and consequential losses.	Reply Under Process
21	Block-II	2015-18	7	(A) Penalty due to excess production without EC clearance. (B) Heavy dust generation in violation of EC condition. (C) Deficiencies in solid waste and e-waste and e-management. (D) Environment Management Cell at Block-II Area.	Reply Under Process
22	PB	2011-14	1	Avoidable expenditure of ₹ 1.62 crores to workers deployed by in various UG Mines of the Area.	Reply Under Process
23	PB	2011-14	2	Excess payment of ₹ 5.73 crores due to excess deployment of man shift o Sunday maintenance work.	Reply Under Process
24	PB	2011-14	3	Irregular payment of ₹ 1.51 crore for hiring of buses.	Reply Under Process
25	PB	2011-14	4	Improper utilization of kustore regional hospital.	Reply Under Process
26	PB	2011-14	5	Blockage of funds due to non-disposal of scrap items for a long time.	Reply Under Process
27	PB	2011-14	6	Irregularities in execution of civil works.	Reply Under Process
28	PB	2011-14	7	Improper maintenance of advance register.	Reply Under Process
29	P B	2015-18	1	Awarding of contract without ensuring the dumping places resulted loss of Gopalichak Phase -I patch to the tune of ₹ 17.36 crore.	Reply Under Process
30	PB	2015-18	2	Irregular awarding and payment in respect of different contracts of civil works, repair and maintenance of E&M contracts and supply of spares parts for mining equipment / machine.	Reply Under Process
31	PB	2015-18	3	Loss of ₹ 42.91 crore due to use of higher grade of coal in boiler and internal consumption.	Reply Under Process
32	PB	2015-18	4	Avoidable expenditure of ₹ 14.84 lakh towards payment of Road Tax and insurance of Breakdown. off-Road vehicles.	Reply Under Process



Sl. No.	Area/Unit	Year of IR.	Para No.	Subject	Remarks.
33	PB	2015-18	5	Penalty due to excess production without EC clearance.	Reply Under Process
34	PB	2015-18	6	Discharge of untreated mine water in violation of EC condition.	Reply Under Process
35	PB	2015-18	7	A) Non-compliance of over Burden Dumping conditions. B) Non-compliance of directives of Board of Directors of CIL. C) Non-shifting of employees to the newly constructed quarters.	Reply Under Process
36	Lodna	2013-16	1	Loss of ₹ 41.86 crore per year due to improper deployment of manpower.	Reply Under Process
37	Lodna	2013-16	2	Purchase of HEMM (Scania Trucks) not prescribed by CIL and further poor performance as to utilization of these trucks.	Reply Under Process
38	Lodna	2013-16	3	Blocking of funds amounting to ₹ 15.59 crore, loss of production and increase per tonne cost of coal production due to delay in taking timely action by management.	Reply Under Process
39	Lodna	2013-16	4	Loss of ₹ 5.88 crore due to unauthorized occupation of BCCL quarter.	Reply Under Process
40	E. J.	2010-13	13	Avoidable payment of penalty and fine for vehicles-₹34.29 lacs.	Reply Under Process
41	W.J. Area	2012-17	1	Absence of action to utilize Methane gas released from Moonidih Project.	Reply Under Process
42	W.J. Area	2012-17	2	Unfruitful expenditure of ₹ 18.15 due to non -claiming of refund of services tax.	Reply Under Process
43	W.J. Area	2012-17	3	Inordinate delay in recovery of Advance availed by the Employees.	Reply Under Process
44	W.J. Area	2012-17	4	General Irregularities.	Reply Under Process
45	Washery HQ	2010-14	2	Grade slippage of raw coal received at washery lend.	Reply Under Process
46	Washery HQ	2010-14	3	Idle stock of washed coal and washed power coal in sudamdih washery-₹93.51 Cores.	Reply Under Process
47	Washery HQ	2010-14	7	Poor performance of washery and pricing formula dispute with sail.	Reply Under Process
48	Washery HQ	2010-14	10	Outstanding miscellaneous advances.	Reply Under Process
49	Washery HQ	2010-14	11	General irregularities.	Reply Under Process
50	W.W.Z.	2012-14	1	Long outstanding dues of rent from commercial organization and outsiders in WWZ area amounting to Rs 68.74 lakhs.	Reply Under Process
51	W.W.Z.	2012-14	2	Non utilization of Plant and Machinery valuing ₹ 71.00 Lakhs lying at WWZ Area.	Reply Under Process
52	W.W.Z.	2012-14	3	Loss of Revenue to the tune of ₹ 274.98 lakh due to payment of Freight charges on Hand Picked Reject.	Reply Under Process
53	W.W.Z.	2012-14	4	Non Liquidation of Tailings in Dugda Washery.	Reply Under Process



Sl. No.	Area/Unit	Year of IR.	Para No.	Subject	Remarks.
54	W.W.Z.	2012-14	5	Avoidable expenditure on account of payment of Central Excise duty on unilaterally fixed enhanced price of washed coal.	Reply Under Process
55	W.W.Z.	2012-14	6	Payment of wages for Sunday, Holiday and Overtime despite low capacity utilization.	Reply Under Process
56	W.W.Z.	2012-14	7	Excessive stock of Inventory.	Reply Under Process
57	W.W.Z.	2012-14	8	General Irregularities.	Reply Under Process
58	D(T)OP	2012-14	2	Avoidable payment of Road Tax Penalty of ₹419.48 lakh due to delay in deregistration of the Vehicles.	Reply Under Process
59	D(T)OP	2012-14	3	Delay in execution of project in Moonidih XVI seam- ₹ 414.54 crores.	Reply Under Process
60	D (F)	2010-12 07-08-12	6	Irregularities in adjustment of Temporary Advance.	Reply Under Process
61	D(F)	2012-13	7	Occupation of housing accommodation by officers/ officials above their eligibility- possible loss due to recovery of lesser rent.	Reply Under Process
62	D(F)	2012-13	8	Delay in opening of escrow account.	Reply Under Process
63	D(F)	2012-13	13	Recovery of undue reimbursement of service Tax and stoppage of further reimbursement.	Reply Under Process
64	D(F)	2013-14	1	Avoidable payment of service tax of ₹ 1.66 crore due to non-inclusion of service tax clause in the leasing out agreement of CPP at Moonidih.	Reply Under Process
65	D(F)	2013-14	2	Liability of payment of service tax amounting to ₹ 480.10 lakh including the penal interest of ₹ 57.70 lakh.	Reply Under Process
66	D(F)	2013-14	4	Loss amounting to ₹ 547.36 lakhs due to absence of records.	Reply Under Process
67	D(F)	2013-14	7	General Irregularities (Point no. 1,2,3,4&6)	Reply Under Process
68	D (F)	2014-17	2	Additional expenditure of ₹ 25.88 crore as Sunday OT due to engagement of workers on Sunday without allowing compensatory rest day.	Reply Under Process
69	MM	2014-16	1	Injudicious procurement of excess Dumpers at a cost of ₹ 126.29 crore resulted in under utilization of dumpers.	Reply Under Process
70	MM	2014-16	2	Failure to promote healthy competition resulted in monopoly status of single bidder M/s BEML.	Reply Under Process
71	MM	2014-16	3	Non-encashment of the Bank Guarantee of ₹ 0.67 crore.	Reply Under Process
72	MM	2014-16	4	Undue favour extended to the contractor at the time of bidding for the procurement of Scania Tippers.	Reply Under Process
73	MM	2016-17	1	Injudicious procurement of six 160 mm drill machines.	Reply Under Process
74	MM	2016-17	2	Non-commissioning of a mobile feeder breaker resulted in idle investment to the tune of ₹ 2.29 crores along with the loss of input credit to the tune of ₹ 1.04 crores.	Reply Under Process
75	Katras	2014-17	1	Avoidable expenditure of under-loading charges amounting to ₹ 79.58 crore.	Reply Under Process



Sl. No.	Area/Unit	Year of IR.	Para No.	Subject	Remarks.
76	Katras	2014-17	2	Loss of ₹ 16.21 crore due to supply of W-IV grade coal at pre-revised rate on Spot auction in spite of revision of price.	Reply Under Process
77	Katras	2014-17	3	Loss of ₹ 4.23 crore on account of demurrage charges.	Reply Under Process
78	Katras	2014-17	4	Non-availing of Prompt Payment Rebate towards payment of electricity charges resulted in loss of opportunity to save ₹ 4.18 crore.	Reply Under Process
79	Katras	2014-17	5	General observations.	Reply Under Process

D. Details of Part IIB IR Paras Replied to C&AG during the F.Y. 2018-19.

Sl. No.	Area/Unit	Year of IR	Para No.	Subject	Status.	Remarks.
1	D (F)	2014-17	1	Payment of royalty to the tune of ₹ 57.23 crore on Raw Coal in violation of Mineral Concessional Rule 1960.	Replied vide no.7032-36(H) dt. 16.07.2018.	Pending for settlement.
2	D(T)OP	2015-17	3	Release of payment without ensuring the quality parameter of plant and machinery part of the fixed feeder breaker.	Replied vide no. 6772(H) dated 01.06.2018.	Pending for settlement.
3	D(T)OP	2015-17	4	Improper utilization of the GPS system.	Replied vide no. 6772(H) dated 01.06.2018.	Pending for settlement.
4	MM	2016-17	3	Undue favor to the contractor on procurement of Scania tippers.	Replied vide 329-30 (H) dated 21.04.18	Pending for settlement.

E. Statistics of RTI for the year 2018-19:

Particulars	Nos
Nos of Application Received	1644
Nos of Application Replied	1430
Nos of Application Rejected	83
Nos of Appeal Received	223
Nos of Appeal Disposed off	171
Nos of designated CPIO	16
Nos of FAA	16

F. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) under RTI Act are as under:-

1. Question regarding compassionate appointment 9.4.3, 9.4.0 and employment under Land Loser Scheme.
2. Regarding tender details.
3. Service related matters like promotion, increment, etc.
4. Payment of pension/CMPF matters.
5. Details regarding outsourcing agencies.
6. Details of transfer/posting.
7. Action taken report by Vigilance Department.



29. CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WASHERIES IN BCCL.

- ◆ BCCL is the only subsidiary of Coal India Limited to start commercial operation of washery under Build-Operate- Maintain (BOM) Concept.
 - 1.6 Mtpa Dahibari Washery was put to commercial operation on 20.08.2018
- ◆ *Signing of Contract for setting up of 2.0 Mtpa Bhojudih Washery with 100% availability of land for construction on 30.03.2019.*

● Introduction

- ❖ BCCL is committed to supply improved quality and sized coal to the consumers (Steel Plants & Power Plants.)
- ❖ BCCL is committed to reduce the import of Coking Coal for Steel Sector by enhancing the supply of indigenous washed coking coal.
- ❖ BCCL has planned to enhance its washing capacity to the tune of 21.1 Mtpa by 2021-22
- ❖ 07 washeries are different stages of implementation under BOM concept.

● Present Status Of New Washeries Under Implementation In Bom Basis

At present, BCCL is involved in setting up of 07 washeries to enhance the washing capacity to the tune of 21.1 Mtpa. The Brief Status of the 07 washeries are as under:

SI No	Washery	Capacity (Mtpa)	BOM Operator	Expected date of Commissioning	Status
1	Dahibari	1.6	ACB (India) Limited	Aug-18	Commissioned & in commercial operation.
2	Madhuband	5.0	HEC Limited	Oct-19	Work is in progress (87% completed)
3	Patherdih-I	5.0	MIEL	Aug-19	Construction is completed, commissioning & PG test are in progress.
4	Patherdih-II	2.5	ACB (India) Limited	Dec-19	Construction is in progress
5	Bhojudih	2.0	ACB (India) Limited	Aug-20	Contract signed on 30.03.2019. Site Survey completed. Soil Testing and Design & Engineering are in progress.
6	Dugda	2.5	Yet to be finalized	Dec-20	Tender evaluation is in progress
7	Moonidih	2.5	Yet to be finalized	Feb-20	Approval of Conceptual Report is in progress
	Total	21.1			

Important Milestones Achieved In 2018-19

Bom (Build-Operate-Maintain) Part

1.6 Mtpa Dahibari Washery

Start of commercial operation Of 1.6 Mtpa Dahibari Washery

1.6 Mtpa Dahibari Washery, The first Washery in CIL was put to commercial operation through BOM route on 20.08.2018.

5.0 Mtpa Patherdih Washery

Load Test for the highest capacity coking coal washery in india and 2nd washery under BOM concept in CIL, i.e., 5.0 Mtpa Patherdih Washery has started and in progress.



2.0 ***Mtpa BHOJUDIH WASHERY***

SIGNING OF CONTRACT

Signing of contract for setting up of 2.0 Mtpa Bhojudih Washery with 100% availability of land for construction on 30.03.2019.

Environment Clearance

- 5.0 Mtpa Patherdih NLW Washery
 - Consent to operate had been granted by JSPCB, Ranchi on 25.04.2018.



1.6 Mtpa Dahibari Washery was put to commercial operation started from 20.08.2018.

5.0 Mtpa MADHUBAND WASHERY under construction



Bhumi Pujan at the Construction Site of 2.0 Mtpa Bhojudih Coal Washery by D(T)P&P and D(F).



30. ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

BCCL has made sustained and large scale efforts to improve the environment. A summary of environmental activities /status is as under:

(A) ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCES FOR BCCL MINES & WASHERIES

BCCL has formulated a Cluster Concept grouping all its operative/inoperative/proposed mines (including Pit head washeries) into 17 Clusters for obtaining environmental clearances. BCCL is the pioneer company in the coal industry to formulate the cluster concept for EIA-EMP preparation and grant of Environmental clearances. MoEFCC has approved this Cluster Concept in Dec., 2009 and advised to go ahead with preparation of EIA-EMPs for all its clusters for grant of Environmental clearances.

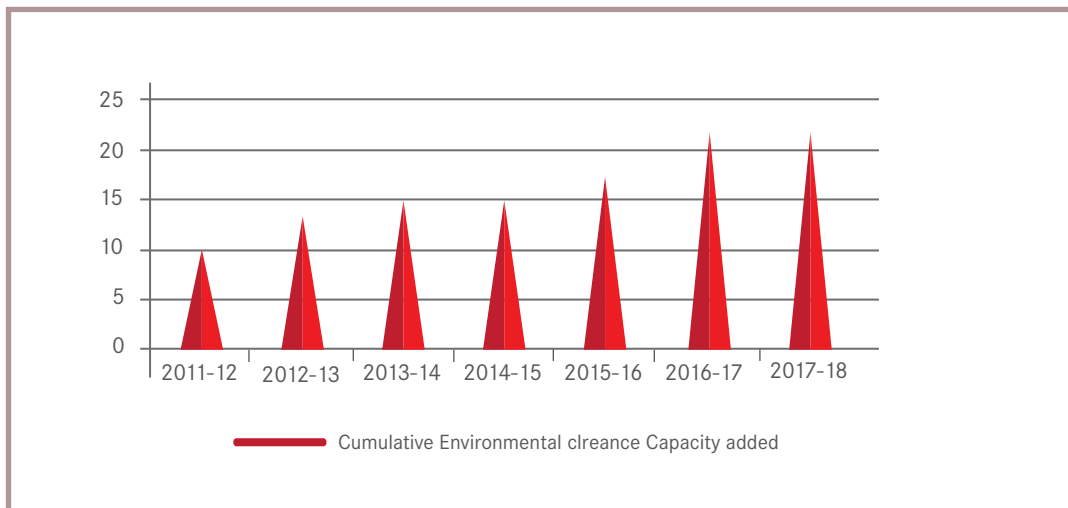
STATUS OF EC OF MINES: As on date,

- ▲ EC of 16 clusters is available covering all operative, closed and proposed mines located in Jharkhand
- ▲ Capacity enhancement of Cluster-IV from 3.706 MTPA peak to 9.55 MTPA peak and Enhancement of Custer-VII from 8.161 MTY to 11.42MTY obtained during the year.
- ▲ To cover individual mine EC capacity requirement, amendment in EC of Cluster-IX, V,VIII obtained for facilitating Amalgamated Joyrampur Colliery(OC), Sendra Bansjora, Kankanee, Kuya & Dobari OC.
- ▲ Amendment of Cluster-XI for facilitating OC at Gopalichak and Kendwadih recommended by EAC of MoEFCC in meeting of 21.02.2019 amended EC awaited.
- ▲ Total normative Capacity for 16 clusters is now 69.13 MTPA and peak Capacity 89.17 MTPA.
- ▲ EC for balance one cluster (Cluster XVII including proposed Kalyaneshwari OC)is in process.

STATUS OF EC OF WASHERIES:

- Under cluster concept, EC of Moonidih Washery, Sudamdih Washery, & Dahibari Washery obtained for normative capacity of 1.6 MTPA each.
- Environmental Clearance for Patherdih coal Washery 5.0 MTPA and proposed Patherdih coal Washery 2.5 MTPA, Madhuban Coal Washeries 5.0 MTPA, Dugda Washery 2.5 MTPA, Bhojudihwashery 2 MTPA have already been obtained. Thus, EC for all six new washeries are obtained.
- A Washery is also proposed to be integrated with Kalyaneshwari OC under Cluster-XVII in the Environment clearance application.

Environment Clearance Capacity of washeries yearwise (Cumulative)





ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCES:

BCCL has taken actions for compliance of all conditions of Environmental Clearances and submitting the compliance to regulatory authorities regularly which along with Clearance letters are uploaded on BCCL official website.

- ◆ As per conditions of EC, Monitoring locations are fixed on cluster basis in consultation with JSPCB, Ranchi. CMPDI, RI-II has been entrusted with the work of environmental monitoring of mines / washeries.
- ◆ To ensure environmental compliances, Mine Closure Plan compliance, environment department officials regularly visits areas to sensitize Unit & area and to offer assistance in implementation of EC compliance measures. Regular Structured meeting of all Area nodal officers are being conducted for better coordination in environment management.
- ◆ Studies required under EC are being conducted. Ground water monitoring, satellite based land use, vegetation cover mapping, reduction in pollution by reducing road transport etc are entrusted to CMPDI.
- ◆ Occupational Health Surveillance Study by NIOH, AHMEDABAD has been completed and draft report has been received. Final report awaited
- ◆ Work of Source Apportionment Study initiated by NEERI, Nagpur with a visit of team of two Scientists on 24-26 September 2018, site identification report submitted, monitoring to start shortly.
- ◆ For Drilling for establishment of 23 no.s Piezometer wells for cluster of mines of BCCL command area for Ground water monitoring, retendering in process.
- ◆ NRSC has carrying out the Time series coal mine Fire Mapping (Thermal Infra-red) and submitted report in 2014 and 2018, will be repeated periodically.
- ◆ Green belt is being developed to work as barrier to air pollution.

(B) PHYSICAL RECLAMATION & ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

BCCL is the pioneer company in the mining industry for conducting ecological restoration work in its degraded and mined out lands. Ecological Restoration involves three tier plantations with native species consisting of lower level grasses, middle level shrubs/ bushes and top level trees. The objective being establishing a natural forest eco-system with biodiversity and to bring back original normalcy of function, structure, potential, service and process of eco system as existed prior to mining activity. BCCL had prepared a Road map for ecological restoration of degraded and mined out lands of BCCL through Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun in July 2011 and constituted a dedicated team for successful implementation.

Ecological restoration is the process of short-circuiting the natural recovery of degraded ecosystems through ecological interventions. Restoration is the process of assisting with the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by re-establishing its structural characteristics, species composition, and ecological processes. Biodiversity of flora and fauna is the essence of ecological restoration. Therefore ecological restoration of mined out areas is the most appropriate ecologically and socio-economically compatible measure.

One Model Eco-restoration Project was started through Forest Research Institute, Dehradun on an OB dump over 8 ha in 2011 and completed in July 2014 and another pilot project undertaken at about 7 ha OB dump at Damoda Colliery under expert guidance of Prof. C. R. Babu, Project Director, Centre of excellence



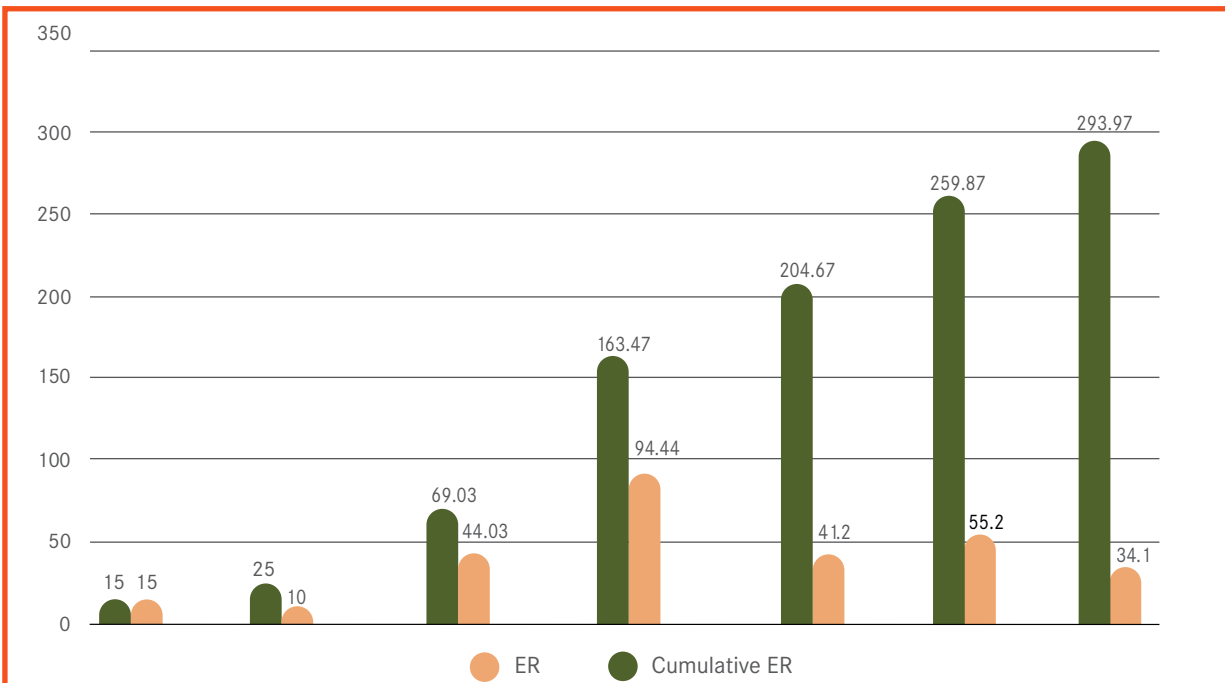
of MOEF, Centre for Environmental Management of Degraded Eco-systems (CEMDE), University of Delhi at the same time. Both the sites have shown excellent results to restore the greenery in the project site.

Subsequent to the success of the above pilot projects, BCCL has identified surplus man power for taking up Ecological restoration departmentally. Ecological restoration has been going on over 294 Ha of mined out land/OB dump till 2018-19.

BCCL has also taken up 54 ha on roadside OB dumps in the year 2019-20 for carrying out afforestation work through State Forest Department to improve aesthetic view and to prevent the spreading of dust emission outside the mines.

FRI, Dehradun is working as technical advisor/expert for the ecological restoration works being undertaken by BCCL on OB dumps / mined out Areas. As per MOU signed , FRI, Dehradun has been continuously monitoring the ecological restoration sites of BCCL and providing technical inputs for establishment and enhancement of ecological restoration sites of BCCL. FRI, Dehradun has been continuously monitoring the physio-chemical properties and other scientific researches like carbon sequestration, microbial analysis etc. the results of these researches have shown the positives signs of restoration of the degraded mined out lands in the coal fields of BCCL.

Ecological restoration (in Ha)





Eco-restoration site at Tetulmari, Sijua Area

Eco-restoration site at GKKC, Kusunda Area



Eco-restoration site at Murulidih, WJ Area

Eco-restoration site at Damoda, Barora Area





Glimpses of Ecological restoration sites of BCCL

GABION PLANTATION

In addition to ecological restoration work taken up departmentally in mined out areas, roadside gabion plantation is also being done through State forest Department. BCCL has done 1700 nos of gabion plantation along the roadside in Dhanbad region in the year 2018-19. A total of 25138 gabion plantation has been done till 2018-19. BCCL has also been assessing for adding such plantation in around Dhanbad to make the environment cleaner and greener.

(C) FORESTRY CLEARANCE

- ◇ Forest Clearance has been obtained for 6.4048 Ha forest land of Maheshpur RLS and forest land has been handed over to BCCL.
- ◇ Online application for 11.17 Ha of forest land at Kuya colliery has been submitted in Parivesh Portal.
- ◇ Online application for 80.55 Ha of forest land at Moonidih Colliery has been submitted in Parivesh Portal.
- ◇ Forest clearance proposals of Muraidih (29.75 Ha & 16.42 Ha), Amalgamated Block II OCP (179.36 Ha) is in process of grant of Stage I Forest Clearance.

(D) MINE CLOSURE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

BCCL has prepared 60 Mine Closure Plans for mines/group of mines and put into progressive closure implementation. Annual closure cost are being deposited into escrow A/C opened for the purpose and an amount of Rs 370.69 crores are available in escrow A/Cs as a security for Closure activity implementation and showing commitment of BCCL in this regard. Regular annual returns are being filed with CCO. Offers from agencies approved by Ministry of Coal to conduct the third party monitoring of the progressive mine closure activities of BCCL is requested so that reimbursement can be claimed for activities undertaken. Scope of work for third party monitoring of mine closure activity of BCCL has also been prescribed to the agencies. Agency for third party monitoring of mine closure activity has been shortlisted.

(E) ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

BCCL has taken steps to sensitize all stakeholders for developing a better environment:

a) ENVIRONMENTAL NEWSLETTER OF BCCL :

BCCL is publishing "Paryavaran Darpan", an environmental newsletter to create awareness about the various concepts related to environment & mining and to provide platform for sharing the best practices, disseminating valuable information and propagating awareness that will pave the way for attaining the goal of environment protection, since 2015. The newsletter is being circulated to MOC, MOEFCC, all subsidiaries of CIL, Regulatory authorities and also uploaded on BCCL website.

b) To create environmental awareness, sensitisation to surrounding public and other stake holders and create environment friendly image of company, BCCL environment department is present in social media like Facebook and take parts in various seminars and functions. World Environment day was celebrated with active participation of employees & their families, school children.

c) **Eco-Mining Tourism:** Since 2016-17, BCCL has been promoting the Eco-mining tourism in its mines and ecological restoration sites /Eco-Parks with an aim to bridge the gap between the company and other stakeholders and creating a positive image of the company by showcasing the mining activities and ecological restoration sites /Eco-Parks. Every year various schools, colleges and professional institutes have been visiting these eco-restoration sites and eco-parks to know about the mining and the suitable method to restore these degraded lands into natural vegetation of the region.

In 2018-19 also, BCCL has organized the eco-tourism visit of different schools and colleges of



Dhanbad to its mines and eco-restoration/eco-parks. Under the Eco-mining tourism program students from DAV Koyla Nagar, Delhi Public School, Dhanbad, P.K Roy Memorial College, DAV Sindri, DAV Moonidih, Dhanbad Public School, Dhanbad visited the mines as well as eco-restoration sites of BCCL for enhancing their knowledge about mining and reclamation works being done in BCCL.

- d) All the environmental clearances, EC compliances are uploaded in BCCL's official website for public information. The same are displayed in the notice boards at Areas and HQ level. Various environmental management activities of BCCL are also available on BCCL's web site.

(F) NEW INITIATIVES:



Eco-tourism visit of DAV Public School, Koyla Nagar to Gokul Eco-Cultural Park, Lodna Area



Eco-tourism visit of Delhi Public School, Dhanbad to Tetulmari Eco-restoration site, Sijua Area



Eco-tourism visit of DAV, Moonidih to Gokul Eco-Cultural Park, Lodna Area



Eco-tourism visit of Delhi Public School, Dhanbad to GKKC Eco-restoration site, Kusunda Area



❖ **ECO-PARKS:** Along with establishment of the natural forests over the degraded mined out areas and OB dumps, BCCL has also been developing eco-parks over some degraded mined out areas and OB dumps sites. Eco-parks are being developed with an aim to connect with the local communities residing nearby the mining areas of BCCL; transform the image of the company among the stakeholders, and provide a suitable place to the people for recreation and rejuvenation. BCCL has developed eco-parks namely Gokul Eco-cultural Park, Lodna Area; Green Hill Park, Katras Area, GKCC eco-restoration site, Kusunda, Central Nursery, Koyla Nagar & Biodiversity cum Eco Mining Tourism Park, Muraidih.

1. Gokul Eco-cultural Park, Lodna Area: An ecological park is being developed with socio-cultural aspects and to benefits the local people of the region. The park was started in 2014-15 over 10 ha of mined out land in NT-ST-Jeenagora Project of Lodna Area. The aim is to develop and dedicate the park to local community of the region. A complex of temples of Goddess Kali and other gods have been constructed on the topmost point of the site to respect the sentiments and religious feelings of the local communities and connect them with the ecological work being done. A complete temple premises has been developed along with Yagya-shala and flower gardens with the plantation of the religious trees around the complex. The other feature of the site are the development of the fruit orchard, bamboo satum, native species trees, lily pond, rockery, flower garden, picnic spot and park for the locals to recreate, rejuvenate and relax. This park now serve as a centre for various religious and social ceremonies for local people.

2. Green Hill Park, Katras Area: Another park has been established in AKWMC, Katras Area with an aim



Glimpse of Gokul Eco-cultural Park, Lodna Area

to benefit the local communities and provide a place for recreation and rejuvenation for the people of nearby areas and adjoining Katras town. The park has been established with the water body for pisciculture. Various components like Eco-hut, Children's play area with swing and ides. Walking pathways, benches, flower garden, hedges green tunnel etc have also been established. It has also been observed and reported that this eco-park has also been used for practicing yoga and meditation by the local people apart from recreation and rejuvenation.

3. GKCC eco-restoration site, Kusunda: This eco-par was initially developed as an ecological restoration site but now been transformed into an eco-park where the people for the nearby areas can recreate and rejuvenate. The site has been developed with thick natural plantation of different native species of the region. This place is developed with the site nursery, machan, eco-huts, walking trails and benches.



4. DEVELOPMENT OF NURSERY & ECO PARK: A centralized nursery has been developed in the Koyla Nagar to provide samplings for ecological restoration in mined out areas. Seeds of native species e.g. Shiris, Palash, Amla, Kathal, Ber, Sheesham, Bel, Gamhar etc are collected from nearby forest and raised in the nursery which results in saving about one million rupees per year. Saplings are distributed to all the areas, to various institutions and local public. In the year 2018-19, about 75000 saplings have been raised. In addition, 13 nos of site Nurseries are also established at various areas/eco-restoration sites with a total capacity of 100000 saplings per annum. An ecological park is also being developed on the other side of Central nursery, Koylanagar. It will consist of jogger's track, rose garden, lily pond, rockery etc. The park will be dedicated to the local public. An eco-park has also been developed in the central nursery of BCCL at Koyla Nagar to benefit the people of the Koyla Nagar and adjoining areas. This eco-park has various flower gardens, cactus garden eco-hut etc. This place is being developed with an aim to develop a centre for meditation and yoga for the urban population residing in nearby areas. This eco-park will be powered by solar energy and all electrical requirements will be met by solar energy. For this solar panels of 6 KW capacity will be installed shortly.

5. Biodiversity cum Eco Mining Tourism Park, Muraidih: BCCL has reclaimed a large patch of degraded



Glimpse of Eco-Park at Central Nursery, Koyla Nagar



mined out land at Muraidih after the extraction of coal from the area. It is planned to amalgamate and develop the existing afforestation and ecological restoration site into a single large Biodiversity Cum Eco Mining Tourism Park which will have different various components of the biodiversity and eco-mining tourism, such as Cultural restoration zone, Forest landscapes, river restoration zone, wildlife restoration zone, Biodiversity, wetland restoration zone, bird's habitat restoration zone. The Bio-diversity Park consists of the different Restoration zones. Various activities that can be promoted in this Biodiversity cum Eco-Mining Tourism Park are Eco-tourism, Jungle walks, trekking on restoration dumps, bird watching, fishing, boating, gaming, photography, gardening, picnicking, educational awareness, yoga and meditation etc.

The development of this park will benefit the environment and the local communities in various ways like restoration and environment up gradation, nature conservation, livelihood generation to nearby community, imparting nature education and awareness in environment, entertainment, tourism, organizing cultural events etc.



Glimpse of Biodiversity cum Eco-Mining Tourism Park, Muraidih

❖ **ENHANCEMENT OF BIODIVERSITY AT MODEL ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION SITE, TETULMARI, SIJUA AREA.**

After successfully implementing ecological restoration involving three tier plantation of native species, BCCL has carried out the work of enhancement of biodiversity at the model ecological restoration site at Tetulmari, Sijua Area through FRI, Dehradun. The project duration was for two years. In the final report of the project submitted in July 2018, it has been observed that floral and faunal biodiversity has been observed over the project site with a total of 103 plant species of which 37 are trees, 15 shrubs, 27 herbs, 9 grasses, 2 bamboo, 2 fern, 1 creeper and 10 climber species have been recorded at the site. Among all, 80 recorded plant species



have medicinal use in one or other way. The various faunal species observed over the project site birds (20), butterflies (14), insects (27), reptiles (1) and few of animals. Similarly, in terms of quantification of the Carbon sequestration, 259.09 ton/ha Equivalent CO₂ sequestration was also estimated as compared to 213.33 ton/ha Equivalent CO₂ sequestration in 2015 (study by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad) at Tetulmari ecological restoration site.

(G) STUDY TO MONITOR OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

BCCL ensures the regular health examination of the all the work force engaged in mining activities. IME(Initial Medical Examination) and PME(Periodical Medical Examination) are being carried out to monitor the health of the employees. Besides regular periodic health check-up of their workers, 10% of the workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations were subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment through NIOH, Ahmadabad which is the premier institute, under the aegis of the ICMR under the Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. Draft report is received from NIOH, Ahmadabad. Final report awaited.

(H) MINE WATER UTILIZATION:

BCCL at present is utilizing about 56% of its mine water discharged for industrial, domestic, drinking and community use. The present utilization for community includes Seven Gramin Jalapurti Yojna beneficiating 28,000 people, Community ponds at Khonatih and Behrakuder having a combined capacity of 75.82 Million Litres, mine water being supplied to 10 ponds for domestic and agricultural usage, Jhunkunder OCP turned mine water pond serving nearby villagers for their domestic water needs, supply of mine water to 109 villages etc. In addition,

- ✦ MOU executed between Government of Jharkhand & Coal India Limited for gainful utilization of surplus mine water for mines of BCCL, ECL & CCL having surplus mine water.
- ✦ Approximately 30 million gallon per day of water pumped from mines of BCCL will be provided to Government of Jharkhand.

(I) Miscellaneous:

- ▶ DMO, Government of Jharkhand citing the Judgment with respect to Manganese and iron ore mining in state of Orissa, in respect of W.P.(Civil)no. 114 of2014 [Common Cause Versus Union of India and Ors] with W.P.(Civil) no. 194 of 2014, demanded compensation from all leaseholders by December 2017, assessing production in excess of EC granted/deemed EC as per 1993-94 production level. Office of DMO, Dhanbad has sent demand letter for 47 mines of BCCL.
- ▶ Revision petition filed with appellate authority at Ministry of Coal and Stay obtained for all 47 demands. DMO Dhanbad has filed reply for eleven mines for which rejoinder filed on 11thMay 2018 and 20th September 2018.

(J) JHARIA MASTER PLAN

The Master Plan for dealing with fire, subsidence and rehabilitation in the lease hold of BCCL was approved on 12th Aug.,2009 by Govt. of India with an estimated investment of ₹ 7,112.11 crores for Jharia Coalfields. Implementation period has been delineated as 10 years after the pre-implementation period of 2 years.

REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT by BCCL

- ▶ BCCL has to construct 25000 houses at a cost of 1068.45 crores for BCCL families. Present projected requirement of houses for Fire / Subsidence affected employees of BCCL are about 15,852 only against the



provision of 25,000 now construction of 7639 houses completed and balance 8213 houses to be completed by Jan 2020 as per Master Plan due to projected retirement / decrease in Manpower .

- ▶ Thus BCCL is well ahead of the Master Plan time schedule and will be able to rehabilitate its affected employees/ families to the safer places). by 2020 which is ahead of the scheduled period of Master Plan

REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT by JRDA

- ▶ JRDA has completed in all 595 sites unauthorized private houses demographic/ socio-economic survey of 91879 families against provision of 23847 in Master Plan.
- ▶ JRDA has to construct a total of 54159 houses in two phases with in a period of 10 years, by 2021. Against 23847 houses for unauthorised private houses, JRDA has taken up construction of 10352 houses out of which 6352 are completed and 2144 families from different endangered sites has shifted in 3327 houses at Belgoria, 595 houses being allotted . Construction of balance 4000 houses are in progress.
- ▶ Due to non-finalisation of cut off date slow shifting by JRDA to non-BCCL persons / private persons from endangered and fiery zones.
- ▶ JRDA has taken ownership of 120.82 acres of land at Lipania mouza from DLAO and obtained technical approval for connecting ring road (20.10 Ha).Proposals for acquisition of 352.27 acres of Raiyati land have been sent by JRDA to the DLAO, Dhanbad.
- ▶ NOC of 86.44 acres of vacant land in Bhuli Township and 849.68 acres of non-coal bearing land in and around Belgoria Township belonging to BCCL has been given by MoC which has been communicated to JRDA, for developing new Townships by JRDA
- ▶ For fast and effective implementation of rehabilitation works, strengthening and capacity building of JRDA is required.

Diversion of Road from fire affected areas:

Repairing/ widening of Mahuda-Topchanchi road in lieu of endangered portion of NH-32 between Godhur to Putki as a short-term measure is completed, for which BCCL provided ₹ 19.86 crore.

31. CIVIL

31.1 Shifting of BCCL Employees from endangered zone of mines (Coal bearing Area) to the quarters constructed under Master Plan in non-coal bearing Area.

SI no.	Details of Quarters Constructed under Master Plan	Location of Construction	No. of houses occupied till 31.03.2019	Remarks
1	Construction of 344 units (96 B-type & 248 miners' quarters) in different existing colonies of BCCL in NCB Areas. (Master Plan Budget)	Bhuli- 96 B type	96	Shifting Complete
		Coal Dump Colony, Katras- 248 MQs	248	Shifting Complete
2	Construction of 1152 miners' quarters in different existing colonies of BCCL in NCB Areas. (Master Plan Budget)	Katras- 360 MQs	360	Shifting Complete
		Kusunda- 600 MQs	600	Shifting Complete
		Lodna- 192 MQs	192	Shifting Complete



SI no.	Details of Quarters Constructed under Master Plan	Location of Construction	No. of houses occupied till 31.03.2019	Remarks
3	Construction of 4080 Houses (Miners Quarters) under Master Plan (in Triple Storeyed Block of 12 Units each) at three sites within different existing Colonies of BCCL. (Master Plan Budget)	Katras- 240 MQs	240	Shifting Complete
		Murli Nagar- 396 MQs	396	allotted to Bastacolla Area
		Jagjivan Nagar- 568 MQs	568	allotted to Kusunda & Sijua Area
		Karmik Nagar- 1268 MQs	549	external electric supply & Water supply works in progress
		Govinpur Area- 156 MQs	nil	external electric supply & Water supply works in progress
		Kusum Vihar- 1452 MQs	304	external electric supply & Water supply works in progress
4	Construction of 4020 Units Miners Quarters under Master Plan (in Triple Storeyed Block of 12 Units each) at Eastern Jharia Area, Govindpur Area, Lodna Area, Chanch Victoria Area & Karmatand Township under Bastacolla Area on NCB Land at BCCL. (Master Plan Budget)	CV Area-420 MQs	201	Electric connections have been provided. Alternative water supply arrangement pipeline works are in progress
		Lodna Area-360 MQs	90	Water supply arrangements and electric connection
		Govindpur- 1428 MQs	26	Electrical connections works in progress
		Koyla Nagar- 1116 MQs	nil	Work under in progress (final stage of completion)
		Kusunda - 480 MQs	nil	Work under progress
		Bastacolla- 216 MQs	nil	Work under progress
5	Construction of 2248 units Qtrs. (B, C & D-type Quarters in different locations of BCCL in NCB Area. (Master Plan & Capital Budget)	B type- 1584	27	Work under progress
		C type- 520	nil	
		D type- 144	nil	
6	Construction of 4008 units miner's quarters at Karmatand Mouza. (Capital Budget)	Karmatand- 4008 Miners' quarters	nil	Work under in progress (final stage of completion)
Total Quarters completed		15852 units	3897 units	

BCCL vide its letter no. 244 dated 28/30.07.2014 requested the Executive Engineer, NH Divn, Dhanbad for inclusion of the clause (mentioned below) in the draft lease agreement submitted by NH Divn. The clause is:- ***“The lease rent will be payable to NH Division, Dhanbad with effect from the date when physical possession free from all encumbrances and encroachment of the total land / patch in question is handed over to BCCL.”***

Accordingly the draft lease agreement has been sent by the Chief Engineer, National Highway Wing, RCD, Jharkhand vide no. 1304 dated 23/09/2014 to Director General (Road Development) & Special Secretary, MORTH, Govt. of India which still pending there.

Diversion of Rail from fire affected areas:

In the 17th HPCC meeting Secretary (Coal) requested representative of Ministry of Railways, in regards to transfer of land beneath DC Railway line to get the issues reexamined in respect of charging market rate /



circle rate and handing over the land free of cost, otherwise railways will have to deliver the possession of land free from encumbrances. BCCL is regular perusing to Railway for handing over the stretch of DC line for fire dealing. On dated 24.02.2019 Railway has started operation of train on DC line

Utility Services from fire affected areas:

RITES Ltd has completed survey work in connection with Feasibility Study Report of Utility Services for most of the Areas of BCCL.

Status of fire dealing:

Action is being taken by BCCL for dealing with fire as stipulated in the Approved Master Plan. NRSC has completed survey in 2017 and a study report has been submitted in 2018 and the surface fire area has been reported as 3.28 Sqkm., there is an increase of 1.1 sqkm in surface fire area since the earlier study done in 2014 which was 2.18 sqkm. This is due to the opening of underground fire by excavation method. In view of the new finding by NRSC, action plan is being implemented.

32. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the directors report that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

33. INSPECTION OF ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF BCCL

The Annual Accounts of BCCL shall be available for inspection for any shareholders of Coal India Limited on demand at Board Secretariat of the Company.

34 IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRITY PACT

Year	Total value of Tenders (₹ lakh)	Total value of tenders covered by IP (₹ lakhs)	Percentage of Tenders covered by Integrity Pact vrs Total Value of Tenders
2018-19	152232.64	136056.01	89.37%
2017-18	408122.42	373057.87	91.41%



35. STATUS OF COST AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2017-18 PURSUANT TO SECTION 148 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULE 2 OF THE COMPANIES (COST ACCOUNTING RECORD) RULES, 2013

Cost Audit Report was submitted by Cost Auditor for the F.Y 2017-18 by the Central Cost Auditors on 14.09.2018 and the said Report was filed with the MCA in XBRL mode on 25.09.2018.

Cost Records as specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are made and maintained by the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors extend their thanks to the Government of India, the Ministry of Coal in particular and Coal India Limited for their unreserved support and valuable guidance towards attainment of the objectives of the Company. Your Directors also extend their thanks to the State Government and its officials including those at the District level, for their co-operation and valuable assistance extended to the Company. Your Directors also acknowledge the constructive suggestions received from Statutory Auditors and Comptroller & Auditor General of India and are grateful for their continued supported co-operation. Thanks are also due to the employees and trade unions who extended their full and loyal co-operation in production and all other activities of the Company during the year.

ADDENDUM

The following are annexed to this report:

- I. Annual Report on CSR Activities.
- II. Research & Development.
- III. Report on Corporate Governance.
- IV. Management Analysis and Discussion Report.
- V. Independent Auditor's Report and its annexures.
- VI. Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 and review of Accounts by the Indian Audit and Accounts Department.
- VII. Secretarial Audit Report.

The abridged version of the Annual Return of the Company is available in the following link: www.bcclweb.in

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Dhanbad

Sd/-
Shekhar Saran
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

**Annexure-I****ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES 2018-19**

In the world's current business scenario, business organizations make their strategies for improving their images as socially responsible business organizations inter alia various profit earning avenues because well-beings of an organization depends upon the well-being of the society in which it operates its business. Coal India Limited, being the largest coal producing company in the world and operating with its subsidiary companies in various states of India, strides contributing a lot to the Nation and the society at large by focusing on improving the quality of life of the people residing in and around the Coal mining areas with a focal point on the well-being of underprivileged en masse.

Keeping in mind the above, CIL Board has approved a community development based CSR policy which is unequivocally applicable to CIL and its subsidiary companies. The concurrent policy on Corporate Social Responsibility of CIL has been framed after incorporating the features of the companies Act 2013 and as per notifications issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India on 27.02.2014 as well as DPEs guidelines and broadly covers the following:

- I. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swachh Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.
- II. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
- III. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.
- IV. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of Flora and Fauna, animal welfare, agro-forestry, and conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund setup by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.
- V. Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.
- VI. Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents.
- VII. Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympics sports and Olympic sports.
- VIII. Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women.
- IX. Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Government.
- X. Rural development projects.
- XI. Slum area development.

Policy on CSR

CIL has well defined CSR policy framed on DPE's guideline and on the Companies Act, 2013. The policy has CIL Board's approval. The Budget on CSR is allocated based on 2% on the average net profit of the Company during the three immediate preceding financial years or ₹ 2.00 per tonne of coal produced in the previous year whichever is higher.



Modalities/Mechanism of implementation of CSR

CIL not only covers the underprivileged populace residing in and around the mining areas in different states of the country where CIL is operating its works but the CSR activities of CIL cover the areas which are beyond jurisdiction of subsidiary companies also.

In respect of subsidiary companies, the CSR Policy is operational within 25 KM radius of the project/mines and areas including headquarters for which 80% of the budget is allocated. Balance 20% is spent within the state/states in which the subsidiary companies operate.

Some of the major CSR initiatives undertaken by BCCL as per the CSR Policy under various heads during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

1. Rural Development Projects
 - a) Construction of Green Haat and Community Centre under Govindpur Block, Dhanbad district.
2. Sanitation
 - a) Swachhta Pakhwada, sapling plantation and other activities were conducted to spread awareness about cleanliness
3. Promoting education including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills
 - a) BCCL-Ke-Laali/BCCL-Ki-Laadli
 - b) Providing 100 nos. of sewing machines for training towards empowering SGH women through Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society
 - c) Training Scheme for preparing "Trainees" for Mining Sirdars
4. Environment
 - a) Deepening/renovation of ponds in different villages of Dhanbad district.

Composition of BCCL Board level CSR Committee as on 08.07.2019.

(a)	Dr. H.S. Yadav, Independent Director, BCCL	Chairman
(b)	Dr. A. K. Lomas, Independent Director, BCCL	Member
(c)	Shri Bishnu Prasad Das, Independent Director, BCCL	Member
(d)	Dr. K.S. Khobragade, Independent Director, BCCL	Member
(e)	Shri S.K. Jha, Director Technical (OP), BCCL	Member
(f)	Shri R.S. Mahapatra, Director (P), BCCL	Member
(g)	Sri. K.S. Rajashekar, Director (F)	Invitee

Four (4) CSR Committee Meeting held during the year 2018-19.

- Average net profit of the company for the last three financial year being ₹ (594.22) crores, ₹ 2.00 per tonne of coal production is applicable for prescribed CSR Expenditure calculation.
- Prescribed CSR Expenditure (as per ₹ 2.00 per tonne of coal production of 32.61 Mte as per policy on CSR) is **₹ 6.52 crores.**
- Details of CSR spent during the financial year:
 - a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year : **₹ 6.52 crores**



- b) Actual amount spent: **₹ 1.43 crores**
- c) Amount unspent, if any: **₹5.09 crores**
- d) The Reason for amount of CSR being unspent:
- I. Vide letter no. 08 dt. 03/08/2018, Vice President, Chirkunda City Council, Dhanbad, had demanded for an amount of ₹ 3.08 crores for Construction of houses for 137 families affected from flash flood of Jhilia River in Chirkunda Nagar Parishad, under CV Area. Budgetary provision was made for the same, which till date remains unspent.
- II. Balance amount of ₹ 2.01 crores has budget concurrence for
1. Construction of multipurpose hall at Ratanpur Panchayat of Govindpur Block
 2. BCCL Ke LAAL/BCCL Ki LAADLI
 3. Multiple works at RBB High School, Rajganj such as classroom, auditorium etc.
- These works are to be completed in FY 2019-20.

e) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year as: As per **Annexure 'A'**

BCCL has carried out its CSR Activity, its implementation and Monitoring in compliance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, CSR Objective and Policy of the Company.

Sd/-

Shri Shekhar Saran CMD, BCCL

Sd/-

Person specified under clause (d) of sub section (1) of section 380 of the Companies Act.

Sd/-

Dr. H. S. Yadav
Chairman, CSR Committee



Annexure 'A'

SI No	CSR Projects identified	Sector	State and district of Project coverage		Project wise amount outlay (budget) (₹ lakhs) Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)	Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)		Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ lakhs)	Direct or through agency
			District	State		Direct Exp	Overheads		
Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga (04 nos. of pond projects)									
1	Deepening/ renovation including construction of steps/ ghats for pond at Belardih, East tundi	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	35.13	4.22	-	4.22	Direct
2	Deepening/ renovation including construction of steps/ghats at Aam Bandh Sindurpur (Khairabani) village under Sindurpur Panchayat in Baliapur Block	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	11.43	6.06	-	6.06	Direct
3	Deepening/ renovation including construction of steps/ghats at Aam Bandh at Dardaha village under Dolabhar Panchayat in Baliapur Block	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	7.55	7.09	-	7.09	Direct



SI No	CSR Projects identified	Sector	State and district of Project coverage		Project wise amount out-lay (budget) (₹ lakhs) Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)	Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)		Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ lakhs)	Direct or through agency
			District	State		Direct Exp	Overheads		
4	Deepening/ Renovation including Construction of steps/ ghat for Khas Bandh Pond at Latani under East Tundi by BCCL	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	57.7	0.60	-	56.7	Direct
Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water (Medical camps & Swachhta Pakhwada under sanitation)									
5	Medical camps held under CSR	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	1.68	1.68	-	1.68	Direct
6	Swachhta Marathon (run for cleanliness) to promote awareness about Swachhta under Swachhta Pakhwada (held under under Ministry instructions)	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	2.21	2.21	-	2.21	Direct



SI No	CSR Projects identified	Sector	State and district of Project coverage		Project wise amount out-lay (budget) (₹ lakhs) Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)	Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)		Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ lakhs)	Direct or through agency
			District	State		Direct Exp	Overheads		
7	Arrangements for Swachhta Pakhwada (held under under Ministry instructions)	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	0.18	0.18	-	0.18	Direct
8	05 shows of Nukkad Natak held towards promotion of cleanliness under Swachhta pakhwada (held under under Ministry instructions)	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	Direct
Promoting education,including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children,women,elderly,and the differently abled & livelihood enhancement projects (03 nos. of projects)									
9	BCCL Le LAAL/BCCL Ki LAALDI	Promoting education,including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children,women,elderly,and the differently abled & livelihood enhancement projects	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	57.92	26.12	-	26.12	Direct
10	Skill development: Providing 100 nos. of sewing machines for training towards empowering SGH women through Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society	Promoting education,including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children,women,elderly,and the differently abled & livelihood enhancement projects	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	5.00	5.00	-	5.00	Indirect; through Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society



SI No	CSR Projects identified	Sector	State and district of Project coverage		Project wise amount outlay (budget) (₹ lakhs) Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)	Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)		Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ lakhs)	Direct or through agency
			District	State		Direct Exp	Overheads		
11	Training Scheme for preparing "Trainees" for Mining Sirdars	Promoting education, including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled & livelihood enhancement projects	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	42.33	16.03	-	16.03	Direct
Rural development projects (02 nos. of projects)									
12	Construction of bamboo huts with thatched roof in Barwa village under Green Haat Project	Rural development projects	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	2.42	2.05	-	2.05	Direct
13	Construction of Community Centre at Jiramuri village, Ratanpura panchayat under Govindpur Block, Dhanbad	Rural development projects	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	17.89	16.18	-	16.18	Direct
Others (Monthly expenditure incurred towards HR expenses of NCSR Hub TISS as per its MoU)									
14	Payment to NCSR Hub TISS Mumbai towards human resource expenses	Others	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	2.29	-	-	2.29	Direct
Liability									
15	NCSR Hub, TISS Liability for impact assessment study	Rural development projects	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	6.22	3.94	-	6.22	Direct



SI No	CSR Projects identified	Sector	State and district of Project coverage		Project wise amount outlay (budget) (₹ lakhs) Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)	Amt. spent (₹ lakhs)		Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ lakhs)	Direct or through agency
			District	State		Direct Exp	Overheads		
16	BCCL Ke LAAL/BCCL Ki Laadli liability	Promoting education, including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled & livelihood enhancement projects	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	157.6	23.44	-	58.84	Direct
17	Others including liabilities of CSR works (Swachhta Pakhwada, installation of hand pumps, Various construction works at RBB High School, Rajganj etc.)	Sanitation, Safe Drinking Water, Promoting Education	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	156.7	25.09	-	25.09	Direct
Total					522.4	142.69		236.47	-



Annexure-II

Research & Development (R&D) During 2018-19**(A) ENERGY CONSERVATION:****1. Steps taken for energy conservation****1.1. Replacement of Conventional lights by LED Lights**

- (a) BCCL has stopped procurement of GLS Lamps, Tube fittings, Tube Lights. GLS Lamps and other conventional light fittings are being replaced by LED Light fittings in all official/industrial premises.
- (b) Approx 12,000 Nos of LED based Lights had already replaced conventional light fittings in different Areas of BCCL and HQ.

1.2. Steps taken to stop pilferage of Electricity:

- (a) BCCL has constructed centralised colonies for BCCL Employees on Non coal bearing areas so that after shifting of employees to these colonies, power connection of vacated colonies including unauthorised connections shall be disconnected from source.
- (b) Periodic shut down is taken on daily basis in Township of BCCL Areas for Conservation of Energy.
- (c) Capacitor bank: Tender for procurement of capacitor banks and capacitor units for different areas of BCCL is in final stage. After installation of capacitor banks, Maximum Demand and Power loss will reduce resulting in further saving in electricity bill.

1.3. Solar Power Initiatives

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Status	Expected Time
i.	Supply, erection, testing and commissioning of grid connected roof top 350 KWp SPV Plants at roof top of KoylaBhawan & CHD	TCR finalized and WO will be issued shortly	Dec' 2019
ii.	Supply, erection, testing & commissioning of the grid connected rooftop 297 KWp SPV plants for Area Office buildings (New Area Office Building at Tetulmari, Sijua; Bastacolla Area Office building and WJ Area Office building)	TCR finalized and WO will be issued shortly	Dec' 2019
iii.	Supply, installation, testing and commissioning of 6 KWp Solar power based illumination with LED lighting at Koyla Nagar nursery	WO issued	June' 2019
iv.	1.2 MW Solar roof top power plant on 19 no. of buildings of BCCL	Tender process initiated by SECI (In coordination with CIL)	CIL HQ
v.	Scheme for Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of 12 sets of 2 x 5 KWp Solar Tree each for Areas of BCCL and Koyla Nagar. (Total 120 KWp)	In process of Approval.	Mar' 2020
vi.	Scheme for Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of 210 KWp-Solar Power Plant (Ground mounted/Roof top) & Solar Tree (Hybrid) system at Magazines of different Areas of BCCL.	In process of Approval.	Mar' 2020
vii.	Approval for installation of Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant at different Areas of BCCL	115 acres of land has been identified in Dugdha Coal Washery and is in process (In Coordination with CIL)	CIL HQ



Annexure-III Report on Corporate Governance 2018-19

1. Corporate Philosophy:

BCCL is committed to observe Corporate Governance at different level for ensuing values, ethical behavior conduct transparency, and disclosure as per laws, rules and guidelines.

2. Board of Directors:

As per Articles of Association of BCCL, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than three and not more than fifteen. These directors may be either whole time Functional Directors or part time Directors.

3. Composition of Board:

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board of Directors consists of a full time Chairman, 4 Functional Directors, 2 Non-Executive Directors and 4 Independent Directors.

4. Board Meeting:

During the year 10 (Ten) Board Meetings were held on 10.04.2018, 04.05.2018, 26.05.2018, 05.07.2018, 03.08.2018, 14.09.2018, 04.11.2018, 29.01.2019, 07.03.2019 and 19.03.2019, respectively. Details of attendance of Board Meetings and AGM during the year 2018-19 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directors	No. of Board Meetings attended during 2018-19	Attended last AGM
1.	Shri Gopal Singh	Chairman	04	No
2.	Shri Ajay Kumar Singh	Chairman	06	Yes
3.	Shri K.S. Rajashekar	Director	10	Yes
4.	Shri D. Gangopadhyay	Director	07	Yes
5.	Shri N.K. Tripathi	Director	08	Yes
6.	Shri R.S. Mahapatra	Director	10	Yes
7.	Shri S.K. Jha	Director	02	No
8.	Shri K.K. Mishra	Director	01	No
9.	Shri Rakesh Kumar	Director	01	No
10.	Shri N.K. Sudhansu	Non-Executive Director	02	No
11.	Shri B.P. Pati	Non-Executive Director	03	No
12.	Shri Binay Dayal	Non-Executive Director	09	No
13.	Dr. H.S.Yadav	Independent Director	09	No
14.	Dr. A.K.Lomas	Independent Director	09	No
15.	Shri B.P.Das	Independent Director	08	No
16.	Dr. K.S. Khobragade	Independent Director	09	No

5. Audit Committee:

a) Composition:

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of BCCL has been formed in the year 2002 in line with the section 292 A of the Companies Act, 1956 and under section 175 of the Companies Act, 2013 in pursuance of excellence in Corporate Governance. Audit Committee of BCCL consists of four independent Directors, two



Functional Director, one Coal India Nominee Director and one Government Nominee Director. One of the independent Directors is the Chairman of the Committee. As on 8th July 2019, the Audit Committee (a sub-committee of BCCL Board of Directors) consists of the following members:

i) Dr. A.K.Lomas	:	Chairman
ii) Shri B.P. Pati	:	Member
iii) Shri Binay Dayal	:	Member
iv) Dr. H.S. Yadav	:	Member
v) Shri B. P. Das	:	Member
vi) Dr. K.S. Khobragade	:	Member
vii) Shri K.K. Mishra	:	Member
viii) Shri Rakesh Kumar	:	Member

Director (Finance), Head of Internal Audit and the Statutory Auditors are invited to the Audit Committee Meeting for interacting with members of the Committee. Senior Executives are also invited as and when required to provide necessary information to the Committee.

b) Scope of Audit Committee:

- i) The recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- ii) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- iii) Examination of the financial statement and the auditor's report thereon;
- iv) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- v) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- vi) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- vii) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- viii) Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;

c) Meeting and Attendance of the Audit Committee:

Seven meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the financial year 2018-19 on 26.05.2018, 03.08.2018, 14.09.2018, 04.11.2018, 29.01.2019, 07.03.2019 and 19.03.2019. The details of the meeting of Audit Committee attended by the members are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Status	No. of Audit Committee Meetings attended
1.	Dr. A.K.Lomas	Chairman	06
2.	Shri Binay Dayal	Member	06
3.	Shri N.K. Sudhansu	Member	01
4.	Shri B.P. Pati	Member	03
5.	Dr. H. S.Yadav	Member	07
6.	Shri B.P. Das	Member	05
7.	Dr. K.S. Khobragade	Member	06
8.	Shri D. Gangopadhyay	Member	04
9.	Shri N.K. Tripathi	Member	05
10.	Shri S.K. Jha	Member	02
11.	Shri K.K. Mishra	Member	01
12.	Shri Rakesh Kumar	Member	01



6. Meeting of Independent Directors

No meeting of Independent Directors held during the F.Y. 2018-19.

7. Whistle Blower Policy

Board of Directors of BCCL in its 307th Board Meeting held on 24.05.2014 adopted Whistle Blower Policy as per the requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

8. Risk Management committee:

Two Meeting of Risk Management Committee (a sub-committee of BCCL Board of Directors) were held during the financial Year 2018-19 on 04.07.2018, and 30.01.2019. As on 08.07.2019, Risk Management Committee consists of the following members:

1. Dr. A.K. Lomas, Independent Director – Chairman
2. Dr. H.S. Yadav, Independent Director – Member
3. Shri B.P. Das, Independent Director - Member
4. Shri R.S. Mahapatra, Director (Personnel), BCCL- Member
5. Shri K.S.Rajashekar, Director (Finance), BCCL – Member
6. Shri P.M. Prasad, Director (Tech) OP, BCCL – Member
7. Shri Rakesh Kumar, Director (Tech) P&P, BCCL

9. Empowered Sub-Committee:

Four Meeting of Empowered Sub-Committee were held during the financial year 2018-19 on 04.05.2018, 05.07.2018, 13.09.2018, and 29.01.2019. As on 31st March 2019 constitution of Empowered Sub-Committee of BCCL consisting of following members:

1. Shri B.P. Pati	JS, MOC	Chairman
2. Dr. A.K. Lomas	Independent Director	Member
3. Shri P.M. Prasad	Director (Tech.) OP	Member
4. Shri Rakesh Kumar	Director (Tech.) P& P	Member

10. General Body Meeting:

Date, time and venue of the last 3 Annual General Meeting are as under:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location
2017-18	13.07.2018	11.30 AM	Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad
2016-17	22.07.2017	11.00 AM	Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad
2015-16	16.07.2016	12.00 PM	Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad

11. Share holding pattern of BCCL:

100% shares of BCCL are held by Coal India Limited and its nominee.

**12. List of Top ten Employees in terms of Remuneration**

Sl.No	Name	Designation	Gross Salary(In ₹)
1	K.S.RAJASHEKAR	Director (Finance)	5807420/-
2	RATAN MOHAN PRASAD	General Manager(Civil)	5302338/-
3	SHIVE KRISHNA SHRINGI	Chief Manager (Mining)	5283108/-
4	SOUMEN CHATTERJEE	General Manager (Mining)	5226327/-
5	ARUN KUMAR SINGH	General Manager (Mining)	5182241/-
6	MAHA NAND JHA	General Manager (Mining)	5159237/-
7	RAM BALLABH KUMAR	General Manager (Mining)	5115924/-
8	DR. MISHRA RAM DAYAL	DY.CMO	5098767/-
9	VIKAS KUMAR	General Manager (Mining)	5086775/-
10	DR SHYAM KRISHNA JHA	CMO	5075528/-



Annexure-IV

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Coal is a fossil fuel available worldwide and recoverable reserves in around 70 countries. As per the latest BP Statistical Review of World Energy Report proved reserves worldwide (hard coal and brown coal) is about 1139.33 Billion tonnes, the largest reserve holding countries are US(22.1%), China(21.4%), Russian Federation (14.1%), Australia 12.7%) and India (8.4%). While the major coal producer countries have registered a decline in coal production worldwide during 2016, India has shown a growth of 3.6%. Almost half of the world's additional energy demand over the last ten years was met by coal and other fuels combined together including oil, natural gas, renewables and nuclear energy accounted for the rest half. Affordable, reliable and accessible electricity is the foundation of prosperity in the modern world. Each nation will opt an energy mix that best meets its requirements and in the most of the countries coal will continue to play significant role for many years.

International Energy Agency(IEA) in its report indicated that Coal demand will grow through the year 2020 @0.8% per annum on average. The half of the growth to occur in India, the share of coal in primary energy will continue to be 27% to 29 %.

Coal restricting policies due to environmental pressure, lower renewable energy tariffs, CO2 pricing, coal taxes and other measures to reduce emissions together with the increasing competitiveness of renewable etc. are causing coal to struggle to maintain its place in power generation mix. However, India and ASEAN economies shall remain the growth engines of Coal demand. India has ambitious plans to provide full electricity access to the people and to expand the manufacturing sector, where coal is the lowest –cost base load option. In spite of accelerating renewable sources, the scale of electricity need is such that new coal investments and future growth in coal consumption are inevitable. India is likely to be the second largest coal consumer in the world as 2/3rd of coal is used in power generation.

Globally, coal cannot be wished out of energy mix because 70% of the steel output, 41% of electricity generation and 90% of cement production across the world are dependent on Coal. India is not an exception.

India, home to 18-19% of the world's population, uses 6% of the world's primary energy. Energy consumption has doubled since 2000 and the potential for further rapid growth. Energy demand is propelled upwards to 2040 by an economy that is set to grow more than five times its current size

COAL: MOST IMPORTANT FUEL IN INDIA'S ENERGY MIX

Coal is the predominant source of primary energy in India with the largest domestic reserves among the major fuel resources. The fuel-wise installed power station in India is tabulated as below, clearly shows the contribution of co

ALL INDIA INSTALLED CAPACITY OF POWER STATIONS (As on 31.03.2019) (INMW)								
Ownership/ Sector	Mode-wise breakup							Grand Total
	Thermal				Nuclear	Hydro	RES * (MNRE)	
	Coal	Gas	Diesel	Total				
State	64076.50	7118.71	363.93	71559.14	0.00	29878.80	2347.93	103785.87
Private	74688.00	10580.60	273.70	85542.30	0.00	3394.00	73661.40	162597.70
Central	55680.00	7237.91	0.00	62917.91	6780.0	12126.42	1632.30	83456.63
Total	194444.50	24937.22	637.63	220019.35	6780.00	45399.22	77641.63	349840.20
	55.58%	7.13%	0.18%	62.89%	1.94%	12.98%	22.19%	



A total of 306.60 billion tonnes of coal reserves are estimated in India by **GSI** as on 01.04.2015 of which Prime coking coal is 5.313 billion tonnes, medium and semi coking coal are 29.09 billion tonnes, Non-Coking Coal is 270.70 billion tonnes and **Tertiary** coal (High Sulphur) is 1.49 billion tonnes. Indian coal reserves are mostly shallow, at a depth of 300m, and are typically exploitable by surface mining methods. However, some of these coal reserves are located below settlements of dense forests. Underground Mining is feasible solution to tap these deposits as it avoids resettlement and much damage to forest and environment. Coal at depths more than 300m is usually economically extractable with underground methods. Coal will continue to be the most important energy mix in India, even after India's recent climate pledge at 21st Conference of the Parties (COP21) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Paris, underlined the commitment to a growing role for low carbon source of energy, led by solar and wind power.

Performance of the coal sector is of utmost importance to the country's economy as it plays a critical role in the value chains of all major industrial segments. The domestic production of coal is not able to lower down the import quantity of coal upto 2020.

Government Mission of 24X7 POWER ALL, round the clock power supply to ALL can only be ensured if power generation capacity is increased. The cost competitiveness of coal is driven primarily by low coal prices and limited availability of alternative fuels. Even incorporating cost declines in renewable technologies, coal is expected to remain the most cost-effective option for meeting electricity demand growth in India.

POTENTIAL FOR POWER GENERATION IN INDIA

- **Solar potential = 749 GW.**
- **Wind potential = 103 GW**
- **Bio mass =25 GW.**
- **Smallhydro (upto 25 MW capacity)= 20 GW**

The total coal requirement :

- Year **2021-22 =727 MT** (Scenario – I with 175 GW installed capacity from RES by 2021-22)]
- Year **2026-27 = 901 MT** (including imported coal of 50 MT.)

High efficiency low emission (HELE) technology based power plant allows developing countries to minimize CO2 emissions. Coal Based power plants currently in development, the choice of coal technology will have significant implications on the carbon intensity of the Indian economy going forward. In Global perspective, Investing in ultra-supercritical technologies in India may lead to higher CO2 abatement than investing in renewable in Europe. Expanding efficient coal consumption will help to address India's energy dilemma of meeting demand, reducing energy poverty and actively participating in climate change commitments.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Coal mines in Public sector are responsible for over 90% of the total production in India and Coal India Limited (A Maharatna PSU) accounts for over 80% of the total production through wholly –owned subsidiaries. Bharat Coking Coal Limited (A Miniratna PSU), major producer of Coking Coal engaged in mining of coal and allied activities. The company inherited small unorganized underground mines at the time of nationalization of coking coal and non-coking coal mines being operated by private owners in unscientific manner. The workings were limited to upper coal horizons. This led to fire subsidence and water filled in the underground old workings. The Coalfield is considered to be one of the populous where township, important rail network, road networks including National Highways and State highways occupy in the mining area making the coalfields one of the most problematic and challenging for mining engineers for exploitation. It occupies an important place in as much as it produces bulk of the coking coal mined in the country. In BCCL, coking coal forms almost 85% of the total coal production. Coking Coal in BCCL is



mainly of two types- Prime Coking Coal (PCC) and Medium Coking Coal (MCC) having low volatile matter. PCC forms approximately 10% of the total coking coal production and the rest 90% is MCC.

COAL RESERVES IN INDIA

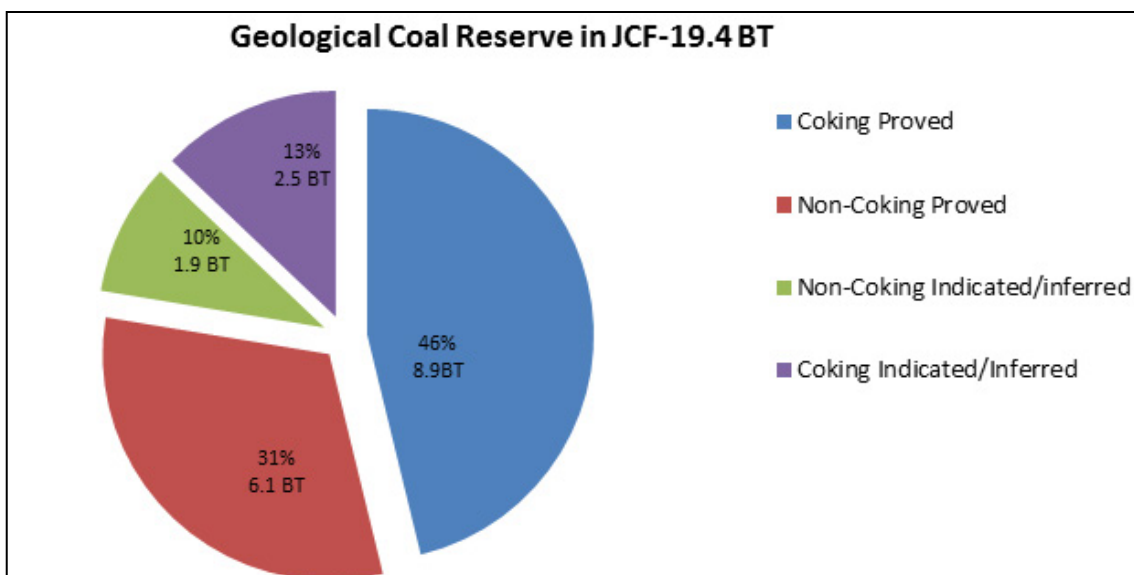
The inventory of Coal reserves of India Coal prepared by Geological Survey of India on the base of resource estimated by CMPDI, MECL, GSI, and SCCL and some Pvt./public agencies is given as below (in million tonnes):

Type of Coal	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
Coking				
-Prime Coking	004614	000699	00000	005313
-Medium Coking	013389	012114	01879	027382
-Semi coking	000482	001004	00022	001707
Sub Total Coking	018485	013816	02101	034402
Non-coking	112535	129326	28840	270700
Tertiary Coal	000594	000099	00799	001493
Grand Total	131614	143241	31740	306595

- ❖ One of oldest coalfields, Main source of coking coal. Mines are spread over :
 - Jharia Coalfield located in Jharkhand -273 km²
 - Raniganj Coalfield located in Jharkhand (19 km²) and West Bengal (13 km²) - 32km²

The Coal reserves of the company is spread over Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields.

BCCL is having major chunks of prime coking and medium coking coal reserves available in India.



Coal Production:

BCCL has been able to produce 31.04 million tonnes in 2018-19 and gearing up for the achieving the target of 36 Mt 2019-20 with a growth of more than 16%.

Dispatch of Coal:

The despatch during 2018-19 was 33.05 million. However, in 2019-20 we are planning to despatch 36 million tonne to different consumers.



SWOT Analysis of BCCL

Strengths

- Ability to provide coal at less than import parity price
- Only source of prime coking coal having secured market
- Concentration of coal resources within a radius of 40 km
- Skilled and trained manpower having good work culture
- Existence of best quality coal in upper stratum and inferior quality coal in the bottom stratum
- Proved category of reserves in abundance hence proper planning can be made
- Ongoing action for diverting structures over the coal bearing area through Master plan
- Upper section developed. Once land available, superior grade coal can be mined out easily
- Reduction in Manpower through natural wastage will go on reducing loss progressively
- Favorable geographical location good Road Rail connectivity
- Technology adoption capacity
- Increasing consciousness among the employees and trade unions about the financial health of the Company leading to positive mindset
- Potential field/reserves for CMM and CBM production

Weaknesses

- Old mines operating for more than 100 years
- Coal Bearing areas densely populated, mostly by unauthorized habitants causing hindrance in smooth progress of mining activity
- A large number of inherited small UG mines not readily amenable to mechanization
- Presence of multi-seam workings affected by fire and water logging
- Poor dispatch capacity
- Constraints posed by trade unions in achieving rational redeployment of manpower
- Non availability of land for external OB dumps

Opportunities

- Readily available un-exhaustive market compared to the international market for a long period
- Prime coking coal released on implementation of master plan will have the potentiality of saving foreign exchange or export of prime coking coal after meeting the domestic requirement, if government policy so permits
- JVs with PSUs/Pvt. Players for long term capital intensive projects and washeries
- Market condition of coking coal in steel sector is favorable as the price in international market is going up and the country cannot afford the hard earned foreign exchange..
- High capacity underground mines can be commissioned to exploit deep seated reserves in Moonidih –Singra-Kapuria and Mahuda basin.



Threats

- Inability to establish physical possession of land acquired under LA Act for mining purpose
- Delay in execution of Master Plan will lead to national calamity endangering the lives and properties as well as operation of the company for a long period.

SEGMENT-WISE OR PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

During the year 2018-19, BCCL achieved coal production of 31.04Mte. The coal off-take during the year was 33.05Mte with a negative growth of 0.92% over the previous year. The overburden removal during the year was 110.47M.CuM. The productivity in terms of output per manshift (OMS) was 3.26Te against 3.19Te achieved during the year 2017-18, thereby recording a growth of 2.19%. The turnover of the Company recorded was ₹9377.68crores against ₹7299.79 cr achieved during 2017-18 . Supply of washed and direct feed coal to Steel Sector was 6.71 lakh tonnes in 2018-19 against 8.03 lakh tonnes in 2017-18, representing a negative growth of 16.45% over the previous year.

1. OUTLOOK

Production:

On the production front, Government has taken initiatives to increase country's coal production to 1.5 Billion tonne, the share of Coal India Ltd is made 1 billion tonnes by 2019-20. The share of BCCL is 36 million tonnes.

Company has also taken steps for implementing high capacity projects namely, Muraidih UG (2Mty), Moonidh XV seam UG (2.5 Mty) .Further, the newly allotted blocks namely, PirpaintiBarahat, MandarParvat, Dhulia North and Mirzagaon once operational will boost up the production of the company in the forthcoming years.

Dispatch of coal:

To meet the future challenges of enhanced production and dispatch requirement, additional steps have been initiated to enhance the off-take arrangements, as furnished below:

By rail:

- ❖ Construction of New Railway Siding At NT-ST of 5 Mtpa Capacity.
- ❖ Installation and commissioning of RLS at Maheshpur 5 Mtpa Capacity.
- ❖ Installation and commissioning of RLS at Tetulmari 5 Mtpa Capacity.

Byroad:

- ❖ Construction of 14 New Road Weighbridges at mine premises has already been under process.

To cope up the dispatch system the existing railway sidings, Warf wall loading system are being strengthened.

The company is committed to maintain its growth in coking coal production with due conservation and supplying the desired quality coal to power and steel sector to meet their expectation.

The National Policy of Steel:

- To be net exporter of steel by 2025-26
- **Increase domestic availability of washed coking coal to reduce import dependence on coking coal from ~85% to ~65% by 2030-31.**

To meet the requirement of coking coal and clean coal to steel and power sectors the company has taken steps to wash the produced coal through establishment of six new washeries which are under construction. One Dahibari Washery (1.6 Mtpa) has started commercial production during 2018-19.



The company has planned to wash 16.10 Mt (from five washery) of coking coal to be operated in BOM basis (17-18 % ash) about 4.7 Mt of clean coal to steel and renovate/rehabilitate the existing five washeries with suitable technologies in BOO concept. Two washeries have been commissioned in 18-19 and rest are expected to contribute in washing by 2020.-21 The company has planned to wash total of 31.83 Mt (inclusive 4 mt of de-shaling) of produced coal and likely yield will be 29% for steel making.

The Washerries in BOO concept are being examined for washing upto 13% ash contents. All the washerries are proposed to run in its full capacity by 2021-22. The coking Coal production by 2019-2020 will be 36 million tonnes out of 53 Mt (2019-20) and may further increase through fire dealing operation by implementation of Jharia Master Plan.

2. RISKS AND CONCERNS

- ◆ Mine accidents, mining-related diseases.
- ◆ Power Sector consumers generally prefer/ demand lower grade non coking coal which is available at lower price. Any increase in price of LVMC coal in power sector may compel the purchaser to opt for lower grade non coking coal from elsewhere and will create difficulty of marketing before the Company. Therefore, the challenge before BCCL is to supply coking coal to power houses without losing further on price front.
- ◆ Company does not have adequate washing capacity for produced coking coal and old washery performance is poor due to its old design and life.
- ◆ Competition in domestic as well as international market

3. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

To ensure regulatory and statutory compliance as well as to provide highest level of corporate governance, our company has a well-established and robust internal control system and processes. A comprehensive delegation of power exists for smooth decision making. The supervision of operational efficiency is done by internal audit. The Audit committee keeps a watch on the working of the internal control system. The accounts of the company are subject to audit by Comptroller and Auditor General of India. In line with the directives of Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), training is imparted to the newly appointed Directors of the company.

4. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Covered in the Annual Report

5. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

During the year 2018-19, 381 employees were trained for statutory posts like Mine Managership, Overmanship, Mining Sirdarship, Surveyorship, Gas testing, etc.. In house training was provided to 5564 persons wherein special thrust was given on critical areas like skill development for statutory manpower, vigilance awareness, retiring persons, female development, and computer awareness. A separate section on Human Resource Development forms part of the Annual Report.

Industrial Relations- There is a well-established bi-partite forum consisting of the representatives of the management and the Central Trade Unions for regular interaction and redressal of issues relating to production and productivity, safety, welfare, employment and other personnel matters. A calendar of structured meetings with the Central Trade Unions for the entire year is issued in advance and accordingly meetings are held at Unit, Area and Corporate level as per schedule and thereby developing an effective harmonious relationship at workplace. A separate section on industrial relations forms part of the Annual Report.



6. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGICAL CONSERVATION, RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS

Covered in the main report.

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Covered in the main report

8. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements made in this Report describing the company's objective, projections, estimates and expectations may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the company operates, changes in Government Regulations, tax laws and other statutes and incidental factors.



BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED
(A Subsidiary Of Coal India Limited)
Dhanbad-826005 (JHARKHAND).
CIN No. U 10101972GOI000918

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

Date: 28.05.2019

To
The Board of Directors
BCCL, Dhanbad.

Based on the certifications by General Managers and Area Finance Managers of respective Areas/Units regarding their Audited Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2019, We, Shekhar Saran, Chairman-cum-Managing Director & CEO, BCCL and K S Rajashekar, Director (Finance) & CFO, BCCL responsible for the finance function certify that:

- a. We have reviewed the Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended 31st March, 2019 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the period ended 31st March, 2019 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee that:
 - i. There has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the period under reference;
 - ii. There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the period except the criteria set for prior period adjustment-Materiality;
 - iii. We have not become aware of any instance of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting except the following:



SI No	Case No / FIR No.	Description of the Case
1	RC 01(A) / 2019-D	<p>CBI, ACB, Dhanbad has registered a case regarding showing excess removal of OB to the tune of 35,30,769 cum by making false entries in measurement book and other records to derive undue advantage to the tune of ₹ 22.16 crores to M/s AT-Libra BPL (JV), Dhanbad by some officials of the Company.</p> <p>The said case is still under investigation.</p>
2	Forensic Audit	<p>During the course of Forensic Audit conducted by an external agency at the instance of the Vigilance Department, it has been revealed that a case of impersonation by a contractor during several occasions of tendering and collection of cheques of civil works of erstwhile Kustore Area without commencing/ completion of works including double payment, causing loss to the Company of ₹ 1.21 crore.</p> <p>Further, during forensic audit, it has also been revealed a case of double payment against same challan to a firm during 2011-12, causing loss to the Company of ₹ 0.02 crore.</p> <p>The above cases are still under investigation.</p>
3	CA/07/2018	<p>A case has been registered by the Vigilance department alleging to cause an approximate loss of ₹ 10.00 Crore for misuse of diesel due to measurement of excess OB in Dhansar OCP (Dept.) by the BCCL officials during the period from 29.01.2013 to 13.01.2015.</p> <p>The said case is still under investigation.</p>
4	CA/01/2018	<p>A case has been registered by the Vigilance department for Coal Stock shortage of 1189 Tonne which is 59.21% of Book Stock of Steel-II grade in Heap no.12B of 3 Pit West Hired OCP, Bhowra (S), EJ Area on 23.09.2017.</p> <p>Further, case has been registered by the Vigilance department alleging that the dispatch of 1189 Tonne of Steel II Grade Coal from Heap no.12B of 3 Pit West Hired OCP, Bhowra (S), EJ Area as W-II grade caused approximate loss of ₹ 1.26 Crore to the company.</p> <p>The above cases are still under investigation.</p>
5		<p>In pursuance of the directions of the Vigilance Department, an exercise has been conducted covering a period of 01.01.2012 to 31.03.2018 in respect of Non-Executives employees whose basic pay were changed more than once in any year. Based on the exercise, an alleged excess payment of ₹12.14 crore approximately covering 1279 employees has been reported. The matter is under examination in co-ordination with the Internal Auditors of the respective Areas to quantify the excess amount and also to fix the responsibility on the Officials who are found responsible for this excess payment.</p>

**Director (Finance)
& CFO
BCCL**

**Chairman-cum-Managing Director
& CEO
BCCL**



Annexure-V
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
<p>TO THE MEMBERS OF BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED</p> <p>Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements</p> <p>Opinion</p> <p>We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS financial statements"), in which are incorporated the Returns for the year ended on that date audited by the area / units auditors of the Company's area / units at Barora Area; Block-II Area; Govindpur Area; Katras Area; Sijua Area; Kusunda Area; P B Area; Bastacolla Area; Lodna Area; Eastern Jharia Area; C V Area; Dahibari Washery, Western Jharia Area; Washery Division; Madhuban Coal Washery; Mines Rescue Station and Bhuli Township Area.</p> <p>In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.</p> <p>Basis for Opinion</p> <p>We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.</p>	
<p>Emphasis of Matters</p> <p>We draw attention to the following:-</p> <p>a) In reference to Accounting Policy of the company being stated in Note No. 2.24.1.2 read along with Note. No. 25, Other Income includes a sum of ₹ 120.53 crores write back of progressive mine closure expenses related to earlier years. The management is of the opinion that the sum of ₹ 120.53 crores cannot be treated as Prior Period Material Error and hence does not require restatement of accounts in view of the threshold limit for materiality for considering any Error / Omission discovered in the current year relating to prior periods to be treated as immaterial and are to be adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 0.50% of total revenue from Operations (net of statutory levies) as per last audited financial statement of CIL Consolidated, as fixed by the Holding Company, Coal India Limited (Refer Note 38.5.3).</p> <p>Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matter.</p>	<p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p>



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
<p>Key Audit Matters</p> <p>Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.</p>		
SI No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Stripping Activity Expense/ Adjustment</p> <p>In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials ("overburden") which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as 'Stripping'. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated).</p> <p>Therefore, as a policy, in the mines with rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above, cost of Stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio (OB: COAL) at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue.</p> <p>Net of balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as Stripping Activity Adjustment under the head Non - Current Provisions / Other Non-Current Assets as the case may be.</p> <p>The reported quantity of overburden as per record is considered in calculating the ratio for OBR accounting where the variance between reported quantity and measured quantity is within the permissible limits. However, where the variance is beyond the permissible limits as above, the measured quantity is considered.</p> <p>Refer Statement of Profit & Loss and Note 21 to the Financial Statements</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We performed the following substantive procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained working data of Stripping Adjustment and checked that the total expense incurred during the year is allocated between Coal production and Overburden. Ensured about accuracy and completeness of expenses considered in calculation of ratio. • Checked that the ratio variance is calculated on the basis of amount allocated to overburden and OB quantity extracted during the year correctly. • Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of expenses considered stripping activity adjustment calculation. • Checked that the accounting policy applied and management's judgments used for Stripping Activity Adjustment are appropriate. <p>Conclusion</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed, we noted no material issues from our work.</p>
<p>Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon</p> <p>The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, is not made available to us till the date of this report and is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report.</p>		Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
<p>Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.</p> <p>In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.</p> <p>When we are provided and we read the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable in the applicable laws and regulations.</p>	
<p>Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements</p> <p>The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.</p> <p>The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.</p>	
<p>Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements</p> <p>Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.</p> <p>As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. 	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls. • Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management. • Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. • Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. <p>Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.</p> <p>We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.</p> <p>We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.</p> <p>From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.</p>	
<p>Other Matter</p> <p>We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements/information of 17 area/units included in the financial statements of the Company whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 3,992.37 crores as at 31st March, 2019 and total revenues of ₹ 10,115.91 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the financial statements. The financial statements/information of these area / units have been audited by the area / units auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these area / units, is based solely on the report of such area / units auditors.</p> <p>Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.</p>	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
<p>Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements</p> <p>1. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure - I, a statement on the Directions and the Additional directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying with the Suggested methodology of Audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and Ind AS financial statements of the Company. This statement has been prepared incorporating the comments of the Area / Unit Auditors of the Company mentioned in their Auditors' Reports.</p> <p>2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure - II a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable for the year under audit.</p> <p>3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:</p> <p>(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.</p> <p>(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the area / units not visited by us.</p> <p>(c) The reports on the accounts of the area / units of the Company audited under Section 143 (8) of the Act by area / unit auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.</p> <p>(d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and with the returns received from the area / units not visited by us.</p> <p>(e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.</p> <p>(f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.</p> <p>(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure III". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.</p> <p>(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:</p> <p>i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 38.1.8.2 to the Ind AS financial statements;</p>	<p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p>



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
<p>ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses – Refer Note 38.1.8.1.2 to the Ind AS financial statements</p> <p>iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.</p>	<p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p>
<p>For R K J S & Co LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 323001E/E300058</p> <p>Sameer Kothari Partner, Memb No. 058961</p> <p>Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi</p>	<p>For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd</p> <p>K S Rajashekar Director (Finance) DIN 07125931</p> <p>Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi</p>



Annexure – I to the Independent Auditors’ Report

[Referred to in Paragraph 1 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements” of our Audit Report on the Statement of Directions & Additional Directions under Section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 Issued by Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the year 2018-2019 as reported in the Auditor’s Report of the Company.]

Annexure-A: Directions under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013

Particulars	Auditor’s Observation	Management’s Comment
1) Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	<p>Yes, the company has implemented CoalNet, a customized ERP application software, to process all its accounting transactions. As per the information and explanations provided to us by the Systems Department, this application covers mostly all the functionalities to run the business process smoothly and efficiently to fulfill the intense requirement of Enterprise Computing of the company. The functionalities mostly covered in the applications are:</p> <p>Finance, Sales & Marketing, Payroll, Material Management, Personnel and others.</p> <p>Though CoalNet has been customized to integrate the various functional modules, however, full integration is not yet completed and as informed to us is an ongoing process to ensure seamless movement of data across different modules with minimum intervention.</p> <p>However, as observed by us, there is no in-built provision for automatic sync of accounting transaction between the modules and financial effects of such transactions in financial statements are taken through separate Journal Vouchers at periodic intervals.</p> <p>The Financial implications, if any, are unascertainable. However, as per existing practice there are chances of some aforesaid transactions being missed to be accounted as they are not automated.</p>	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
2) Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company’s inability to repay the loan? If Yes, the financial impact may be stated.	No such cases of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / Loans / interest etc are observed during the Financial Year 2018-2019.	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
3) Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No funds have been received/ receivable from Central/State agencies during the Financial Year 2018-2019.	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
<p>For R K J S & Co LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 323001E/E300058</p> <p>Sameer Kothari Partner, Memb No. 058961</p> <p>Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi</p>		<p>For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd</p> <p>K S Rajashekar Director (Finance) DIN 07125931</p> <p>Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi</p>



Annexure – B : Additional Directions under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013

Particulars	Auditor's Observation	Management's Comment
1) Whether the coal stock measurement was done keeping in view the contour map. Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour map in all cases? Whether approval of the competent authority was obtained for new heap, if any, created during the year.	<p>As per explanation and information given to us, the coal stock measurements of the heaps are being done as per the contour plan of the heap. Coal Stock dumps are being created by the collieries at prefix locations for which contour plans are prepared and approved by competent authority in advance, i.e. prior to starting dumping of coal. However, in some of the cases, small stocks whose geometrical shape are cumbersome and not fit for measurement using contour plan / level section, are being measured by conventional method, even if such stocks are having contour plans. The stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour plans.</p> <p>For the washeries the stocks of slurry, rejects and middling were building up since inception of the washery, i.e. prior to take over by BCCL. The heaps, particularly of reject, slurry, middling etc. are huge in shape and size. All these heaps are not having contour plans, as such being measured by conventional method.</p> <p>As per explanation and information given to us, new heaps created during the year are having approval of competent authority.</p>	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
2) Whether the company conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger/ split/ restructure of an Area? If so, whether the concerned subsidiary has followed the requisite procedure?	As per explanation and information given to us, there are no cases of merger / split / restructure of any Area of BCCL during the Financial Year 2018-2019.	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
3) Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.	<p>Yes, separate mine wise Escrow account against each Mine Closure Plan is opened with Bank of Baroda according to guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal.</p> <p>No funds from the escrow accounts have been utilized during the year.</p> <p>However, Progressive Mines Closure expenditure has been incurred and booked as in Other Financial Assets (Current) in Note No 9 under the head "Other Deposits". The amount stands at ₹ 222.21 crores as on 31.03.2019 in the Other Deposits Account.</p>	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
4) Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has been duly considered and accounted for?	<p>Demand notices amounting to ₹ 17344.46 crore have been issued in respect of 47 Projects/Mines/Collieries of the Company by State Government in pursuance of the judgement dated 02.08.2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide W.P. (C) No. 114 of 2014 in Common Cause vs. Union of India & Ors.</p> <p>The execution of the above demand notices is stayed in exercise of the power under rule 55(5) of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 read with Sec 30 of the MMDR Act, till further order. Accordingly, the above amount has been shown as Contingent Liability with suitable disclosure vide note No. 38.1.8.2.</p>	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
<p>For R K J S & Co LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 323001E/E300058</p> <p>Sameer Kothari Partner, Memb No. 058961</p> <p>Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi</p>		<p>For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd</p> <p>K S Rajashekar Director (Finance) DIN 07125931</p> <p>Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi</p>



Annexure – II to the Independent Auditors’ Report to the members of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

[Referred to in Paragraph 2 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements” of our Audit Report]

Auditor’s Report	Management’s Comment
<p>On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:</p> <p>(i) In respect of Fixed Assets:</p> <p>(a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;</p> <p>(b) As per information and explanation given to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.</p> <p>(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. In respect of title deeds of land, as per information and explanations provided to us by the area auditors, except a few deeds that are held by various courts due to pending land related litigations, as explained by the management which are in the name of the company, the areas held copies of the title deeds of land which are held in the name of the company. Title deeds for 814.378 hectares of agreemental land acquired previously by the company, have not been executed in favour of the company and hence not in the possession of the company.</p> <p>Further, as reported by the Area Auditor of Bastacolla Area, 159 title deeds of Jharia Khas, are not in the possession of the company, and certified copies of the same are yet to be procured from the concerned department of Govt. of Jharkhand.</p> <p>Further, the reconciliation of the title deeds available with few Areas, are yet to be reconciled with the Asset Register.</p> <p>(ii) As explained to us, stock of coal, washed coal and washery products have been physically verified during the year by Coal India Inventory Team. Coal stock shortage beyond 5% compared to book stock as on 31.03.2019 has been reported in Form H in respect of Block-II OCP of Block-II Area to the tune of 154401 Tonnes valued at ₹ 24.92 crores. The same has been suitably provided for in the books of the company. The physical verification of stores and spares parts have been carried out by the management at reasonable intervals. As explained to us, no material discrepancies have been noticed in the accounts. Discrepancies, if any, have been properly dealt in the accounts as per the accounting policy of the Company.</p> <p>(iii) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>(iv) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not granted any loans, or made investments, or given guarantees or provided any security in connection with loan taken by other body corporate or persons as per provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.</p> <p>(v) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits.</p> <p>(vi) As per the information & explanations given to us, Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products of the Company and in our opinion the Company is preparing and maintaining such accounts and records as specified.</p> <p>(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. We are informed that Employees State Insurance Laws are not applicable to the Company.</p>	<p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Lands are in the possession of BCCL and Mining related jobs are being done on the land. In most of the cases in the Record of Right, name of BCCL has been inserted. The reason for non-execution of land deed is mainly due to dispute over compensation amount. However action is also being taken for registration of land in favour of BCCL.</p> <p>The process of obtaining the certified copy of title deeds from Lower Court & High Court is undergoing and will be produced before next quarterly Audit.</p> <p>The Company is in process of finalizing the reconciliation statement in respect of title deeds and the same is likely to be complied within the next FY 2019-20.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p>



Auditor's Report			Management's Comment
<p>According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.</p> <p>(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of duty of customs and goods and service tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. However, according to information and explanations given to us, the following dues of income tax, sales tax, duty of excise, service tax and value added tax have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes are furnished in Annexure - IIA.</p> <p>(viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, government or debenture holders during the year, except for overdraft facility against fixed deposits under lien with Andhra Bank, Dhanbad. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.</p> <p>(ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.</p> <p>(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed by us during the course of our audit. However, the Vigilance department has reported to us the following cases of fraud on the Company by its officers or employees vide its letters dated 10.04.2019 and 18.04.2019. The details of the same are annexed hereunder:</p>			<p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p>
SI No	Case No / FIR No.	Description of the Case	
1	RC 01(A) / 2019-D	CBI, ACB, Dhanbad registered RC 01 (A)/2019-D u/s 120 B r/w 420, 477-A of IPC and Section 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of PC Act, 1988 now section 7 of PC (Amendment) Act, 2018 regarding dishonestly and fraudulently showing excess removal of OB to the tune of 35,30,769 cum to cheat BCCL by making false entries in measurement book and other records to derive undue advantage to the tune of ₹ 22.16 crores to M/s AT-Libra BPL (JV), Dhanbad by Shri P.K. Dubey, the then GM (Bastacolla) and others.	The matter is pending before the Court of Hon'ble Special Judge CBI Cases, Dhanbad and further directions are awaited.
2	Forensic Audit	<p>i. Shri Kumbh Nath Singh has impersonated during several occasions of tendering and collection of cheques of the 16 nos. civil works of erstwhile Kustore Area without commencing/ completion of the said works. In one of the said 16 nos. works, double payment of ₹ 7, 49,818/- was also detected. Altogether 17 nos of Cheques amounting to ₹ 1,20,95,428/- were collected and credited to his account by one Shri Kumbh Nath Singh. Loss to BCCL: ₹. 1,20,95,428/-</p> <p>ii. M/s Laxmi Narayan Traders had got double payment in 2011-12</p> <p>i) Against the same challan no. 96 dtd.11.08.2009 and same bill no. 147 dtd. 31.03.2010 of the party, and against same stores receipt no. 109 dtd. 11.08.2009, an amount of ₹ 99,216/- was paid twice vide pay voucher No. 1244 dtd. 31.03.2011 and 1257 dtd. 31.03.2011</p> <p>ii) Similarly, against same challan No. 107 dtd. 03.09.2009 and same bill no.140 dtd. 31.03.2010 of the party, and against same stores receipt no.120 dtd, 03.09.2009, an amount of ₹ 99,840/- was paid twice vide Pay Voucher No. 1245 dtd. 31.03.2011 and 1259 dtd. 31.03.2011</p>	<p>The matter is under examination by the Management for taking appropriate action against the Contractor.</p> <p>The matter is under examination by the Management for taking appropriate action against the Firm.</p>



Auditor's Report			Management's Comment
SI No	Case No / FIR No.	Description of the Case	
		<p>Loss to BCCL: ₹ 1,99,056/- Total Loss Detected during Forensic Audit : ₹ 1,20,95,428/+ ₹ 1,99,056/- = ₹ 1,22,94,484/-</p>	
3	CA/07/2018	<p>During the period of 29.01.2013 to 13.01.2015, total 2515323.00 Cu. M excess OB has been measured in Dhansar OCP (Dept.) by the BCCL team and hence 2515323 CU.M *0.82 Ltr./Cu.M.=2062565 Ltr. of diesel has been misused by the BCCL team whole approximate amount will be ₹ 10.00 Crore (2062565 Ltr.* ₹ 50/Ltr).</p>	The case is under investigation.
4	CA/01/2018	<p>During physical measurement of Coal Stock of Steel Grade-II of Heap no.12B of 3 Pit West Hired OCP, Bhowra (S), EJ Area on 23.09.2017, the total Coal stock was found to be 819 Tonne against a Book stock of 2008 Tonne resulting into a stock shortage of 1189 Tonne of Coal as on 23.09.2017, which is 59.21% of book stock and much beyond the permissible limit of (+/-) 5%.</p> <p>And it was found the closing stock of W-II grade coal of 3 Pit West Hired OCP, Bhowra (S), EJ to end Aug'2017(as on 31.08.2017) is calculated as (-) 460.39 Tonne. However, in the monthly report Form-H, Closing stock as on 31.08.2017 and opening stock as on 01.09.2017 is taken as 863.88 Tonne. The difference is 1324.27 Tonne, This implies that dispatch of 1324.27 Tonne more than the opening stock & production was made in the month of Aug'17. In excess dispatch amount of 1324.27 Tonne at least 1189 Tonne has been done from Heap no. 12B containing Steel-II grade coal, causing approximate loss of ₹ 1.26 Crore to the company (as per the price of FY 2017-18 the reserve price of steer-II was ₹ 14,841/- Tonne whereas that of W-II was ₹ 4,224/Tonne).</p>	The case is under investigation.
5		<p>A case of fraudulent increase in basic pay of Non-Executive employees of BCCL based on forged documents has been investigated by the Vigilance Department, BCCL, and detailed report was placed before the then CMD, BCCL dated 15.02.2018.</p> <p>Consequently, management took a decision to conduct thorough audit of the basic pay of all the wage board employees of BCCL from 01.01.2012 to 31.03.2018, whose basic was changed more than once during a year to ascertain the cases where basic has been wrongfully / fraudulently increased and immediate action for recovery of the excess payment made.</p> <p>Initially, 19 such fraudulent cases (forwarding letters in EDP format and promotion / SLP orders) for increasing the basic pay in respect of 91 employees had come into notice of vigilance department. 91 initial cases were reconciled to 87 cases after removing 05 duplicate cases and adding a new case discovered subsequently. Total fraudulent payment made in these 87 cases comes out to ₹ 24,57,789.44</p>	The matter is under examination in Co-ordination with Internal Auditors of the respective areas and action is being taken for recovery of excess payment.



Auditor's Report			Management's Comment
SI No	Case No / FIR No.	Description of the Case	
		<p>Further, Internal Audit Department of BCCL has undertaken the task of audit of all such cases where more than one increments have been paid to the employees in a year since 01.01.2012 to 31.03.2018. As per the latest report of the Internal Audit Department as communicated by the Director (Personnel) vide letter dated 19.02.2019, total 1785 cases have been identified whose basic require correction. Total excess payment involved in these 1785 cases comes out to be ₹ 16,02,23,336.04. The audit of all the cases is still in process.</p> <p>As per the meeting held with Director (Pers), BCCL and HoD Internal Audit Dept., BCCL, on 29.03.2019, it has come into the notice that the aforesaid recoverable amounts may vary (decrease / increase) in subsequent audit report. In view of the above, the final figure can only be established, as informed by the Vigilance Department, BCCL, from the Director (Personnel).</p> <p>Further, as per the letter dated 19.04.2019 issued by the office of The Director (Personnel) to the CVO, that as per the replies received from employees / ex-employees to the directives issued to them on the basis of meeting held on 29.03.2019 and subsequent examination done by the area management and internal auditors, the figure of recoverable amount has dropped to ₹ 12,13,97,123.19 for 1279 cases. It further stated that this is still an interim report and the scrutiny and audit is still under process. The final figure is expected to come down.</p> <p>Further, as mentioned in the letter, audit in the matter of mismatch in grades of executives has been completed. Except, Dr. P. K. Mahato, recovery in all other cases have been completed. An amount of ₹ 6,88,009.44 is still due to be recovered from Dr. Mahato, which is being done in installments from his salary. To summarize this, out of a total of 37 cases involving a sum of ₹ 65,23,498.50, the total amount recovered is ₹ 58,35,489.06 and the balance amount recoverable is ₹ 6,88,009.44.</p> <p>The letter further stated that, "two committees were constituted to enquire into the matter and to fix up the responsibility on the erring officials who are involved in the fraudulent payment. The Committees submitted their report on 20.03.2019. Since the report was not conclusive, the Committees have been directed to revisit their report and submit a final report along with the names of the officials involved."</p>	<p>The total recoverable amount from Executives is ₹ 65,23,498.50 out of which ₹ 58,35,489.06 has been recovered and balance of ₹ 6,88,009.44 is recoverable from Dr. P. K. Mahato and recovery is made every month from his salary.</p>
		<p>(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are fixed by the President of India. Hence requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company.</p>	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
		<p>(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.</p>	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
		<p>(xiii) According to the information, explanations and records produced before us, there are no related party transactions in line with the provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Transactions entered into by the Company with its Holding Company, are exempted from the purview of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. These transactions took place in the regular course of business and at arm's length basis as has been disclosed by the management.</p>	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.



Auditor's Report	Management's Comment
(xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.	Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.
For R K J S & Co LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 323001E/E300058 Sameer Kothari Partner, Memb No. 058961 Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi	For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd K S Rajashekar Director (Finance) DIN 07125931 Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi



Annexure – III to the Independent Auditors’ Report to the members of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

[Referred to in Paragraph 3(g) of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements” section of our Audit Report]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

Particulars	Management’s Comment
<p>We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.</p> <p>Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls</p> <p>The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.</p>	<p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p>
<p>Auditors’ Responsibility</p> <p>Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.</p> <p>Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.</p>	<p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p>



Particulars	Management's Comment
<p>Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting</p> <p>A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.</p> <p>Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting</p> <p>Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.</p> <p>Opinion</p> <p>In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.</p>	<p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p> <p>Statement of fact and as such calls for no comment separately.</p>
<p>For R K J S & Co LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 323001E/E300058</p> <p>Sameer Kothari Partner, Memb No. 058961</p> <p>Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi</p>	<p>For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd</p> <p>K S Rajashekar Director (Finance) DIN 07125931</p> <p>Date: 28.05.2019 Place: New Delhi</p>



LIST OF DISPUTED STATUTORY DUES AS ON 31.03.2019

Annexure-IIA

Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
IT ACT, 1961							
1	Barora	ACIT/TDS/133A/BCCL-Block-II/3442 dated 11.11.2013		0.58	0.58	2011-12	CIT(A) DHANBAD
2	Barora	ACIT/TDS/BCCL[201(1)/201(1A)/FY 2012-13]/14-15/1295 dated 04.02.2015		1.01	1.01	2012-13	CIT(A) DHANBAD
3	Block-II	ACIT/TDS/133A/BCCL-Block-II/3441 dated 11.11.2013		0.89	0.89	2011-12	CIT(A) DHANBAD
4	Block-II	ACIT/TDS/BCCL[201(1)/201(1A)/FY 2012-13]/14-15/1294 dated 04.02.2015		0.68	0.68	2012-13	CIT(A) DHANBAD
5	Block-II	Notice U/s 226 (3) of IT Act dated 02.11.2016		0.01	0.01	2007-08	CIT(A) DHANBAD
6	Kusunda	TDS CPC		0.14	-	2007-18	TRACES
7	Washery Division	Letter no. 967 dated 17-03-2017		0.05	0.05	2017-18	ACIT, DHANBAD
8	BHULI TOWNSHIP	TDS CPC		0.01	-	2007-12	TRACES
9	Central Accounts	CIT(A), Dhanbad/10071/2017-18 dt. 12.04.17		6.86	6.86	2006-07	ITAT, RANCHI
10	Central Accounts	CIT(A), Dhanbad/10072/2017-18 dt. 12.04.17		32.97	32.97	2007-08	ITAT, RANCHI
11	Central Accounts	CIT(A), Dhanbad/10073/2017-18 dt. 12.04.17		39.62	39.62	2008-09	ITAT, RANCHI
12	Central Accounts	CIT(A), Dhanbad/10074/2017-18 dt. 12.04.17		38.84	38.84	2009-10	ITAT, RANCHI
13	Central Accounts	CIT(A), Dhanbad/10075/2017-18 dt. 12.04.17		60.09	60.09	2010-11	ITAT, RANCHI
14	Central Accounts	CIT(A), Dhanbad/10076/2017-18 dt. 12.04.17		24.83	24.83	2011-12	CIT(A) DHANBAD
15	Central Accounts	CIT(A), Dhanbad/10077/2017-18 dt. 12.04.17		5.95	5.95	2012-13	CIT(A) DHANBAD
16	Central Accounts	CIT(A), Dhanbad/10078/2017-18 dt. 12.04.17		43.63	43.63	2013-14	CIT(A) DHANBAD
17	Central Accounts	405113091040119		65.50	33.10	2015-16	CIT(A) DHANBAD
18	Central Accounts	ITA/Ran/2017 dt. 20.11.2017		308.23	308.23	2011-12	ITAT, RANCHI
19	Central Accounts	ITA/Ran/2018 dt. 09.05.2018		6.84	6.84	2012-13	ITAT, RANCHI
20	Central Accounts	ITA/Ran/2018 dt. 09.05.2018		47.06	47.06	2013-14	ITAT, RANCHI
21	Central Accounts	445850531140318 dt. 14.03.2018		7.13	2.08	2010-11	CIT(A) TDS
22	Central Accounts	445910131140318 dt. 14.03.2018		3.04	0.87	2012-13	CIT(A) TDS
23	Central Accounts	446080471140318 dt. 14.03.2018		20.32	5.83	2013-14	CIT(A) TDS
24	Central Accounts	631057681010618 dt. 01.06.2018		8.46	1.69	2007-08	CIT(A) TDS
25	Central Accounts	631069631010618 dt. 01.06.2018		7.02	1.40	2008-09	CIT(A) TDS
26	Central Accounts	631082721010618 dt. 01.06.2018		5.33	1.07	2009-10	CIT(A) TDS
27	Sales Accounts	454912971160318 dt. 16.03.2018		6.31	1.89	2012-13	CIT(A) TDS
28	Sales Accounts	455099701160318 dt. 16.03.2018		11.85	3.55	2013-14	CIT(A) TDS



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
29	Sales Accounts	455150331160318	dt. 16.03.2018	10.26	3.08	2014-15	CIT(A) TDS
30	Sales Accounts	455061401160318	dt. 16.03.2018	6.18	1.85	2015-16	CIT(A) TDS
31	Sales Accounts	455323201160318	dt. 16.03.2018	4.90	1.47	2016-17	CIT(A) TDS
32	Sales Accounts	455363681160318	dt. 16.03.2018	0.27	0.08	2012-13	CIT(A) TDS
33	Sales Accounts	45538871160318	dt. 16.03.2018	2.73	0.82	2013-14	CIT(A) TDS
34	Sales Accounts	455489361160318	dt. 16.03.2018	1.19	0.36	2014-15	CIT(A) TDS
35	Sales Accounts	388531321070218	dt. 07.02.2018	3.81	3.81	2014-15	CIT(A) TDS
36	Sales Accounts	388562631070218	dt. 07.02.2018	7.46	7.46	2015-16	CIT(A) TDS
37	Sales Accounts	388820841070218	dt. 07.02.2018	9.61	9.61	2016-17	CIT(A) TDS
Total				799.63	698.16		
JVAT ACT, 2005							
1	Barora	KT-VAT-17/12-13		0.36	-	2006-07	D.C.C.T Katras
2	Barora	KT-VAT-06-10-11		2.15	-	2007-08	D.C.C.T Katras
3	Barora	KT-VAT-03/11-12		1.83	0.10	2008-09	D.C.C.T Katras
4	Barora	KT-VAT-03/13-14		4.69	0.45	2009-10	J.C.C.T Dhanbad
5	Barora	KT-VAT-14/14-15		4.39	0.88	2010-11	J.C.C.T Dhanbad
6	Barora	KT-VAT-30/16-17		0.40	0.18	2011-12	J.C.C.T(A) Dhanbad
7	Barora	KT-VAT-13/15-16		0.55	-	2012-13	J.C.C.T Dhanbad
8	Barora	KT-VAT-16/2018-19		0.11	-	2014-15	J.C.C.T Dhanbad
9	Barora	KT-VAT-01/2018-19		3.24	0.97	2010-11	J.C.C.T(A) Dhanbad
10	Barora	KT-VAT-17/2018-19		0.46	0.14	2013-14	J.C.C.T(A) Dhanbad
11	Block-II	KT ST 13/2008-09	dt. 05.12.2008	0.07	-	2003-04	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
12	Block-II	KT ST 08/2009-10	dt. 29.06.2009	1.52	-	2004-05	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
13	Block-II	KT ST /2009-10	dt. 09.06.2009	2.46	-	2005-06	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
14	Block-II	KT VAT 12/2009-10	dt. 22.07.2009	2.91	-	2006-07	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
15	Block-II	KT VAT 07/10-11	dt. 12.06.2010	1.73	-	2007-08	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
16	Block-II	KT VAT 05/11-12	dt. 21.07.2011	3.42	-	2008-09	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
17	Block-II	KT VAT 04/13-14	dt. 29.04.2013	4.77	0.50	2009-10	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
18	Block-II	KT VAT 15/14-15	dt. 10.03.2014	3.38	0.49	2010-11	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
19	Block-II	KT VAT 29/14-15	dt. 24.03.2015	16.88	0.30	2011-12	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
20	Block-II	KT VAT 30/15-16	dt. 03.03.2016	2.74	0.15	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
21	Block-II	KT VAT 11/16-17	dt. 23.12.2016	6.75	1.40	2013-14	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
22	Block-II	Audit Objection No 82/2015-16	dt. 28.09.2016	0.33	0.06	2013-14	Joint Comm. (Appeal)



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
23	Block-II	KT VAT 02/18-19 dt.	14.02.2019	0.18	0.05	2010-11	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
24	Block-II	KT VAT 15/18-19 dt.	08.02.2019	1.41	0.42	2014-15	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
25	Govindpur	3613 DT.	05.03.2014	0.03	0.03	1999-00	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
26	Govindpur	3633 DT.	05.03.2014	0.07	0.08	2000-01	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
27	Govindpur	3636 DT.	05.03.2014	0.02	0.05	2001-02	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
28	Govindpur	3615 DT.	05.03.2014	0.23	0.23	2003-04	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
29	Govindpur	5223 DT.	27.03.2009	0.80	0.25	2004-05	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
30	Govindpur	3620 DT.	05.03.2014	0.08	0.08	2005-06	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
31	Govindpur	5556 DT.	31.03.2009	1.38	0.08	2006-07	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
32	Govindpur	17622 DT.	20.03.2010	1.13	-	2007-08	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
33	Govindpur	1319 Dt.	27.08.2012	3.23	0.54	2008-09	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
34	Govindpur	6071 DT.	05.03.2013	1.88	0.35	2009-10	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
35	Govindpur	3135 DT.	17.12.2013	0.56	0.11	2010-11	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
36	Govindpur	3105 DT	07.2.2015	1.81	0.10	2011-12	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
37	Govindpur			0.86	-	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
38	Govindpur	KT-VAT-18/2018-19		1.36	0.41	2013-14	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
39	Govindpur	KT-VAT-14/2018-19		0.40	0.12	2014-15	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
40	Katras	3329 dt.	09.01.2014	2.44	0.25	2009-10	D.C.C.T. (Katras)
41	Katras	KT-VAT-7/15-16 dt.	09.04.2016	1.48	0.35	2010-11	J.C.C.T. (Appeal), Dhanbad
42	Katras	KT-VAT-31/14-15 dt.	24.03.2015	3.26	0.30	2011-12	J.C.C.T. (Appeal), Dhanbad
43	Katras	KT-VAT-37/15-16 dt.	21.06.2016	3.73	0.25	2012-13	D.C.C.T. (Katras)
44	Katras	KT-VAT-20/16-17 dt.	31.01.2017	10.98	2.15	2013-14	D.C.C.T. (Katras)
45	Katras	KT-VAT-03/2018-19 dt.	15.02.2019	0.06	0.02	2008-09	D.C.C.T. (Katras)
46	Sijua		11/91-92	0.66	0.16	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
47	Sijua		12/92-93	1.43	0.13	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
48	Sijua		13/93-94	0.83	0.30	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
49	Sijua		14/98-99	0.08	-	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
50	Sijua		15/2002-03	0.50	0.02	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
51	Sijua		24/2003-04	0.08	0.12	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
52	Sijua		25/2004-05	0.05	0.05	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
53	Sijua		16/2005-06	0.41	0.05	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
54	Sijua		2006-07	2.37	3.03	2006-07	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
55	Sijua		2007-08	1.25	-	2007-08	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
56	Sijua		2008-09	3.68	-	2008-09	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
57	Sijua		2009-10	4.96	0.16	2009-10	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
58	Sijua		2010-11	5.08	0.60	2010-11	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
59	Sijua		VAT 34/2014-15	3.36	0.04	2011-12	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
60	Sijua		VAT 82/2015-16	5.49	1.10	2011-12	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
61	Sijua		2012-13/VAT	0.68	0.63	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
62	Sijua		2013-14/VAT	6.13	1.00	2013-14	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
63	Sijua		287/10-11/IVAT	1.59	0.48	2010-11	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
64	Sijua		3933/14-15/IVAT	3.21	0.96	2014-15	Joint Comm. (Appeal), Dhn
65	Kusunda		DH-VAT-49/14-15 DH CST-30/14-15	9.28	1.09	2006-07	Appellate Court
66	Kusunda		DH-VAT-36/13-14 DH-CST-26/13-14	3.77	0.05	2007-08	Appellate Court
67	Kusunda		DH VAT-01/2014-15	2.50	-	2010-11	JCCT (Appeal Court)
68	Kusunda		DH VAT 84/14-15	1.88	0.54	2011-12	JCCT (Appeal Court)
69	Kusunda		DH VAT 59/2014-15	0.07	0.01	2008-09	JCCT (Appeal Court)
70	Kusunda		DH-VAT-59/14-15	-	0.06	2008-09	DCCT (Lower Court)
71	Kusunda		DH VAT-96/2015-16	1.03	0.02	2012-13	DCCT (Lower Court)
72	Kusunda		APPEAL CASE NO.- DH VAT-63/2016-17	20.93	0.80	2013-14	DCCT (Lower Court)
73	Kusunda		SRA-II-29/13-14/PARA-28	0.02	0.50	2009-10	DCCT (Lower Court)
74	Kusunda		APPEAL CASE NO.- DH VAT-71/2016-17	27.63	4.86	2009-10	DCCT (Lower Court)
75	Kusunda		AUDIT OBJ. FOR F.Y. 2011-12 SRA-II-11/15-16 PARA 2	0.96	0.14	2011-12	DCCT (Lower Court)
76	Kusunda		8904	12.65	2.00	2014-15	DCCT (Lower Court)
77	Pootki Balihari		DH/VAT-46/2016-17 dt. 03.01.2017	7.28	0.85	2010-11	C.C.T Ranchi
78	Pootki Balihari		7067 dt. 03.03.2015	7.33	0.04	2007-08	C.C.T Ranchi
79	Pootki Balihari		7043 dt. 02.03.2015	5.72	1.43	2011-12	C.C.T Ranchi
80	Pootki Balihari		7042 dt. 02.03.2015	0.49	0.12	2011-12	C.C.T Ranchi
81	Pootki Balihari		01/2012-13 dt. 23.08.2016	17.72	-	2012-13	C.C.T Ranchi
82	Bastacolla		1444 dated 12/12/2011-755/2012	1.25	-	2004-05	C.C.T Ranchi
83	Bastacolla		1446 dated 12/12/2011-752/2012	1.55	-	2005-06	C.C.T Ranchi
84	Bastacolla		1448 dated 12/12/2011-750/2012	2.87	2.87	2006-07	C.C.T Ranchi
85	Bastacolla		1949 dated 28/01/2010	0.34	0.34	1985-86	DCCT, Jharia Circle
86	Bastacolla		1847 dated 22/1/10	0.12	-	1986-87	DCCT, Jharia Circle
87	Bastacolla		03 11-12	2.06	0.10	2008-09	DCCT, Jharia Circle
88	Bastacolla		JHVAT/02/2007-08	3.37	0.02	2007-08	DCCT, Jharia Circle
89	Bastacolla		5517 dated 10.11.16	0.08	-	2009-10	JCCT (Appeal) DHN



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
90	Bastacolla		VAT 8/16-17	4.61	1.06	2010-11	JCCT (Appeal) DHN
91	Bastacolla		JH VAT 13	5.17	0.88	2011-12	JCCT (Appeal) DHN
92	Bastacolla		JH VAT 07	1.71	0.30	2012-13	DCCT, Jharia Circle
93	Bastacolla		JH VAT 07	1.78	0.20	2013-14	DCCT, Jharia Circle
94	Bastacolla		5555 dated 16.11.16	5.08	0.30	2014-15	JCCT (Appeal) DHN
95	Bastacolla		JH VAT-19/16-17	0.34	0.03	2008-09	DCCT, Jharia Circle
96	Bastacolla		44/13-14	1.51	-	2009-10	COMM (Admn.) Ranchi
97	Lodna		4192 dt. 27.03.2008	5.39	-	2003-04	D C C T Dhanbad
98	Lodna		3208 dt. 20.01.2009	0.13	-	2004-05	D C C T Dhanbad
99	Lodna		3764 dt. 31.03.2009	0.26	-	2005-06	D C C T Dhanbad
100	Lodna		15052 dt. 18.03.2013	0.19	-	2008-09	D C C T Dhanbad
101	Lodna		7177 dt. 15.03.2014	2.48	0.51	2010-2011	D C C T Dhanbad
102	Lodna		10355 dt. 25.02.2015	11.59	1.03	2011-2012	D C C T Dhanbad
103	Lodna		5898 dt. 15.09.2015	5.84	1.00	2012-2013	D C C T Dhanbad
104	Lodna		5241 dt. 24.10.2016	8.18	0.80	2013-2014	D C C T Dhanbad
105	Lodna		7604 dt. 03.01.2015	18.27	0.30	2014-2015	D C C T Dhanbad
106	Lodna		5560 dt. 16/11/2016	10.55	-	2013-2014	D C C T Dhanbad
107	Eastern Jharia		JH/VAT-03/18-19	0.11	0.04	2010-11	JCCT (Appeal) Dhanbad
108	Eastern Jharia		4254 dt 01.02.2019	1.17	0.19	2011-12	Tribunal, Ranchi
109	Eastern Jharia		3782 dt 26.08.2016	0.50	0.10	2011-12	Tribunal, Ranchi
110	Eastern Jharia		8536 dt 02.01.2016	0.02	0.02	2012-13	DCCT, Jharia Circle
111	Eastern Jharia		4255 dt 01.02.2019	29.81	1.80	2013-14	Tribunal, Ranchi
112	Eastern Jharia		4256 dt 01.02.2019	6.26	0.65	2014-15	Tribunal, Ranchi
113	Eastern Jharia		3031 dt 25.09.2017	0.00	0.00	2015-16	DCCT, Jharia Circle
114	Western Jharia		JVAT/2010-11	0.03	-	2010-11	DCCT, Dhanbad
115	Western Jharia		JVAT/2011-12	0.03	0.01	2011-12	DCCT, Dhanbad
116	Western Jharia		JVAT/2014-15	0.41	0.04	2014-15	JCCT(Appeal)
117	Washery Division		DU-ST-23/08-09	1.43	-	2003-04	JCCT Dhanbad
118	Washery Division		DU-ST-65/08-09	1.55	-	2004-05	JCCT Dhanbad
119	Washery Division		DU-ST-10/09-10	0.75	-	2005-06	JCCT Dhanbad
120	Washery Division		DU-VAT-24/09-10	1.04	-	2006-07	JCCT Dhanbad
121	Washery Division		CC(S)114/2019	0.17	0.03	2008-09	DCCT, Dhanbad
122	Washery Division		DU-VAT-25/13-14	0.95	0.10	2009-10	JCCT Dhanbad
123	Washery Division		DN/27/2015	1.39	1.39	2010-11	CCT/TRIBUNAL



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		No.	Date				
124	Washery Division		DH VAT-36/2016-17	0.53	0.11	2011-12	JCCT Dhanbad
125	Washery Division			2.37	0.40	2012-13	JCCT Dhanbad
126	Washery Division		KTST07/09-10	3.46	-	2004-05	JCCT Dhanbad
127	Washery Division		KTST06/09-10	3.18	-	2005-06	JCCT Dhanbad
128	Washery Division		KTVAT15/09-10	1.85	-	2006-07	JCCT Dhanbad
129	Washery Division		KTVAT04/10-11	1.63	-	2007-08	JCCT Dhanbad
130	Washery Division		KTVAT04/11-12	0.06	-	2008-09	JCCT Dhanbad
131	Washery Division		KTCST07/13-14	0.21	0.07	2009-10	JCCT Dhanbad
132	Washery Division		KT VAT-33/14-15	11.56	1.26	2011-12	JCCT Dhanbad
133	Washery Division		KTVAT-19/18-19	0.30	0.09	2013-14	JCCT Dhanbad
134	Washery Division		KT VAT 10/2018-19	0.06	0.02	2014-15	JCCT/DCCT
135	Washery Division		DHVAT-97/09-10	0.04	-	2006-07	JCCT Dhanbad
136	Washery Division		DHVAT-23/10-11	1.19	0.01	2007-08	JCCT Dhanbad
137	Washery Division			0.10	0.02	2008-09	JCCT Dhanbad
138	Washery Division		DH VAT -35/2016-17	0.12	0.00	2009-10	DCCT, Dhanbad
139	Washery Division		DH VAT-65/2016-17	1.55	0.30	2010-11	JCCT Dhanbad
140	Washery Division		CC(S)34/2019	3.48	0.70	2012-13	DCCT, Dhanbad
141	Washery Division		CC(S)36/2019	2.23	0.45	2012-13	ACCT
142	Washery Division		CC(S)33/2019	0.00	0.00	2014-15	ACCT
143	Washery Division		DU-ST-68/08-09	0.03	-	2004-05	JCCT Dhanbad
144	Washery Division		DU-ST-11/09-10	0.03	-	2005-06	JCCT Dhanbad
145	Washery Division		DU-VAT-22/09-10	0.00	-	2006-07	JCCT Dhanbad
146	Washery Division		CC(S)119/2019	0.10	0.02	2008-09	DCCT, Dhanbad
147	Washery Division		DN/29/2015	1.31	1.31	2010-11	CCT/TRIBUNAL
148	Washery Division		DH VAT-35/2016-17	0.14	0.03	2011-12	JCCT Dhanbad
149	Washery Division		DH VAT-28/2016-17	0.42	0.08	2011-12	JCCT Dhanbad
150	Washery Division		DH VAT-27/2016-17	1.39	0.30	2011-12	JCCT Dhanbad
151	Washery Division			0.39	0.08	2012-13	JCCT Dhanbad
152	Washery Division		JH-VAT-6/10-11	0.03	-	2006-07	JCCT Dhanbad
153	Washery Division		JH-VAT-3/10-11	0.04	-	2007-08	JCCT Dhanbad
154	Washery Division			0.03	-	2008-09	JCCT Dhanbad
155	Washery Division		JH-VAT-02/13-14	1.36	0.30	2009-10	JCCT Dhanbad
156	Washery Division		JH VAT-06/2016-17	0.91	0.35	2010-11	JCCT Dhanbad
157	Washery Division		JH VAT-07/2016-17	2.93	0.65	2011-12	JCCT Dhanbad



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
158	Washery Division			0.42	0.02	2012-13	JCCT Dhanbad
159	Washery Division		JH VAT 02/2018-19	0.25	0.08	2014-15	JCCT/DCCT
160	Madhuban Coal Washery		1362 Dt 17.03.2005	0.51	-	2000-01	JCCT Dhanbad
161	Madhuban Coal Washery		4135 Dt 20.02.2003	0.02	0.00	1999-00	JCCT Dhanbad
162	Madhuban Coal Washery		1191 Dt 27.02.2006	0.30	0.06	2001-02	JCCT Dhanbad
163	Madhuban Coal Washery		6371Dt 19.03.2007	0.03	-	2002-03	JCCT Dhanbad
164	Madhuban Coal Washery		6042 Dt 20.03.2008	2.44	0.29	2003-04	JCCT Dhanbad
165	Madhuban Coal Washery		1190 Dt 27.02.2006	0.01	-	2001-02	JCCT Dhanbad
166	Madhuban Coal Washery		6370 Dt 19.03.2007	0.04	-	2002-03	JCCT Dhanbad
167	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT VAT-08/2010-11 dt. 04.07.2010	0.43	0.05	2007-08	JCCT Dhanbad
168	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT VAT-12/2010-11 dt. 04.07.2010	2.22	0.07	2007-08	JCCT Dhanbad
169	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT VAT-08/2011-12 dt. 28.09.2012	0.70	0.03	2008-09	JCCT Dhanbad
170	Madhuban Coal Washery		6041 Dt 20.03.2008	0.06	-	2003-04	JCCT Dhanbad
171	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT VAT-34/2015-16 dt. 31.05.2016	3.29	0.50	2012-13	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
172	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT VAT-26/2016-17 dt. 05.06.2017	2.09	0.41	2011-12	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
173	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT VAT-25/2015-16 dt. 03.03.2016	11.06	-	2009-10	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
174	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT VAT-11/2018-19 dt. 08.02.2019	0.08	0.02	2014-15	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
				470.91	55.36		
WB VAT ACT, 2003							
1	Chanch Victoria		2012-13/74/01/V/18	0.02	-	2012-13	REVISION BOARD BELGACHIA
2	Chanch Victoria		2011-12/74/01/V/15	0.50	-	2011-12	REVISION BOARD BELGACHIA



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3	Chanch Victoria	APP/2016-17/11/74/04231 & AP-P/2016-17/11/74/C/04230		5.08	2.02	2013-14	REVISION BOARD BELGACHIA
Total				5.60	2.02		
BST ACT, 1959							
1	Barora	KT-ST-21/08-09		0.02	-	2004-05	D.C.C.T Katras
2	Kusunda	966		0.00	0.00	1980-81	DCCT (Lower Court)
3	Kusunda	DH-ST-122/90-91 DH-CST-139/90-91		0.39	0.12	1987-88	Appellate Court
4	Kusunda	DH-ST-78/91-92 DH-CST-86/91-92		0.58	0.68	1988-89	Appellate Court
5	Kusunda	DH-ST-26/05-06 DH-CST-44/05-06		1.15	1.37	1989-90	Lower Court
6	Kusunda	DH-ST-87/96-97 DH-CST-52/96-97		0.60	0.14	1990-91	Appellate Court
7	Kusunda	DH-ST-88/96-97 DH-CST-53/96-97		0.11	0.14	1991-92	Appellate Court
8	Kusunda	DH-ST-110/00-01 DH-CST-69/00-01		0.78	0.01	1992-93	Appellate Court
9	Kusunda	DH-ST-92/97-98 DH-CST-87/97-98		1.45	-	1993-94	Appellate Court
10	Kusunda	DH-ST-87/98-99 DH-CST-79/98-99		0.07	0.04	1994-95	Appellate Court
11	Kusunda	DH-ST-118/00-01 DH-CST-78/00-01		0.10	0.13	1997-98	Lower Court
12	Kusunda	DH-VAT-12		0.17	0.01	1999-00	Appellate Court
13	Kusunda	DH-ST-05/03-04 DH-CST-4/03-04		0.02	-	2000-01	Appellate Court
14	Kusunda	DH-ST-36/05-06 DH-CST-58/05-06		2.21	-	2001-02	Appellate Court
15	Kusunda	DH-ST-30/08-09 DH-CST-38/08-09		0.26	-	2002-03	Appellate Court
16	Kusunda	DH-ST-35/13-14		0.00	0.06	2003-04	Appellate Court
Total				7.91	2.71		
CST ACT, 1956							
1	Barora	KT-CST-18/08-09		0.04	-	2002-03	D.C.C.T Katras
2	Barora	KT-CST-02/09-10		0.23	-	2005-06	D.C.C.T Katras
3	Barora	KT-CST-27/12-13		0.68	-	2006-07	D.C.C.T Katras
4	Barora	KT-CST-06-10-11		0.96	-	2007-08	D.C.C.T Katras
5	Barora	KT-CST-6234/11-12		0.46	0.10	2008-09	D.C.C.T Katras
6	Barora	KT-CST-10/2015-16		2.33	0.80	2009-10	J.C.C.T Dhanbad
7	Barora	KT-CST-04/14-15		8.02	1.60	2010-11	J.C.C.T Dhanbad
8	Barora	KT-CST-16/2014-15		6.51	1.74	2011-12	J.C.C.T Dhanbad
9	Barora	KT-CST-19/15-16		2.65	0.10	2012-13	J.C.C.T Dhanbad
10	Barora	KT-CST-10/2018-19		1.88	0.56	2014-15	J.C.C.T Dhanbad
11	Barora	KT-CST-11/2018-19		1.66	0.50	2013-14	J.C.C.T(A) Dhanbad
12	Block-II	KT CST 24/2008-09 dt. 05.12.2008		2.35	-	2003-04	Joint Comm. (Appeal)



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
13	Block-II	KT CST 10/2009-10 dt.	29.06.2009	6.22	-	2004-05	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
14	Block-II	KT CST /2009-10 dt.	09.06.2009	9.06	-	2005-06	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
15	Block-II	KT CST 15/2009-10 dt.	22.07.2009	11.96	-	2006-07	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
16	Block-II	KT CST 07/10-11 dt.	12.06.2010	5.30	-	2007-08	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
17	Block-II	KT CST 02/11-12 dt.	21.07.2011	5.00	-	2008-09	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
18	Block-II	KT CST 03/13-14 dt.	29.04.2013	5.50	0.45	2009-10	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
19	Block-II	KT CST 14/14-15 dt.	10.03.2014	2.66	0.35	2010-11	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
20	Block-II	KT CST 15/14-15 dt.	24.03.2015	21.14	1.45	2011-12	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
21	Block-II	KT CST 03/15-16 dt.	28.09.2015	0.75	0.15	2013-14	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
22	Block-II	KT CST 18/15-16 dt.	03.03.2016	7.71	0.15	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
23	Block-II	KT CST 06/16-17 dt.	23.12.2016	2.90	0.60	2013-14	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
24	Block-II	KT CST 09/18-19 dt.	08.02.2019	0.01	0.00	2014-15	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
25	Govindpur	3612 DT.	05.03.2014	0.06	0.06	1999-00	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
26	Govindpur	3632 DT.	05.03.2014	-	0.01	2000-01	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
27	Govindpur	3637 DT.	05.03.2014	0.23	0.27	2001-02	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
28	Govindpur	3614 DT.	05.03.2014	0.77	0.87	2003-04	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
29	Govindpur	5222 DT.	27.03.2009	2.28	0.03	2004-05	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
30	Govindpur	3621 DT.	05.03.2014	0.11	0.11	2005-06	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
31	Govindpur	5557 DT.	31.03.2009	7.96	0.40	2006-07	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
32	Govindpur	17623 DT.	20.03.2010	1.27	-	2007-08	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
33	Govindpur	1320 Dt.	27.08.2012	0.29	0.06	2008-09	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
34	Govindpur	6072 DT.	05.03.2013	1.99	0.40	2009-10	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
35	Govindpur	3136 DT.	17.12.2013	1.03	0.25	2010-11	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
36	Govindpur	3106 DT	07.2.2015	4.79	0.30	2011-12	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
37	Govindpur	Bank Attachment		1.38	0.11	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
38	Govindpur	KT-CST-02/2018-19		0.33	0.10	2008-09	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
39	Govindpur	KT-CST-12/2018-19		2.08	0.62	2013-14	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
40	Govindpur	KT-CST-08/2018-19		0.68	0.20	2014-15	Joint Comm. (Appeal)
41	Katras	KT-CST-4/15-16 dt.	09.04.2016	1.76	0.45	2010-11	J.C.C.T (Appeal), Dhanbad
42	Katras	3330 dt.	09.01.2014	0.38	0.25	2009-10	DC, Commercial Tax, Katras
43	Katras	KT-CST-13/2014-15 dt.	24.03.2015	0.51	-	2011-12	J.C.C.T (Appeal), Dhanbad
44	Katras	KT-CST-13/2015-16 dt.	21.06.2016	1.03	1.68	2012-13	D.C.C.T. (Katras)
45	Katras	KT-CST-09/2016-17 dt.	31.01.2017	2.81	1.30	2013-14	D.C.C.T. (Katras)
46	Katras	KT-CST-25/07-08 dt.	14.06.2008	7.68	1.76	2001-02	D.C.C.T. (Katras)



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
47	Katras	KT-CST-22/07-08	dt. 14.06.2008	8.59	1.97	2002-03	D.C.C.T. (Katras)
48	Sijua		19/91-92	0.86	0.14	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
49	Sijua		20/92-93	0.20	0.14	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
50	Sijua		21/93-94	1.00	0.09	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
51	Sijua		22/98-99	0.01	0.02	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
52	Sijua		23/2002-03	0.31	0.02	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
53	Sijua		24/2003-04	2.96	0.12	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
54	Sijua		25/2004-05	1.95	0.05	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
55	Sijua		26/2005-06	13.85	0.05	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
56	Sijua		2006-07	3.99	2.75	2006-07	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
57	Sijua		2007-08	3.45	0.04	2007-08	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
58	Sijua		2008-09	6.41	-	2008-09	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
59	Sijua		2009-10	2.29	-	2009-10	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
60	Sijua		2010-11	3.47	0.60	2010-11	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
61	Sijua		CST 10/2014-15	6.70	0.04	2011-12	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
62	Sijua		39/2012-13/CST 39/2012-13/CST	2.18	0.50	2012-13	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
63	Sijua		17/2013-14/CST 17/2013-14/CST	0.80	0.16	2013-14	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
64	Sijua		3922/2014-15/CST	0.54	0.16	2014-15	Joint Comm. (Appeal),Dhn
65	Kusunda		D.NO. 963 D.NO. 963	0.01	0.01	1980-81	DCCT (Lower Court)
66	Kusunda		CC(S)-349/91-92	0.27	0.28	1979-80	Appellate Court
67	Kusunda		CC(S)-249/91-92	0.63	0.63	1983-84	Appellate Court
68	Kusunda		DH-ST-122/90-91 DH- DH- CST-139/90-91	0.30	-	1987-88	Appellate Court
69	Kusunda		DH-ST-87/96-97 DH- DH-CST-52/96-97	0.11	-	1990-91	Appellate Court
70	Kusunda		DH-ST-88/96-97 DH- DH-CST-53/96-97	0.63	-	1991-92	Appellate Court
71	Kusunda		DH-ST-92/97-98 DH-CST-87/97-98 DH-ST-92/97-98 DH-CST-87/97-98	-	0.06	1993-94	Appellate Court
72	Kusunda		DH-ST-87/98-99 DH-CST-79/98-99 DH-ST-87/98-99 DH-CST-79/98-99	0.17	-	1994-95	Appellate Court
73	Kusunda		DH-ST-132/97-98 DH-CST-135/97-98 DH-ST-132/97-98 DH-CST-135/97-98	0.17	0.02	1995-96	Appellate Court



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		No.	Date				
74	Kusunda	DH-ST-37/05-06 DH-ST-37/05-06	DH-CST-59/05-06 DH-CST-59/05-06	0.72	0.14	1996-97	Appellate Court
75	Kusunda	DH-ST-26/05-06 DH-ST-26/05-06	DH-CST-44/05-06 DH-CST-44/05-06	0.20	0.40	1998-99	Appellate Court
76	Kusunda	DH-ST-118/00-01 DH-ST-118/00-01	DH-CST-78/00-01 DH-CST-78/00-01	0.04	-	1997-98	Appellate Court then Lower Court
77	Kusunda		APPEAL FILED APPEAL FILED	0.11	-	1999-00	Appellate Court
78	Kusunda	DH-ST-05/03-04 DH-ST-05/03-04	DH-CST-4/03-04 DH-CST-4/03-04	0.08	-	2000-01	Appellate Court
79	Kusunda	DH-ST-36/05-06 DH-ST-36/05-06	DH-CST-58/05-06 DH-CST-58/05-06	1.88	4.08	2001-02	Appellate Court
80	Kusunda	DH-CST-25/13-14	DH-CST-25/13-14	0.19	0.44	2003-04	Appellate Court
81	Kusunda	DH-ST-138/09-10 DH CST -166/09-10	DH-ST-138/09-10 DH CST -166/09-10	1.25	0.14	2004-05	Appellate Court then Lower Court
82	Kusunda	DH-ST-139/09-10 DH-ST-139/09-10	DH CST165/09-10 DH CST165/09-10	4.22	0.63	2005-06	Appellate Court then Lower Court
83	Kusunda	DH-VAT-49/14-15 DH-VAT-49/14-15	DH CST-30/14-15 DH CST-30/14-15	0.49	-	2006-07	Appellate Court
84	Kusunda	DH-VAT-36/13-14 DH-VAT-36/13-14	DH-CST-26/13-14 DH-CST-26/13-14	0.05	-	2007-08	Appellate Court
85	Kusunda		14/13-14 14/13-14	0.72	0.72	2012-14	JCCT (Appeal Court)
86	Kusunda		DH CST-02/14-15 DH CST-02/14-15	5.58	1.12	2010-11	JCCT (Appeal Court)
87	Kusunda		DH CST43/14-15 DH CST43/14-15	1.47	0.67	2011-12	JCCT (Appeal Court)
88	Kusunda	DH-CST-32/2011-12	DH-CST-32/2011-12	-	0.02	2011-12	Tribunal, Ranchi.
89	Kusunda	DH CST 31/2014-15	DH CST 31/2014-15	0.05	0.03	2008-09	JCCT (Appeal Court)
90	Kusunda	DH CST- 1 to 3/2015-16	DH CST- 1 to 3/2015-16	2.50	0.15	2012-13	DCCT (Lower Court)
91	Kusunda		DH CST-45/2016-17	0.09	-	2013-14	DCCT (Lower Court)
92	Kusunda		D.NO. 7135	0.04	-	2014-15	DCCT (Lower Court)
93	Kusunda		8/14-15	3.79	0.30	2013-14 & 2014-15	DCCT (Lower Court)



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
94	Kusunda		8/14-15 U/S 10A	0.25	0.10	2013-14 & 2014-15	DCCT (Lower Court)
95	Kusunda		DH CST-77/2015-16	1.45	0.06	2012-13	DCCT (Lower Court)
96	Kusunda		APPEAL CASE NO.- DH CST-45/2016-17	9.18	0.65	2013-14	DCCT (Lower Court)
97	Kusunda		SRA-II-29/13-14 PARA 4 PERIOD 2009-10	0.59	-	2009-10	DCCT (Lower Court)
98	Kusunda		DH CST-25/12-13	-	0.70	2009-10	DCCT (Lower Court)
99	Kusunda		D.NO.8905	75.49	0.60	2014-15	DCCT (Lower Court)
100	Kusunda		APPEAL CASE NO.- DH CST-26/2016-17	-	0.80	2015-16	DCCT (Lower Court)
101	Pootki Baliahari		3122 dt. 16.08.2017	0.10	0.10	2003-04	C.C.T Ranchi
102	Pootki Baliahari		3123 dt. 16.08.2017	1.17	1.17	1992-93	C.C.T Ranchi
103	Pootki Baliahari		7068 dt. 03.03.2015	0.01	-	2002-03	C.C.T Ranchi
104	Pootki Baliahari		7665 dt. 03.03.2015	0.01	-	2008-09	C.C.T Ranchi
105	Pootki Baliahari		10247 dt. 28.03.2016	0.57	-	2010-11	C.C.T Ranchi
106	Pootki Baliahari		7665 dt. 03.03.2015	0.04	-	2008-09	C.C.T Ranchi
107	Pootki Baliahari		4296 dt. 23.08.2016	0.22	0.00	2009-10	C.C.T Ranchi
108	Pootki Baliahari		6107 dt. 29.10.2016	1.69	-	2010-11	C.C.T Ranchi
109	Bastacolla		754/2012	2.89	2.89	2004-05	C.C.T Ranchi
110	Bastacolla		1445 DATED 12/12/2011 -751/2012	0.07	-	2004-05	C.C.T Ranchi
111	Bastacolla		751/2012	3.94	3.94	2005-06	C.C.T Ranchi
112	Bastacolla		1447 DATED 12/12/2011- 749/2012	0.06	-	2006-07	C.C.T Ranchi
113	Bastacolla		749/2012	7.53	7.53	2006-07	C.C.T Ranchi
114	Bastacolla		1449 DATED 12/12/2011	0.01	-	2006-07	C.C.T Ranchi
115	Bastacolla		1950 DATED 28/01/2010	0.24	0.24	1985-86	DCCT Jharia Circle
116	Bastacolla		201 DATED 6/3/2010	0.60	0.27	1986-87	DCCT Jharia Circle
117	Bastacolla		1848 dated 22/1/10	0.22	-	1987-88	DCCT Jharia Circle
118	Bastacolla		CST /11/12-13	0.05	-	2011-12	DCCT Jharia Circle
119	Bastacolla		02/11-12	0.32	0.05	2008-09	DCCT Jharia Circle
120	Bastacolla		JHCST/01/2007-18	1.93	0.01	2007-08	DCCT Jharia Circle
121	Bastacolla		5518 dated 10.11.16	0.82	-	2009-10	JCCT(Appeal) DHN
122	Bastacolla		CST 2/ 16-17	1.18	0.36	2010-11	JCCT(Appeal) DHN
123	Bastacolla		JH CST/17	10.16	2.68	2011-12	JCCT(Appeal) DHN
124	Bastacolla		JH CST/04	5.47	1.22	2012-13	DCCT Jharia Circle
125	Bastacolla		5554 dated 16.11.16	20.48	2.80	2014-15	JCCT(Appeal) DHN
126	Bastacolla		7597 dated 4/3/17	0.27	-	2012-13	DCCT Jharia Circle



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
127	Bastacolla		7598 dated 4/3/17	0.31	-	2013-14	DCCT Jharia Circle
128	Bastacolla		7599 dated 4/3/17	0.27	-	2014-15	DCCT Jharia Circle
129	Bastacolla		7600 dated 4/3/17	0.16	-	2015-16	DCCT Jharia Circle
130	Bastacolla		2982 dated 02/03/14	0.24	0.02	2008-09	Audit objection
131	Bastacolla		44/13-14	0.08	-	2009-10	Audit objection
132	Lodna		377 dt. 10.08.2009	0.01	-	2000-01	D C C T Dhanbad
133	Lodna		378 dt. 10.08.2009	0.07	-	2001-02	D C C T Dhanbad
134	Lodna		4206 dt. 28.10.2005	0.05	-	2002-03	D C C T Dhanbad
135	Lodna		4191 dt. 27.03.2008	0.41	-	2003-04	D C C T Dhanbad
136	Lodna		2188 dt. 14.02.2011	1.43	0.48	2008-09	D C C T Dhanbad
137	Lodna		7178 dt.15.03.2014	3.54	0.70	2010-11	D C C T Dhanbad
138	Lodna		10962 dt. 20.03.2015	16.29	0.57	2011-12	D C C T Dhanbad
139	Lodna		5899 dt. 15.09.2015	8.49	-	2012-13	D C C T Dhanbad
140	Lodna		7603 dt. 31.01.2015	6.89	0.57	2012-13	D C C T Dhanbad
141	Lodna		7604 dt. 31.01.2015	11.25	0.70	2013-14	D C C T Dhanbad
142	Lodna		5242 24-10-2016	11.25	1.60	2013-14	D C C T Dhanbad
143	Lodna		7605 dt. 03.01.2015	6.82	1.36	2014-15	D C C T Dhanbad
144	Lodna		5561 dt. 16/11/2016	36.99	1.20	2014-15	D C C T Dhanbad
145	Lodna		10920 dt. 08.03.2016	7.23	-	2014-15	D C C T Dhanbad
146	Lodna		10925 dt. 08.03.2016	1.67	-	2015-16	D C C T Dhanbad
147	Eastern Jharia Area		JH CST-04/2014-15 dt 16.01.2015	1.06	0.10	2007-18	DCCT,Jharia Circle
148	Eastern Jharia Area		3877 dt. 15.09.2014	3.74	3.74	2009-10	DCCT,Jharia Circle
149	Eastern Jharia Area		4151 dt 15.01.2019	0.86	0.15	2009-10	DCCT,Jharia Circle
150	Eastern Jharia Area		JH/CST-03/18-19	5.46	2.10	2010-11	Tribunal, Ranchi
151	Eastern Jharia Area		5116 dt. 16.10.2016	0.29	0.06	2011-12	Tribunal, Ranchi
152	Eastern Jharia Area		4254 dt 01.02.2019	23.80	0.90	2011-12	Tribunal, Ranchi
153	Eastern Jharia Area		JH/CST-05/16-17	0.65	0.02	2012-13	DCCT,Jharia Circle
154	Eastern Jharia Area		8537 dt 02.01.2016	0.01	0.01	2012-13	DCCT, Jharia Circle
155	Eastern Jharia Area		4255 dt 01.02.2019	16.48	0.81	2013-14	Tribunal, Ranchi
156	Eastern Jharia Area		4256 dt 01.02.2019	0.36	0.10	2014-15	Tribunal, Ranchi
157	Eastern Jharia Area		3032 dt 25.09.2017	0.00	0.00	2015-16	DCCT, Jharia Circle
158	Chanch Victoria		4738 10-11	1.51	-	2010-11	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
159	Chanch Victoria		CK CST-12/2015-16	9.65	-	2012-13	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
160	Chanch Victoria	9470	CST 29/03/2018	1.81	0.54	2013-14	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
161	Chanch Victoria	CK	CST-04/2018-19	2.86	0.86	2014-15	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
162	Western Jharia		29/2013-14	0.34	0.18	Apr 12- Dec 13	JCCT,DHANBAD
163	Western Jharia		366/2015-16	1.01	0.05	2012-13	DCCT(Appeals), Dhanbad
164	Western Jharia		7310/21.12.16	0.14	0.02	2011-12	DCCT(Appeals), Dhanbad
165	Western Jharia		55/2016-17	0.60	0.02	2013-14	JCCT(Appeals), Dhanbad
166	Western Jharia		6742/02.12.16	0.70	0.02	2014-15	JCCT(Appeals), Dhanbad
167	Washery Division		DU-CST-43/08-09	6.62	-	2003-04	JCCT,DHANBAD
168	Washery Division		DU-CST-53/08-09	2.73	-	2004-05	JCCT,DHANBAD
169	Washery Division		DU-CST-09/09-10	0.17	-	2005-06	JCCT,DHANBAD
170	Washery Division		DU-CST-18/09-10	-	-	2006-07	JCCT,DHANBAD
171	Washery Division		CC(S)116/2019	2.22	0.44	2008-09	DCCT
172	Washery Division		DU-CST-05/13-14	0.08	0.01	2009-10	JCCT,DHANBAD
173	Washery Division		DN/28/2015	0.89	0.89	2010-11	CCT/TRIBUNAL
174	Washery Division		DH CST-12/2016-17	0.04	0.01	2011-12	JCCT,DHANBAD
175	Washery Division		KTCST07/09-10	1.22	-	2004-05	JCCT,DHANBAD
176	Washery Division		KTCST06/09-10	0.77	-	2005-06	JCCT,DHANBAD
177	Washery Division		KTCST18/09-10	0.33	-	2006-07	JCCT,DHANBAD
178	Washery Division		KTCST04/10-11	0.04	-	2007-08	JCCT,DHANBAD
179	Washery Division		KTVAT08/13-14	0.12	0.03	2009-10	JCCT,DHANBAD
180	Washery Division		KTCST-11/14-15	1.02	1.00	2011-12	JCCT,DHANBAD
181	Washery Division		KTCST-13/18-19	0.34	0.10	2013-14	JCCT,DHANBAD
182	Washery Division		KT CST 04/2018-19	0.06	0.02	2014-15	JCCT/DCCT
183	Washery Division		DH-CST-125/09-10	0.14	0.02	2005-06	JCCT,DHANBAD
184	Washery Division		DHVAT-125/09-10	0.01	-	2006-07	JCCT,DHANBAD
185	Washery Division		DHVAT-19/10-11	0.45	-	2007-08	JCCT,DHANBAD
186	Washery Division			0.14	0.05	2008-09	JCCT,DHANBAD
187	Washery Division		DH CST -25/2016-17	0.16	0.00	2009-10	DCCT
188	Washery Division		DH CST-47/2016-17	0.76	0.15	2010-11	JCCT,DHANBAD
189	Washery Division		CC(S)35/2019	0.06	0.01	2012-13	DCCT
190	Washery Division		CC(S)22/2019	0.19	0.04	2012-13	ACCT
191	Washery Division		CC(S)32/2019	1.79	0.36	2014-15	ACCT
192	Washery Division		DU-CST-51/08-09	0.48	-	2004-05	JCCT,DHANBAD
193	Washery Division		SU-CST-10/09-10	1.00	-	2005-06	JCCT,DHANBAD



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
194	Washery Division		DU-CST-19/09-10	0.36	-	2006-07	JCCT,DHANBAD
195	Washery Division		CC(S)118/2019	0.48	0.10	2007-08	DCCT
196	Washery Division		CC(S)117/2019	0.14	0.03	2008-09	DCCT
197	Washery Division		DN/30/2015	1.74	1.74	2010-11	CCT/TRIBUNAL
198	Washery Division			0.07	0.02	2012-13	JCCT,DHANBAD
199	Washery Division		JH-CST-6/10-11	2.54	-	2006-07	JCCT,DHANBAD
200	Washery Division		JH-CST-2/10-11	0.12	-	2007-08	JCCT,DHANBAD
201	Washery Division			0.00	-	2008-09	JCCT,DHANBAD
202	Washery Division		JH-CST-03/13-14	0.08	0.05	2009-10	JCCT,DHANBAD
203	Washery Division		JH CST-08/2016-17	0.99	0.30	2013-14	JCCT,DHANBAD
204	Washery Division		JH CST 02/2018-19	0.70	0.21	2014-15	JCCT/DCCT
205	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT CST-21/2015-16 dt. 31.05.2016	0.55	0.20	2012-13	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
206	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT CST-13/2016-17 dt. 05.06.2017	2.68	0.53	2012-13	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
207	Madhuban Coal Washery		KT CST-5/2018-19 dt. 08.02.2019	0.66	0.20	2014-15	JCCT(APPEALS),DHANBAD
Total				595.43	84.06		
WB PE Act, 1973 and WBREP Act, 1976							
1	Chanch Victoria		01/2002-03 , 31/07/2002	14.11	-	1995-96	Special Commsissioner WB VAT Belghachia
2	Chanch Victoria		02/2002-03 , 31/07/2002	33.22	-	1996-97	Special Commsissioner WB VAT Belghachia
3	Chanch Victoria		03/2002-03 , 31/07/2002	12.98	-	1997-98	Special Commsissioner WB VAT Belghachia
4	Chanch Victoria		04/2002-03, 31/07/2002	0.10	-	1998-99	Special Commsissioner WB VAT Belghachia
5	Chanch Victoria		05/2002-03, 31/07/2002	2.48	-	1999-00	Special Commsissioner WB VAT Belghachia
6	Chanch Victoria		06/2002-03, 31/07/2002	5.15	-	2000-01	Special Commsissioner WB VAT Belghachia
7	Chanch Victoria		01/2005-06, 05/06/2006	4.04	-	2001-02	Special Commsissioner WB VAT Belghachia
8	Chanch Victoria		02©/2005-06, 05/06/2006	4.43	-	2002-03	Special Commsissioner WB VAT Belghachia
9	Chanch Victoria		03©/2005-06, 05/06/2006	2.85	-	2003-04	Special Commsissioner WB VAT Belghachia



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
10	Chanch Victoria		01©/2006-07	3.28	-	2004-05	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
11	Chanch Victoria		02©/2006-07	1.20	-	2005-06	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
12	Chanch Victoria		40373	1.03	-	2006-07	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
13	Chanch Victoria		40682	0.61	-	2007-08	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
14	Chanch Victoria		01/2002-03, 31/07/2002	11.88	-	1995-96	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
15	Chanch Victoria		02/2002-03, 31/07/2002	6.05	-	1996-97	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
16	Chanch Victoria		03/2002-03, 31/07/2002	2.91	-	1997-98	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
17	Chanch Victoria		04/2002-03, 31/07/2002	0.76	-	1998-99	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
18	Chanch Victoria		05/2002-03, 31/07/2002	1.52	-	1999-00	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
19	Chanch Victoria		06/2002-03, 31/07/2002	1.36	-	2000-01	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
20	Chanch Victoria		01/2005-06, 05/06/2006	1.04	-	2001-02	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
21	Chanch Victoria		02©/2005-06, 05/06/2006	1.20	-	2002-03	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
22	Chanch Victoria		03©/2005-06, 05/06/2006	0.71	-	2003-04	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
23	Chanch Victoria		01©/2006-07	0.82	-	2004-05	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
24	Chanch Victoria		02©/2006-07	0.30	-	2005-06	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
25	Chanch Victoria		40373	0.26	-	2006-07	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
26	Chanch Victoria		40682	0.15	-	2007-08	Special Commissioner WB VAT Belghachia
				114.42	-		
MMRD ACT, 1957							
1	Barora		40/79-80	0.00	-	1979-80	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
2	Barora		18/90-91	0.02	-	1990-91	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
3	Barora		70/94-95	0.00	-	1994-95	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
4	Barora		59/94-95	0.29	-	1994-95	Supreme court
5	Barora		5B/01-02	1.05	-	2001-02	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
6	Barora		09/12-13	0.09	-	2011-12	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
7	Barora		59/1994-95	0.29	-	2006-07	Supreme court
8	Barora		WP@4561/2012	1.13	-	2012-13	Jharkhand High Court
9	Block-II		CC-120/93-94	0.07	-	1991-92	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
10	Block-II		CC-21/96-97	0.11	-	1994-95	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
11	Block-II		CC-98/93-94	5.41	-	1991-92	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
12	Block-II		398 dt. 15.07.2014	1.20	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
13	Block-II		423 dt. 05.08.2014	19.64	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
14	Block-II		425 dt. 05.08.2014	6.88	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
15	Govindpur		12/86-87[R]	0.01	-	1986-87	Certificate Office at Dhanbad
16	Govindpur		66/94-95	2.04	-	1994-95	Certificate Office at Dhanbad
17	Govindpur		13/00-01	0.03	-	2000-01	Certificate Office at Dhanbad
18	Govindpur		18/2014-15	1.13	-	2010-11	Certificate Office at Dhanbad
19	Govindpur		35/2014-15	0.57	-	2010-11	Certificate Office at Dhanbad
20	Govindpur		16/2014-15	4.55	-	2010-11	Certificate Office at Dhanbad
21	Govindpur		07/2014-15	3.15	-	2010-11	Certificate Office at Dhanbad
22	Govindpur		17/2014-15	4.47	-	2010-11	Certificate Office at Dhanbad
23	Govindpur		27/2014-15	44.80	-	2010-11	Certificate Office at Dhanbad
24	Katras		4/00-01 dt. 26.07.2000	0.04	0.01	2000-01	JCT, Dhanbad
25	Katras		11/2003-04 dt. 26.07.2003	0.00	-	2003-04	JCT, Dhanbad
26	Katras		5/00-01 dt. 26.07.2000	0.03	0.00	2000-01	JCT, Dhanbad
27	Katras		12/2003-04 dt. 26.07.2003	0.00	0.00	2003-04	JCT, Dhanbad
28	Katras		30/14-15 dt. 05.08.2014	2.57	-	2014-15	JCT, Dhanbad
29	Katras		40/14-15 dt. 05.08.2014	0.88	-	2014-15	JCT, Dhanbad



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
30	Sijua		29/2014-15	1.34	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
31	Sijua		39/2014-15	5.48	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
32	Sijua		41/2014-15	1.38	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
33	Sijua		25/2014-15	1.04	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
34	Sijua		6/2014-15	0.53	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
35	Kusunda		46	0.01	-	1979-80	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
36	Kusunda		53	0.02	-	1979-80	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
37	Kusunda		11	0.03	-	1985-86	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
38	Kusunda		121	0.04	-	1993-94	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
39	Kusunda		42	0.02	-	2014-15	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
40	Kusunda		20	4.50	-	2014-15	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
41	Kusunda		38	0.00	-	2014-15	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
42	Kusunda		2163 dt. 14.02.2008	0.18	-	1988-89	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
43	Kusunda		6/2008-09	0.01	-	2008-09	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
44	Pootki Balihari		151/93-94	2.24	-	1993-94	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
45	Pootki Balihari		53/94-95	0.25	-	1994-95	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
46	Pootki Balihari		29/95-96	3.93	-	1995-96	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
47	Pootki Balihari		4/95-96	0.18	-	1995-96	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
48	Pootki Balihari		14/96-97	0.00	-	1996-97	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
49	Pootki Balihari		37/99-00	0.45	-	1999-00	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
50	Pootki Balihari		8/00-01	0.24	-	2000-01	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
51	Pootki Balihari		WP(C) 5949/07	4.90	-	2007-08	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
52	Bastacolla		1/95-96	4.09	-	1995-96	Supreme court
53	Bastacolla		2/95-96	0.13	-	1995-96	Supreme court
54	Bastacolla		3/95-96 / LPA 77/2005	0.37	-	1995-96	Jharkhand High Court
55	Bastacolla		16/90-91	0.00	-	1990-91	Jharkhand High Court
56	Bastacolla		36/91-92	0.01	-	1991-92	Jharkhand High Court
57	Bastacolla		5/95-96	0.47	-	1995-96	Jharkhand High Court
58	Bastacolla		11/00-01	0.03	-	2000-01	Jharkhand High Court
59	Bastacolla		40/79-80	0.02	-	1979-80	Jharkhand High Court
60	Bastacolla		48/79-80	0.00	-	1979-80	Supreme court
61	Bastacolla		68/80-81	0.05	-	1980-81	Supreme court
62	Bastacolla		09/2014-15	3.09	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
63	Bastacolla		11/2014-15	29.74	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
64	Bastacolla		13/2014-15	0.14	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
65	Bastacolla		14/2014-15	12.87	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
66	Bastacolla		15/2014-15	0.76	-	2010-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
67	Bastacolla		11/2016-17	3.61	-	2013-14	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
68	Bastacolla		12/2016-17	2.18	-	2013-14	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
69	Lodna		01/2012-13 dt. 09.01.2013	4.58	-	Apr 07 to Dec 07	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
70	Lodna		02/2012-13 dt. 09.01.2013	3.63	-	Dec 07 to Mar 08	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
71	Lodna		03/2012-13 dt. 09.01.2013	0.35	-	Dec 07 to Mar 08	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
72	Lodna		19/2014-15 dt. 05.08.2014	0.29	-	Mar-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
73	Lodna		32/2014-15 dt. 05.08.2014	0.00	-	Mar-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
74	Lodna		33/2014-15 dt. 05.08.2014	0.37	-	Mar-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
75	Lodna		34/2014-15 dt. 05.08.2014	18.99	-	Mar-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
76	Lodna		35/2014-15 dt. 05.08.2014	1.08	-	Mar-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
77	Lodna		36/2014-15 dt. 05.08.2014	1.24	-	Mar-11	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
78	Lodna		36/1994-95 dt. 05.05.1994	0.01	-	1994-95	Supreme court
79	Lodna		41/1994-95 dt. 01.08.1994	0.81	-	1994-95	Supreme court
80	Lodna		11/1998-99 dt. 02.02.1999	0.07	-	1998-99	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad
81	Eastern Jharia		68/80-81	0.05	-	1977	Certificate Officer (Mining) Dhanbad
82	Eastern Jharia		05/2014-15	0.06	-	2006-07 to 2010-11	Certificate Officer (Mining) Dhanbad
83	Chanch Victoria		85/94-95	0.19	-	1994-95	Certificate Officer (Mining) Dhanbad
84	Chanch Victoria		119/93-94	0.03	-	1993-94	Certificate Officer (Mining) Dhanbad
85	Chanch Victoria		audit para 1(C)	0.65	-	2013-14	Certificate Officer (Mining) Dhanbad
86	Western Jharia		9/1998-99, 23.12.1998	0.58	-	1992-93	Certificate Officer (Mining), Dhanbad
87	Western Jharia		45/1999-00, 17.01.2000	0.00	-	1997-98	Certificate Officer (Mining), Dhanbad
88	Western Jharia		WP/1685/2010-11, 25.03.2011	51.48	-	2010-11	Jharkhand High Court
89	Western Jharia		WP/1666/2010-11, 25.03.2011	25.41	-	2010-11	Jharkhand High Court
			Total	294.70	0.01		
ED ACT,1948							
1	Katras		KT-ED-24	0.00	-	1998-99	DC, Commercial Tax, Katras



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
2	Katras		KT-ED-25	0.03	-	1998-99	DC, Commercial Tax, Katras
3	Katras		KT-ED-26	0.02	-	1998-99	DC, Commercial Tax, Katras
4	Katras		KT-ED-27	0.04	-	1998-99	DC, Commercial Tax, Katras
5	Katras		KT-ED-1	0.01	-	2003-04	DC, Commercial Tax, Katras
6	Katras		KT-ED-1	0.01	-	2003-04	DC, Commercial Tax, Katras
7	Pootki Balihari		DH/ED-4 to 10 dt. 08.07.2015	4.80	1.30	2004-05 to 2010-11	JCCT Dhanbad
8	Bastacolla		9142 dated 7/12/12	0.06	-	2002-03	Comm. (Admn) Commercial Taxes, Ranchi
9	Bastacolla		9141 dated 7/12/12	0.06	-	2003-04	Comm. (Admn) Commercial Taxes, Ranchi
10	Bastacolla		9140 dated 7/12/12	0.06	-	2004-05	Comm. (Admn) Commercial Taxes, Ranchi
11	Bastacolla		5311 dated 28/10/16	0.22	-	2009-10	JCCT (Appeal) DHN
12	Bastacolla		5310 dated 28/10/16	0.28	-	2008-09	JCCT (Appeal) DHN
13	Bastacolla		5698 dated 23/11/16	0.11	0.01	2008-09	JCCT (Appeal) DHN
14	Bastacolla		5699 dated 23/11/16	0.10	0.01	2009-10	JCCT (Appeal) DHN
15	Bastacolla		7662 dated 08-03-17	0.13	0.01	2013-14	JCCT (Appeal) DHN
16	Bastacolla		7661 dated 08-03-17	0.12	0.01	2014-15	JCCT (Appeal) DHN
17	Lodna		2475 & 01-11-2017	0.02	0.00	2006-07	JCCT DHN
18	Lodna		2476 & 01-11-2017	0.15	0.02	2006-07	JCCT DHN
19	Lodna		2474 & 01-11-2017	0.98	0.10	2006-07	JCCT DHN
20	Lodna		2473 & 01-11-2017	0.02	0.00	2007-08	JCCT DHN
21	Lodna		2481 & 02-11-2017	0.16	0.02	2007-08	JCCT DHN
22	Lodna		2792 & 06-12-2017	0.23	0.02	2007-08	JCCT DHN
23	Lodna		2480 & 02-11-2017	0.02	0.00	2008-09	JCCT DHN
24	Lodna		2485 & 02-11-2017	0.17	0.02	2008-09	JCCT DHN
25	Lodna		2793 & 06-12-2017	0.21	0.02	2008-09	JCCT DHN
26	Lodna		2486 & 02-11-2017	0.02	0.00	2009-10	JCCT DHN
27	Lodna		2495 & 03-11-2017	0.16	0.02	2009-10	JCCT DHN
28	Lodna		2497 & 03-11-2017	0.02	0.00	2010-11	JCCT DHN
29	Lodna		2496 & 03-11-2017	0.17	0.02	2010-11	JCCT DHN
30	Lodna		2433 & 31-10-2017	0.15	0.01	2011-12	JCCT DHN
31	Lodna		2325 & 12-10-2017	0.02	0.00	2012-13	JCCT DHN
32	Lodna		2324 & 12-10-2017	0.09	0.00	2013-14	JCCT DHN



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
33	Western Jharia	23002/28.03.18		0.14	0.03	2014-15	JCCT DHN
34	Western Jharia	23003/28.03.18		0.14	0.03	2015-16	JCCT DHN
35	Washery Division	ELECTRICITY DUTY		4.17	4.17	2007-12	DC, Commercial Tax, Katras
		Total		13.07	5.82		
F ACT, 1994							
1	Katras	C.No. V (30) 65 / Roy / Prev / DHN (H) / 2016 / 477 dt. 23.01.2017		0.02	-	Apr 16 to Oct 16	Joint Commissioner of Central Excise and Service Tax, Dhanbad
2	Western Jharia	WP/209/2015		1.06	-	2014-Dec 2015	Commissioner Service Tax
3	Pay Office	BCCL/DNB/Adjn/2014-15/5635 dt. 23.09.2016		3.70	-	July 15- March 17	Commissioner Service Tax
4	Pay Office	BCCL/DNB(H)/2014/105&2015/5434		2.79	0.21	2012-15	Commissioner (A) Service Tax
5	Mines Rescue	C.No. IV (Ser. Tax)I-BCCL/MRS/Saraidhela/18-19/301 dt. 29.09.2018		0.36	-	May 11-Aug 14	Commissioner (A) Service Tax
		Total		7.93	0.21		
CE ACT, 1944							
1	Barora	W.P. No. 4241 (Interest on PI)		0.28	0.08	2010-2013	Jharkhand High Court
2	Block-II	57/2016/CX/BCCL NAWAGARH/ADC/DNB(H) Dated 21.12.2016		1.48	0.11	Mar. 11 to Sept 15	The Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Ranchi
3	Block-II	04/Asst Comm/CGST/North Div/17-18 dt. 29.12.2017		0.01	0.00	2015-16	The Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Ranchi
4	Govindpur	V(30)25/CX/BCCL/A-III/Adj/DNB(H)/2016/2114 dated 04.03.2016		0.56	0.04		The Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Ranchi
5	Govindpur	V(30)78/CEX/BCCL/A-III/Adj/DNB(H)/2016/4026 dated 19.04.2018		5.93	0.45	upto October 15	CESTAT KOLKATA
6	Govindpur	V(30)72/DSCN (P)/BCCL/A-III/DNB-1/17-18 dated 31.05.2018		0.11	0.01	Dec 15 to Oct 16	The Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Ranchi
7	Katras	V (30)39 / CX / BCCL Katras / Adj / DNB(H) / 2016 dt. 11.01.2017		1.52	0.11	March 11 to Oct 16	Commissioner of Central Excise and Service Tax, Ranchi
8	Sijua	55/2016 dt. 26.12.2016		0.99	0.07	2015-16	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
9	Sijua	XAP-113/RAN/18-19		0.18	0.02	2015-16	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
10	Kusunda	A.R.NO. 148/CEX/DNB/RAN/2011-12		0.04	-	2011-12	Jharkhand High Court



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
11	Kusunda	A.R.NO. 148/CEX/DNB/RAN/2011-12		0.00	-	2011-12	Jharkhand High Court
12	Kusunda	A.R.NO. 148/CEX/DNB/RAN/2011-12		0.00	-	2011-12	Jharkhand High Court
13	Kusunda	A.R.NO. 131/CEX/DNB/RAN/12-13		2.05	-	2012-13	Jharkhand High Court
14	Kusunda	A.R.NO. 93/CEX/DHN/RAN/13-14		0.00	-	2013-14	Jharkhand High Court
15	Kusunda	A.R.NO. 93/CEX/DHN/RAN/13-14		0.41	-	2013-14	Jharkhand High Court
16	Kusunda	A.R.NO. 93/CEX/DHN/RAN/13-14		0.02	-	2013-14	Jharkhand High Court
17	Kusunda	07/CEX/COMMR/DNB/2017 dt 08.02.2017		4.99	0.25	2015-16	CESTAT KOLKATA
18	Kusunda	69 CENTRAL EXCISE PR COMMR-2018 dt 27.03.2018		2.80	0.21	2016-17	CESTAT KOLKATA
19	Pootki Baihari	16/2016-17 dt. 08.03.2017		0.01	0.00	2015-16	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
20	Pootki Baihari	38/2016-17 dt. 28.09.2016		0.06	0.00	2015-16	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
21	Pootki Baihari	66/2013-14 dt. 04.02.2015		1.21	1.21	upto 2012-13	Jharkhand High Court
22	Pootki Baihari	66/2013-14 dt. 04.02.2015		0.01	0.01	2013-14	Jharkhand High Court
23	Western Jharia	WP/209/2015		0.14	0.14	2011-12	Jharkhand High Court
24	Western Jharia	E/76564/2018-EX[DB] dated 15.05.2018		48.61	3.65	Mar 11 to Oct 15	CESTAT KOLKATA
25	Washery Division	16/AC/CEX/BOK-II/2016-17 Dt. 03-03-2017		0.45	0.03	2016-17	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
26	Washery Division	18/2016/CX/BCCL/SUDAMDIH/ADC/DNB(H) Dt. 28-09-2016		0.32	0.02	2016-17	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
27	Washery Division	37/2016/CX/BCCL/MAHUDA/ADC/DNB(H) Dt. 27.09.2016		0.29	0.02	2016-17	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
28	Washery Division	58/2016/CX/BCCL/MOONIDIH/ADC/DNB(H) Dt. 22-12-2016		0.55	0.04	2016-17	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
29	Washery Division	20/ASST. COMM./CENTRAL EXCISE/DHAN-BAD-I/2016-17 Dt. 21-03-2017		0.35	0.03	2016-17	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
30	Washery Division	Sudamdih Order in original 1410-1414		1.32	0.01	2018-19	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
31	Madhuban Coal Washery	36/2016/CX/BCCL Madhuban/ADC/DNB (H) dt. 20.12.2016		0.42	0.03	2010-11 to 2015-16	Comm. Appeals Ranchi
32	Madhuban Coal Washery	WP(T) No 3650 of 2015		2.64	2.64	2014-15	Jharkhand High Court
33	Sales Accounts	E/77270/2018-EX[DB] dated 26.06.2018		26.26	2.19	2010-11 to 2014-15	CESTAT KOLKATA
34	Central Accounts	FO/A/75803/2015 dated 17.12.2015		1.58	0.05	Mar 86- July 88	CESTAT KOLKATA
				Total	105.62	11.45	
COMMON CAUSE COMPENSATION AGAINST ILLEGAL MINING BY DMO DHANBAD							
1	Barora	53 to 99 of 2018- PCA		3,275.44	-	2001-01 to 2012-13	Revisonal Authority, MOC
2	Block-II	53 to 99 of 2018- PCA		2,120.17	-	2000-01 to 2014-15	Revisonal Authority, MOC
3	Govindpur	53 to 99 of 2018- PCA		337.04	-	2000-01 to 2013-14	Revisonal Authority, MOC



Sl. No.	Name of Area	Case Reference		Amount (in Crore)	Amount Deposited (in crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		No.	Date				
4	Katras	53 to 99 of 2018-	PCA	2,113.35	-	2000-01 to 2016-17	Revisional Authority, MOC
5	Sijua	53 to 99 of 2018-	PCA	1,445.76	-	2000-01 to 2015-16	Revisional Authority, MOC
6	Kusunda	53 to 99 of 2018-	PCA	2,736.40	-	2000-01 to 2015-16	Revisional Authority, MOC
7	Pootki Baihari	53 to 99 of 2018-	PCA	454.33	-	2000-01 to 2016-17	Revisional Authority, MOC
8	Bastacolla	53 to 99 of 2018-	PCA	2,157.00	-	2000-01 to 2016-17	Revisional Authority, MOC
9	Lodna	53 to 99 of 2018-	PCA	928.00	-	2000-01 to 2016-17	Revisional Authority, MOC
6	Eastern Jharia	53 to 99 of 2018-	PCA	190.26	-	2001-02 to 2016-17	Revisional Authority, MOC
7	Western Jharia	53 to 99 of 2018-	PCA	36.35	-	2001-01 to 2010-11	Revisional Authority, MOC
8	Chanch Victoria	53 to 99 of 2018-	PCA	1,550.36	-	2000-01 to 2014-15	Revisional Authority, MOC
		Total		17,344.46	-		
HOLDING TAX							
1	Central Accounts	WP(T)3583 / 2015		252.23	-	2015-16	Jharkhand High Court
		Total		252.23	-		
		Grand Total		20,011.91	859.80		



Annexure-VI



सत्यमेव जयते

संख्या CAR/CCL/3rd phase/Ac Audit/Beel/60
No.

भारतीय लेखा तथा लेखा परीक्षा विभाग
INDIAN AUDIT AND
ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT
कार्यालय, महा निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखा-परीक्षा
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT
तथा पदेन सदस्य लेखा-परीक्षा बोर्ड - II
& EX-OFFICIO MEMBER AUDIT BOARD-II
कोलकाता / KOLKATA

दिनांक / Dated 18 June 2019

To
The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,
Bharat Coking Coal Limited,
Dhanbad

Subject: Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the financial statements of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Sir,

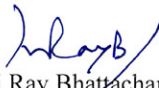
I forward herewith the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the financial statements of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As stated.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 18 June 2019


(Mausumi Ray Bhattacharyya)
Director General of Commercial Audit
& Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board-II,
Kolkata

पुराना निजाम महल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश चन्द्र बोस रोड, कोलकाता - 700 020
Old Nizam Palace, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata-700 020
Phones : 2287-5380, 2287-7165, 2287-8838, 2287-2360, 2281-0043, 2281-5784, Fax : 2280-0062
E-mail : mabkolkata2@cag.gov.in



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019.

The preparation of financial statements of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6) (a) of the Act of the financial statements of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of my audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(Mausumi Ray Bhattacharyya)
Director General of Commercial Audit
& Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board-II,
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 18 June 2019



ANNEXURE-VII
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

MR-3

For The Financial Year Ended on 31st March, 2019

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

Secretarial Audit Report	Management's Comment
<p>To, The Members, Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad- 826005 Jharkhand</p> <p>We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Bharat Coking Coal Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.</p> <p>Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance- mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:</p> <p>we have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 according to the provisions of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; (Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Process)iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under; (Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Process)iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;v. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz.: - (Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Process) <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;	



Secretarial Audit Report	Management's Comment
<p>g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1988</p> <p>vi. and other applicable laws like:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Mines Act, 1952 2. Mines Concession Rules, 1960 3. Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 4. Coal Mines Conservation & Development Act, 1974 5. The Mines Rescue Rules, 1985 6. The Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966 7. Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 8. The Explosive Act, 1884 9. The Explosive Rules, 2008 10. Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998 11. The Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956 12. Coal Mines Provident (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1948 13. Mines (Posting of Abstracts) Rules, 1954 14. Payment of Undisbursed Wages (Mines) Rules, 1950 15. Indian Bureau of Mines, Sr. Technical Assistant (Survey), Jr. Technical Assistant (Survey) and Junior Survey Recruitment Rules, 1990 16. The Coal Mines Pit Head Bath Rules, 1959 17. Mines Crèches Rules, 1966 18. Indian Bureau of Mines (Electrical Supervisor and Electrician) Recruitment Rules, 1990 19. The Maternity Benefit (Mines) Rules, 1963 20. Colliery Control Order, 2000 21. Colliery Control Rules, 2004 <p>We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. ii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Process) <p>During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above.</p> <p>We report that, the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.</p> <p>We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.</p> <p>Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.</p>	



Secretarial Audit Report	Management's Comment
<p>Majority decision is carried through unanimously and therefore dissenting members' views are not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.</p> <p>We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines as observed below</p> <p>The company has complied with all applicable Environment laws as per undertaking provided by the general Manager (Environment) of the company dated 08/05/2019</p> <p>The matter of "Common Cause vs. UoI" pursuant to Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement in WP (Civil) 114 of 2014 has been reported by the Statutory Auditor of the Company and it is statement of fact, so no further call is required.</p> <p>We report further that, during the audit period there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.</p> <p>For S. Khandelwal & Co. (Company Secretaries)</p> <p>(Sanjay Khandelwal) FCS No.: 5945 C P No.: 6128</p> <p>Place: New Delhi Date:14.06.2019</p> <p>This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.</p>	



‘Annexure- A’

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT	Management's Comment
<p>To, The Members, Bharat Coking Coal Limited Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad- 826005 Jharkhand.</p> <p>Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit. 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company. 4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc. 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis. 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company. 7. The maximum liability of our firm under the secretarial audit in respect of the aggregate of all claims shall not exceed the fee charged by us. <p>For S. Khandelwal &Co. (Company Secretaries)</p> <p>(Sanjay Khandelwal) FCS No. 5945 C P No.: 6128</p>	



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2019

(₹ In Crore)

ASSETS	Note No.	As at	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3	1,433.87	1,356.82
(b) Capital Work in Progress	4	1,542.92	1,403.17
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	5	552.26	563.44
(d) Intangible Assets	6	-	-
(e) Financial Assets			
(f) Investments	7	-	-
(ii) Loans	8	0.15	0.27
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	377.99	297.78
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (net)		549.14	856.46
(h) Other non-current assets	10	111.17	132.08
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		4,567.50	4,610.02
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	774.09	1,028.79
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	26.40	0.77
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	613.72	1,459.92
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	14	86.49	192.89
(iv) Other Bank Balances	15	2,015.02	900.00
(v) Loans	8	-	-
(vi) Other Financial Assets	9	412.63	387.82
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		12.61	41.61
(d) Other Current Assets	11	1,802.60	1,355.73
Total Current Assets (B)		5,743.56	5,367.53
Total Assets (A+B)		10,311.06	9,977.55



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2019

(₹ In Crore)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note No.	As at	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	2,118.00	2,118.00
(b) Other Equity	17	(1,065.68)	(1,489.30)
Equity attributable to equityholders of the company		1,052.32	628.70
Non-Controlling Interests		-	-
Total Equity (A)		1,052.32	628.70
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	2,350.92	2,176.78
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	82.27	65.83
(b) Provisions	21	623.78	1,146.70
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	5.70	4.88
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		3,062.67	3,394.19
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	19		
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small enterprises		1.45	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small enterprises		1,304.39	1,343.86
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	773.42	833.45
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	3,076.43	2,019.67
(c) Provisions	21	1,040.38	1,757.68
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (net)			
Total Current Liabilities (C)		6,196.07	5,954.66
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		10,311.06	9,977.55

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of Financial Statements.

(B.K. Parui)

Company Secretary

(A.K. Choudhary)

Gen. Manager (F)

(K.S. Rajashekar)Director(F) & CFO
DIN-07125931**(Sameer Kothari)**Partner
M. No - 058961**For R K J S & Co LLP**Chartered Accountants
FRN - 323001E/E300058**(Shekhar Saran)**Chairman cum Managing
Director & CEO
DIN- 06607551

Date: 28.05.2019

Place: Delhi

Date: 28.05.2019

Place: Delhi



STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2019

(₹ In Crore)

		Note No.	Year Ended	
			31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Revenue from Operations			
A	Sales (Net of levies and other adjustments except Excise Duty)	24	9,377.68	7,299.79
B	Other Operating Revenue (Net of levies except Excise duty)	24	497.20	304.28
(I)	Revenue from Operations (A+B)		9,874.88	7,604.07
(II)	Other Income	25	372.88	454.80
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		10,247.76	8,058.87
(IV)	EXPENSES			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	26	517.78	499.84
	Changes in inventories of finished goods/work in progress and Stock in trade	27	258.35	134.00
	Excise Duty		-	148.11
	Employee Benefits Expense	28	5,866.95	6,417.58
	Power Expense		232.18	283.54
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	29	1.43	2.74
	Repairs	30	224.49	250.82
	Contractual Expense	31	1,312.57	1,292.86
	Finance Costs	32	200.66	189.84
	Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment		248.52	276.03
	Provisions	33	38.92	169.15
	Write off	34	0.85	-
	Stripping Activity Adjustment		100.64	(148.41)
	Other Expenses	35	687.37	668.02
	Total Expenses (IV)		9,690.71	10,184.12
(V)	Profit before exceptional items and Tax (III-IV)		557.05	(2,125.25)
(VI)	Exceptional Items		-	-
(VII)	Profit before Tax (V-VI)		557.05	(2,125.25)
(VIII)	Tax expense	36	268.28	(734.03)
(IX)	Profit for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		288.77	(1,391.22)
(X)	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
(XI)	Tax exp of discontinued operations		-	-
(XII)	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (after Tax) (X-XI)		-	-
(XIII)	Share in JV's/Associate's profit/(loss)		-	-
(XIV)	Profit for the Period (IX+XII+XIII)		288.77	(1,391.22)
	Other Comprehensive Income	37		
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		134.85	135.74
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	41.94
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(XV)	Total Other Comprehensive Income		134.85	93.80



STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2019 (Contd.)

(₹ In Crore)

	Note No.	Year Ended	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
(XVI) Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIV+XV) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		423.62	(1,297.42)
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the company		288.77	(1,391.22)
Non-controlling interest		288.77	(1,391.22)
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		288.77	93.80
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		288.77	93.80
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the company		423.62	(1,297.42)
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		423.62	(1,297.42)
(XVII) Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation): (in ₹)			
(1) Basic		76.40	(716.79)
(2) Diluted		76.40	(716.79)
(XVIII) Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation): (in ₹)			
(1) Basic		-	-
(2) Diluted		-	-
(XIX) Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation): (in ₹)			
(1) Basic		76.40	(716.79)
(2) Diluted		76.40	(716.79)

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of Financial Statements.

(B.K. Parui)

Company Secretary

(A.K. Choudhary)

Gen. Manager (F)

(K.S. Rajashekar)Director(F) & CFO
DIN-07125931**(Shekhar Saran)**Chairman cum Managing
Director & CEO
DIN- 06607551

Date: 28.05.2019

Place: Delhi

Date: 28.05.2019

Place: Delhi

For R K J S & Co LLPChartered Accountants
FRN - 323001E/E300058**(Sameer Kothari)**Partner
M. No - 058961



**Statement of Flow of Cash and Cash Equivalent (Under Indirect method)
For the Year ended 31.03.2019 and 31.03.2018**

(₹ In Crore)

Details	31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
1.FUND FROM OPERATION :				
Net Profit(+)/Loss(-) before tax:		557.05		(2,125.25)
Adjustments for :				
(a) Depreciation , Miscellaneous Expenditure, Provision made & written off and Stripping Activity Adjustment		257.48		545.13
(b) Provision against Capital WIP		3.84		32.00
(c) Profit/Loss on Sale of Assets		(10.88)		(25.72)
(d) Interest & Dividend		41.98		111.43
Operating Profit(+)/Loss(-) before Working Capital changes:		849.47		(1,462.41)
(d) Decrease(+)/ Increase(-) in Trade Receivables		939.88		709.09
(e) Decrease(+)/ Increase(-) in Short/Long Term Loan & Advances and Other Current & Non Current Assets		(462.48)		(348.25)
(f) Decrease(+)/ Increase(-) in Inventories		254.70		259.94
(g) Decrease(-)/ Increase(+) in Trade payables ,Short/Long Term Provisions & Other Current & Long Term Liabilities		(124.64)		1,487.41
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		1,456.93		645.78
Income Tax Paid/Refund		-		-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		1,456.93		645.78
2.CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :				
(a) Purchase of Fixed assets/Adjustment		481.29		977.04
(b) Change in Investments		25.63		(45.22)
(c) Adjustment for sale / discard of assets		(20.97)		(1.52)
(d) Purchase of Fixed Deposits		1,115.02		(383.69)
(e) Profit/Loss on Sale of Assets		(10.88)		(25.72)
(f) Interest/Dividend from Investments		(158.68)		(78.41)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities :		1,431.41		442.48
3.CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :				
(a) Proceeds from Loan/ Current Account Balance with CIL		68.74		141.56
(b) Interest		(200.66)		(189.84)
(c) Increase in Sh.Capital & Decrease in CIL Loan (Net)		-		-
Net Cash used in Financing Activities :		(131.92)		(48.28)
(I) Net Increase in Cash & Cash equivalents (1-2+3)		(106.40)		155.02
(II) Cash & Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period :				
a. Opening Cash & Cash Equivalent	192.89		58.36	
b. Opening Cash Credit/ OD Balance	-	192.89	(20.49)	37.87
(III) Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the period :				
a. Closing Cash & Cash Equivalent	86.49		192.89	
b. Closing Cash Credit/ OD Balance	-	86.49	-	192.89
[III - II]		(106.40)		155.02

(B.K. Parui)
Company Secretary

(A.K. Choudhary)
Gen.Manager (F)

(K.S.Rajashekar)
Director(F) & CFO
DIN-07125931

(Shekhar Saran)
Chairman cum Managing
Director & CEO
DIN- 06607551

Date: 28.05.2019
Place: Delhi

Date: 28.05.2019
Place: Delhi

For R K J S & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 323001E/E300058

(Sameer Kothari)
Partner
M. No - 058961



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2019

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2017	Changes In Equity Share Capital During The Year	Balance as at 31.03.2018	Balance as at 01.04.2018	Changes In Equity Share Capital During The Year	Balance as at 31.03.2019
2,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each	2,118.00	-	2,118.00	2,118.00	-	2,118.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

	Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	Other Reserves		General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
		Capital Redemption reserve	Capital Reserve				
Balance as at 01.04.2017	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(1,454.65)	64.26	(191.88)
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01.04.2017	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(1,454.65)	64.26	(191.88)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,391.22)	93.80	(1,297.42)
Appropriations:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from Other Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(2,845.87)	158.06	(1,489.30)
Balance as at 01.04.2018	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(2,845.87)	158.06	(1,489.30)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	288.77	134.85	423.62
Appropriations:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to / from Other Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2019	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(2,557.10)	292.91	(1,065.68)

(B.K. Parui)

Company Secretary

(A.K. Choudhary)

Gen. Manager (F)

(K.S. Rajashekar)

Director(F) & CFO
DIN-07125931

(Shekhar Saran)

Chairman cum Managing
Director & CEO
DIN- 06607551

Date: 28.05.2019

Place: Delhi

Date: 28.05.2019

Place: Delhi

For R K J S & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 323001E/E300058

(Sameer Kothari)

Partner

M. No - 058961

**NOTE 1 : CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Bharat Coking Coal Limited, a Miniratna Public Sector Undertaking, is a 100% Subsidiary of Coal India Limited (A Government of India Undertaking) having its Registered Office at Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad- 826005. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, hereinafter to be referred as 'Company', was incorporated in January, 1972 to operate coking coal mines in the Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields, taken over by the Govt. of India on 16th Oct, 1971 to ensure planned development of the scarce coking coal resources in the country. Since then the Company is engaged in mining of coal and allied activities largely in the state of Jharkhand and marginally in the State of West Bengal. It occupies an important place in as much as it produces bulk of the coking coal mined in the country. BCCL meets almost 50% of the total prime coking coal requirement of the integrated steel sector.



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019
(NOTE-2)

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis of measurement, except for:

- certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on Financial Instruments);
- Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value;
- Inventories at Cost or NRV whichever is lower (refer accounting policy on Inventories).

1.2. Rounding of Amounts

Amounts in these financial statements have, unless otherwise indicated, have been rounded off to 'rupees in crore' up to two decimal points.

2. Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current by the Company when:

- (a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current by the Company when:

- (a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

3. Revenue Recognition

Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers supersedes Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and Ind AS 18 Revenue recognition, and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers. Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which a Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Bharat Coking Coal Limited ('BCCL' or 'the company') has adopted Ind AS 115 using the retrospective method of adoption.

Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgment, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances



when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Bharat Coking Coal Limited is a Subsidiary of Coal India Limited, enterprise headquartered in Dhanbad, Jharkhand, India and the largest coking coal producing company in India. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The principles in Ind AS 115 are applied using the following five steps:

Step 1 : Identifying the contract:

The Company account for a contract with a customer only when all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- (b) the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred;
- (c) the Company can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred;
- (d) the contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the Company's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- (e) it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. The amount of consideration to which the Company will be entitled may be less than the price stated in the contract if the consideration is variable because the Company may offer the customer a price concession, discount, rebates, refunds, credits or be entitled to incentives, performance bonuses, or similar items.

Combination of contracts

The Company combines two or more contracts entered into at or near the same time with the same customer (or related parties of the customer) and account for the contracts as a single contract if one or more of the following criteria are met:

- (a) the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective;
- (b) the amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract; or
- (c) the goods or services promised in the contracts (or some goods or services promised in each of the contracts) are a single performance obligation.

Contract modification

The Company account for a contract modification as a separate contract if both of the following conditions are present:

- (a) the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services that are distinct and
- (b) the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the company's stand-alone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services and any appropriate adjustments to that price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

Step 2 : Identifying performance obligations:

At contract inception, the Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and



identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- (a) a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or
- (b) a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

Step 3 : Determining the transaction price

The Company consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

When determining the transaction price, an Company consider the effects of all of the following:

- Variable consideration;
- Constraining estimates of variable consideration;
- The existence of significant financing component;
- Non – cash consideration;
- Consideration payable to a customer.

An amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if the company's entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

In some contracts, penalties are specified. In such cases, penalties are accounted for as per the substance of the contract. Where the penalty is inherent in determination of transaction price, it form part of variable consideration.

The Company includes in the transaction price some or all of an amount of estimated variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when it transfers a promised goods or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Company recognizes a refund liability if the Company receives consideration from a customer and expects to refund some or all of that consideration to the customer. A refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received (or receivable) for which the company does not expect to be entitled (i.e. amounts not included in the transaction price). The refund liability (and corresponding change in the transaction price and, therefore, the contract liability) is updated at the end of each reporting period for changes in circumstances.

After contract inception, the transaction price can change for various reasons, including the resolution of uncertain events or other changes in circumstances that change the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the promised goods or services.

Step 4 : Allocating the transaction price:

The objective when allocating the transaction price is for the Company to allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

To allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis, the Company determines the stand-alone selling price at contract inception of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation in the contract and allocate the transaction price in proportion to those stand-alone selling prices.

**Step 5 : Recognizing revenue:**

The Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. A good or service is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that good or service.

The Company transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the company's performance as the Company performs;
- (b) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced;
- (c) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Company recognizes revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The Company applies a single method of measuring progress for each performance obligation satisfied over time and the Company applies that method consistently to similar performance obligations and in similar circumstances. At the end of each reporting period, the Company re-measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation satisfied over time.

Company apply output methods to recognize revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered.

As circumstances change over time, the Company update its measure of progress to reflect any changes in the outcome of the performance obligation. Such changes to the Company's measure of progress is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The Company recognizes revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time only if the Company can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the company recognize as revenue the amount of the transaction price (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are constrained that is allocated to that performance obligation).

If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, the Company satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. To determine the point in time at which a customer obtains control of a promised good or service and the Company satisfies a performance obligation, the Company consider indicators of the transfer of control, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) the Company has a present right to payment for the good or service;
- (b) the customer has legal title to the good or service;
- (c) the Company has transferred physical possession of the good or service;
- (d) the customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the good or service;
- (e) the customer has accepted the good or service.

When either party to a contract has performed, the Company present the contract in the balance sheet as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the company's performance and the customer's payment. The Company present any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable.

**Contract assets:**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables:

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment made or due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest:

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

Dividend:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

Other Claims:

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation and can be measured reliably.

4. Grants from Government

Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that there is reasonable certainty that grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants/assistance related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income and are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on systematic basis over the useful life of asset.

Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit and loss under the head 'Other Income'.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

The Government grants or in the nature of promoters contribution are recognised directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders fund".

5. Leases

A **Finance Lease** is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not eventually be transferred.

An **Operating Lease** is a lease other than a finance lease.

Company as a Lessee: The Company is not a lessee.

Company as a Lessor:



Operating leases Lease income from operating leases (excluding amounts for services such as insurance and maintenance) is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless either:

- (a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished, even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or
- (b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary according to factors other than inflation, then this condition is not met.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the initial lease term on the same basis as lease income.

Finance leases Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

6. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and (or disposal groups) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated,
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely those significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- (a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- (c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the Company incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence



of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts significant in relation to the total cost of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Other Land	
(incl. Leasehold Land)	: Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower
Building	: 3-60 years
Roads	: 3-10 years
Telecommunication	: 3-9 years
Railway Sidings	: 15 years
Plant and Equipment	: 5-15 years
Computers and Laptops	: 3 Years
Office equipment	: 3-6 years
Furniture and Fixtures	: 10 years
Vehicles	: 8-10 years

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represents the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from useful lives as prescribed under Part C of schedule II of companies act, 2013.

The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset except some items of assets such as, Coal tub, winding ropes, haulage ropes, stowing pipes & safety lamps etc. for which the technically estimated useful life has been determined to be one year with nil residual value.

Depreciation on the assets added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Value of "Other Land" includes land acquired under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition & Development) (CBA) Act, 1957,



Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc., which is amortised on the basis of the balance life of the project; and in case of Leasehold land such amortisation is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Fully depreciated assets, retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

8. Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The company records a corresponding asset associated with the liability for final reclamation and mine closure. The obligation and corresponding assets are recognised in the period in which the liability is incurred. The asset representing the total site restoration cost (as estimated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited) as per mine closure plan is recognised as a separate item in PPE and amortised over the balance project/mine life.

The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses.

Further, a specific escrow fund account is maintained for this purpose as per the approved mine closure plan.

The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis forming part of the total mine closure obligation is initially recognised as receivable from escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn after the concurrence of the certifying agency.

9. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise capitalised costs which are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- acquisition of rights to explore;
- researching and analysing historical exploration data;
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geo chemical and geo physical studies;
- exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource;
- surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements;
- Conducting market and finance studies.



The above includes employee remuneration, cost of materials and fuel used, payments to contractors etc.

As the intangible component represents an insignificant/indistinguishable portion of the overall expected tangible costs to be incurred and recouped from future exploitation, these costs along with other capitalised exploration costs are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on a project by project basis pending determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project and disclosed as a separate line item under non-current assets. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment/provision.

Once proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to “Development” under capital work in progress. However, if proved reserves are not determined, the exploration and evaluation asset is derecognised.

10. Development Expenditure

When proved reserves are determined and development of mines/project is sanctioned, capitalised exploration and evaluation cost is recognised as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head “Development”. All subsequent development expenditure is also capitalised. The development expenditure capitalised is net of proceeds from the sale of coal extracted during the development phase.

Commercial Operation

The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project/mine to yield production on a sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria:

- (a) From beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the project achieves physical output of 25% of rated capacity as per approved project report, or
- (b) 2 years of touching of coal, or
- (c) From the beginning of the financial year in which the value of production is more than total, expenses.

Whichever event occurs first;

On being brought to revenue, the assets under capital work in progress are reclassified as a component of property, plant and equipment under the nomenclature “Other Mining Infrastructure”. Other Mining Infrastructure are amortised from the year when the mine is brought under revenue in 20 years or working life of the project whichever is less.

11. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation (calculated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives) and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Exploration and Evaluation assets attributable to blocks identified for sale or proposed to be sold to outside agencies (i.e. for blocks not earmarked for CIL) are however, classified as Intangible Assets and tested for impairment.

Cost of Software recognized as intangible asset, is amortised on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is less; with a nil residual value.

12. Impairment of Assets (Other than Financial Assets)

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

13. Investment Property

Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

14. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

14.1. Financial assets

14.1.1. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

14.1.2. Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)



14.1.2.1. Debt Instruments at Amortised Cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

14.1.2.2. Debt Instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- (a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- (b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

14.1.2.3. Debt Instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

14.1.2.4. Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are



measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

14.1.2.5. Impairment of Financial Assets (Other than Fair Value)

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance;
- (b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI;
- (c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17; and
- (d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

14.2. Financial Liabilities

14.2.1. Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

14.2.2. Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

14.2.2.1. Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

14.2.2.2. Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective



interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

14.2.2.3. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

14.3. Reclassification of Financial Assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassifications and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

14.4. Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

15. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as and when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e. the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.



16. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from “profit before income tax” as reported in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company’s liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

17. Employee Benefits

17.1. Short-term Benefits

All short term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

17.2. Post-Employment Benefits and Other Long Term Employee Benefits

17.2.1. Defined Contributions Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan for Provident fund and Pension under which the company pays fixed contribution into fund maintained by a separate statutory body (Coal Mines Provident Fund) constituted under an enactment of law and the company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.



17.2.2. Defined Benefits Plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Gratuity, leave encashment are defined benefit plans (with ceilings on benefits). The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in to the benefit to the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income. The company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss. When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

17.3. Other Employee Benefits

Certain other employee benefits namely benefit on account of LTA, LTC, Life Cover scheme, Group personal Accident insurance scheme, settlement allowance, post-retirement medical benefit scheme and compensation to dependents of deceased in mine accidents etc., are also recognised on the same basis as described above for defined benefits plan. These benefits do not have specific funding.

18. Foreign Currency

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

19. Stripping Activity Expense/Adjustment

In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials ("overburden") which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as 'Stripping'. In opencast mines, the company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated).



Therefore, as a policy, in the mines with rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above, cost of Stripping is charged on technically evaluated average stripping ratio (OB: COAL) at each mine with due adjustment for stripping activity asset and ratio-variance account after the mines are brought to revenue.

Net of balances of stripping activity asset and ratio variance at the Balance Sheet date is shown as Stripping Activity Adjustment under the head Non - Current Provisions / Other Non-Current Assets as the case may be.

The reported quantity of overburden as per record is considered in calculating the ratio for OBR accounting where the variance between reported quantity and measured quantity is within the permissible limits, as detailed hereunder:-

Annual Quantum of OBR Of the Mine	Permissible limits of variance (%)
Less than 1 Mill. CUM	+/- 5%
Between 1 and 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 3%
More than 5 Mill. CUM	+/- 2%

However, where the variance is beyond the permissible limits as above, the measured quantity is considered.

In case of mines with rated capacity of less than one million tonne, the above policy is not applied and actual cost of stripping activity incurred during the year is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

20. Inventories

20.1. Stock of Coal

Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories are calculated using the First in First out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Book stock of coal is considered in the financial statements where the variance between book stock and measured stock is up to +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Such stock are valued at net realisable value or cost whichever is lower. Coke is considered as a part of stock of coal.

Coal & coke-fines are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

Slurry (coking/semi-coking), middling of washeries and by products are valued at net realisable value and considered as a part of stock of coal.

20.2. Stores & Spares

The Stock of stores & spare parts (which also includes loose tools) at central & area stores are considered as per balances appearing in priced stores ledger and are valued at cost calculated on the basis of weighted average method. The inventory of stores & spare parts lying at collieries / sub-stores / drilling camps/ consuming centres are considered at the yearend only as per physically verified stores and are valued at cost.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

20.3. Other Inventories

Workshop jobs including work-in-progress are valued at cost. Stock of press jobs (including work in progress) and stationary at printing press and medicines at central hospital are valued at cost.

However, Stock of stationery (other than lying at printing press), bricks, sand, medicine (except at Central Hospitals), aircraft spares and scraps are not considered in inventory considering their value not being significant.

21. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-



term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

22. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

23. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

24. Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

24.1. Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

24.1.1. Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgement in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

- (a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and
- (b) reliable in that financial statements :
 - (i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company; (ii) reflect



the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form; (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias; (iv) are prudent; and (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgement management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

- (a) the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and
- (b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgement, management considers the most recent pronouncements of International Accounting Standards Board and in absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the sources in above paragraph.

The Company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geomining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution. The Company continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more particularly in Ind AS 8.

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis using accrual basis of accounting.

24.1.2. Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgement in deciding whether individual items or groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the size and nature of the item. The deciding factor is whether omission or misstatement could individually or collectively influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. In particular circumstances either the nature or the amount of an item or aggregate of items could be the determining factor. Further the Company may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 0.50% of Total Revenue from Operations (net of statutory levies) as per last audited financial statement of CIL Consolidated.

24.1.3. Operating Lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

24.2. Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



24.2.1. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to other mining infrastructures. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in respective notes.

24.2.2. Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

24.2.3. Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rate.

24.2.4. Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using generally accepted valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility and other relevant input / considerations. Changes in assumptions and estimates about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

24.2.5. Intangible Asset under Development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated and approved.

24.2.6. Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs. The Company estimates provision using the DCF method considering life of the project/mine based on



- Estimated cost per hectare as specified in guidelines issued by ministry of Coal, Government of India
- The discount rate (pre tax rate) that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

25. Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principal
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest
k.	EIR	Effective Interest Rate



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 3 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ In Crore)

	Freehold Land	Other Land	Land Reclamation/ Site Restoration Costs	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Telecom-munication	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Aircraft	Other Mining Infrastructure	Surveyed Off Assets	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:															
As at 1 April 2017	84.86	2.07	202.33	252.25	1,307.26	1.01	7.66	7.29	14.29	4.99	-	83.10	39.84	0.88	2,007.83
Additions	4.48	-	65.65	3.40	17.72	-	-	0.61	1.77	-	-	23.78	2.35	-	119.76
Deletions/Adjustments	0.13	-	-	-	(7.25)	(0.01)	-	(0.55)	0.59	(0.13)	-	34.32	(1.22)	-	25.88
As at 31 March 2018	89.47	2.07	267.98	255.65	1,317.73	1.00	7.66	7.35	16.65	4.86	-	141.20	40.97	0.88	2,153.47
As at 1 April 2018	89.47	2.07	267.98	255.65	1,317.73	1.00	7.66	7.35	16.65	4.86	-	141.20	40.97	0.88	2,153.47
Additions	15.37	-	51.65	60.13	194.15	0.20	1.96	0.49	2.74	-	-	9.69	2.36	-	338.74
Deletions/Adjustments	(0.01)	-	-	(2.19)	(15.56)	-	0.12	0.05	(9.38)	(0.04)	-	-	(5.35)	-	(32.36)
As at 31 March 2019	104.83	2.07	319.63	313.59	1,496.32	1.20	9.74	7.89	10.01	4.82	-	150.89	37.98	0.88	2,459.85
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment															
As at 1 April 2017	-	0.31	25.50	33.35	414.26	0.34	3.46	3.06	5.77	1.52	-	3.30	-	-	490.87
Charge for the year	-	0.19	28.95	11.48	178.45	0.08	0.25	0.95	4.90	0.65	-	8.90	0.07	-	234.87
Impairment	-	-	-	-	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.36	0.92	-	41.16
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(4.32)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.27)	0.03	-	34.32	-	-	29.75
As at 31 March 2018	-	0.50	54.45	44.83	591.27	0.41	3.71	4.01	10.40	2.20	-	83.88	0.99	-	796.65
As at 1 April 2018	-	0.50	54.45	44.83	591.27	0.41	3.71	4.01	10.40	2.20	-	83.88	0.99	-	796.65
Charge for the year	-	0.18	42.09	14.20	163.08	0.11	0.28	0.82	3.25	0.35	-	21.29	-	-	245.65
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	0.11	-	2.87
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	(1.04)	(10.96)	(0.01)	-	(0.73)	(8.13)	(0.03)	-	1.71	-	-	(19.19)
As at 31 March 2019	-	0.68	96.54	57.99	743.39	0.51	3.99	4.10	5.52	2.52	-	109.64	1.10	-	1,025.98
Net Carrying Amount															
As at 31 March 2019	104.83	1.39	223.09	255.60	752.93	0.69	5.75	3.79	4.49	2.30	-	41.25	36.88	0.88	1,433.87
As at 31 March 2018	89.47	1.57	213.53	210.82	726.46	0.59	3.95	3.34	6.25	2.66	-	57.32	39.98	0.88	1,356.82

**Note:****Land:**

1. Land acquired in pursuance to Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973, does not require title deeds separately for corresponding land. All other title deeds for land acquired are in possession and are mutated in favour of company except in few cases of freehold lands, where same is under progress pending legal formalities.
2. Land Reclamation/Site Restoration cost comprises of estimated cost to be incurred at the stage of mine closure duly escalated for inflation (5% p.a.) and then discounted at 8% discount rate that reflects current market rate of fair value and the risk.
3. Balance of Free hold land in the books of Pay office is under reconciliation with land records.
4. Others include Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and Land Acquisition Act, 1984.
5. Approximately 486.75 acres of land owned by the Company are critically encroached area out of which possession of some part has been taken back, quantification of which is in progress.

Plant and Equipments:

“Plant and Equipments above includes Plant and Equipments including Stand by Equipment and stores and spares which satisfies criteria for recognition as PPE but not yet issued from stores.”

Others:

1. Others includes Assets acquired on Nationalization of Coal Mines as well as taking over of Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organization including Central Hospital and four other Hospitals, Mines Rescue Stations of Govt. of India, four Washeries of SAIL, erstwhile Coal Board and Central Jharia Projects have been transferred to the Company by the Govt. of India. The question of mutation of land acquired under Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act 1972 as well as Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act 1957, does not arise in law, as its right, title and interest remains vested absolutely in the Central Government, which is, on transfer, exercised by BCCL, a Government Company.
2. 2Assets transferred to and taken over by the Company in respect of Mines Rescue Station and Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organization have not been accounted for as no book value, was made available to the Company on transfer of the said Units.
3. ₹ 11.46 Cr. is Gross value of Assets including land valuing ₹ 0.88 Cr. (quantitative and value wise details of which are not available) taken over by the Company in respect of entities covered under Coal Mines Nationalization Act, 1971, on which depreciation has been fully provided for in the Account except land.

Impairment :

During the Current Financial Year 2018-19, Impairment in continuous loss making mines amounting to ₹ 2.87 Crore (previous year ₹ 41.16 Crore) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 : CAPITAL WIP

(₹ In Crore)

	Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Development	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:						
As at 1 April 2017	333.08	500.16	45.72	267.24	-	1,146.20
Additions	178.57	176.71	14.24	52.55	-	422.07
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(4.70)	(29.95)	0.78	(92.01)	-	(125.88)
As at 31 March 2018	506.95	646.92	60.74	227.78	-	1,442.39
						-
As at 1 April 2018	506.95	646.92	60.74	227.78	-	1,442.39
Additions	219.89	131.40	11.43	57.81	-	420.53
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(54.68)	(206.97)	(2.13)	(12.09)	-	(275.87)
As at 31 March 2019	672.16	571.35	70.04	273.50	-	1,587.05
						-
Accumulated Provision and Impairment						
As at 1 April 2017	(0.18)	3.49	-	3.91	-	7.22
Charge for the year	2.04	1.54	-	2.46	-	6.04
Impairment	2.37	11.95	-	11.64	-	25.96
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	4.23	16.98	-	18.01	-	39.22
						-
As at 1 April 2018	4.23	16.98	-	18.01	-	39.22
Charge for the year	0.30	3.42	-	0.12	-	3.84
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	0.37	1.59	-	(0.89)	-	1.07
As at 31 March 2019	4.90	21.99	-	17.24	-	44.13
						-
Net Carrying Amount						
As at 31 March 2019	667.26	549.36	70.04	256.26	-	1,542.92
As at 31 March 2018	502.72	629.94	60.74	209.77	-	1,403.17

Note:

1. "Development" shown under Capital Work-in-Progress relates to jobs awaiting completion.
2. Provision has been made on Plant & Equipment which have not been put to use for more than three years and on incomplete civil jobs lying in capital work-in-progress for more than four years at the rates of depreciation which would have been otherwise applicable to such items.
3. "A" type Miners' Quarters at Bhimkanali Township including Noonudih & Bhuli valuing ₹ 5.21 Crore are being occupied and are in use but due to arbitration /Litigation, this could not be capitalised. However, necessary provision at the rate of depreciation is being considered in the Accounts. Accumulated provision as on 31.03.2019 is ₹ 1.68 Crore (PY ₹1.60 Crore).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 : EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

(₹ In Crore)

	Exploration and Evaluation Assets
Gross Carrying Amount:	
As at 1 April 2017	-
Additions	563.44
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2018	563.44
As at 1 April 2018	563.44
Additions	0.25
Deletions/Adjustments	(11.43)
As at 31 March 2019	552.26
Accumulated Provision and Impairment	
As at 1 April 2017	-
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2018	-
As at 1 April 2018	-
Charge for the year	-
Impairment	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2019	-
Net Carrying Amount	
As at 31 March 2019	552.26
As at 31 March 2018	563.44

Note:

For augmentation of production capacity of BCCL to the level of 100 MTY following four Coal Blocks have been allotted to BCCL, by MOC vide letter No. CBA1-13016/12/2017- CBA1 (FTS:336523) dt. 19.02.2018.

Coal Block	Coalfield & State
Mandar Parvat	RajMahal, Bihar
Dhulia North	RajMahal, Jharkhand
Mirzagaon	RajMahal, Bihar
Pirpainti Barahat	RajMahal, Jharkhand

The payment of ₹ 500 crore as upfront charges to MOC @ ₹125 crore for each block has been made as approved by BCCL Board in its 339th Board Meeting dated 20.02.2018 and CIL Board in its 358th Meeting held on 21.02.2018.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ In Crore)

	Computer Software	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:			
As at 1 April 2017	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	-	-	-
As at 1 April 2018	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	-	-
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 1 April 2017	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	-	-	-
As at 1 April 2018	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	-	-
Net Carrying Amount			
As at 31 March 2019	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	-	-	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 7 : INVESTMENTS

(₹ In Crore)

	Number of Units	NAV/FV per unit	As at	
			31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Non Current				
<u>Other Investments</u>				
RBI Power Bonds			-	-
TOTAL			-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments:			-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments:			-	-
Market value of quoted investments:			-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:			-	-
Current				
Mutual Fund Investment				
SBI Mutual Fund	168,607.53	1,003.25	16.91	0.44
UTI Mutual Fund	93,052.89	1,019.45	9.49	0.33
TOTAL			26.40	0.77
Aggregate of unquoted investments:			-	-
Market value of Quoted Investment:			26.40	0.77
Fair value of unquoted investments (NAV):			-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:			-	-

Brief about Mutual Funds:	The company invests in liquid scheme (daily dividend) of the above mutual funds. In the daily dividend scheme, dividends are received on daily basis in the form of units of mutual funds and the value of NAV of the scheme remains constant.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 : LOANS

(₹ In Crore)

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Non-Current		
Other Loans		
- Secured, considered good	0.15	0.27
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	0.15	0.27
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
TOTAL	0.15	0.27
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured, considered good	0.15	0.27
Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
Current		
Other Loans		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ In Crore)

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Non Current		
Bank deposits		7.12
Deposits with bank under		
- Mine Closure Plan	370.69	290.66
- Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	290.66
Receivable from Escrow Account for Mine Closure Expenses		-
Security Deposit for utilities	-	-
Less :Provision for doubtful deposits	-	-
Other deposit & receivables	0.01	-
Less: Provision	-	-
TOTAL	377.99	297.78

Note:

1. Mine-wise Escrow Account against each mine closure plan have been opened with Bank of Baroda in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Coal.
2. Deposit Account with maturity more than 3 months includes Fixed Deposit of ₹ 4.23 Crore pledged with Bank as margin money for Bank guarantee.
3. An amount of ₹ 1.50 Cr. was realised from the explosive suppliers for the period from 01.03.2006 to 30.06.2006 on account of price differences. In the light of the decision given by the Hon'ble High Court, Kolkata, the amount was deposited as Fixed Deposit with different Banks at different rates of interest on each maturity. The last Matured value of ₹ 3.06 Cr. was further re-deposited at Bank of Baroda on 02.11.2018 @ 7.05% interest p.a. The difference between accrued interest on the said Fixed Deposit and interest @12% p.a. which might be payable in future in view of Hon'ble High Court order amounting to ₹1.57 Cr. has been considered as contingent liability upto 31.03.2019.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ In Crore)

	As at			
	31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
Current				
Surplus Fund with CIL		-		-
Balance with Coal India Ltd		-		-
Receivable from Escrow Account for Mine Closure Expenses		-		-
Current Account with CIL		-		-
Current Maturities of long term loan		-		-
Accrued Interest		92.18		32.69
Claims & other receivables	103.23		258.74	
Less : Provision for doubtful claims	4.99	98.24	5.29	253.45
Other Deposits		222.21		101.68
TOTAL		412.63		387.82

Note:

1. Ex Owner Account amounting to ₹ 0.02 Crore (PY ₹ 1.84 Crore.) is related to claim against private owners of pre-nationalization period. The claim is sub-judice. Provision for the same has been considered.
2. Claims Receivables includes ₹ 66.02 Crore (P/Y ₹ 220.70 Crore) for Refund Receivable from Income Tax Department.
3. Other Deposits of ₹ 221.21 Crore (P/Y ₹ 101.68 Crore) relates to Concurrent Expenditure incurred for Progressive Mines Closure Activities.

**NOTE 10 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

(₹ In Crore)

	As at			
	31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
(i) Capital Advances	103.22		124.13	
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	4.40	98.82	4.40	119.73
(ii) Advances other than capital advances				
(a) Security Deposit for utilities	12.50		12.42	
Less :Provision for doubtful deposits	0.53	11.97	0.53	11.89
(b) Other Deposits & Advances	0.38		0.46	
Less :Provision for doubtful deposits	-	0.38	-	0.46
TOTAL		111.17		132.08



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ In Crore)

		As at	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
(a)	Advance for Capital	-	-
	Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
(b)	Advance for Revenue	27.55	22.32
	Less : Provision for doubtful advances	1.10	1.10
(c)	Advance payment of statutory dues	100.36	60.26
	Less : Provision for Dues	-	-
(d)	Advance to Related Parties	-	-
(e)	Other Advances & Deposits	1,216.51	944.13
	Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
(f)	Input Tax Credit Receivable	459.28	330.12
	Less: Provision	-	-
(g)	MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
	Less: Provision	-	-
	TOTAL	1,802.60	1,355.73



NOTE 12 : INVENTORIES

(₹ In Crore)

		As at		
		31.03.2019		31.03.2018
A.	Stock of Coal	709.83		968.47
	Coal Under Development	-		-
	Stock of Coal (Net)		709.83	968.47
B.	Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)	52.82		49.01
	Add: Stores-in-transit	5.23		4.68
	Net Stock of Stores & Spares (at cost)		58.05	53.69
C.	Stock of Medicine at Central Hospital		1.51	2.22
D.	Workshop & Press Jobs		4.70	4.41
	TOTAL		774.09	1,028.79



ANNEXURE TO NOTE 12

Table:A

Reconciliation of closing stock of Raw Coal adopted in Accounts with Book stock as at 31.03.2019

(₹ In Crore)

(Qty.in lakh Tonne)

	Overall Stock		Non-Vendable Stock		Vendable Stock	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1.Opening Stock as on 01.04.18	55.51	691.07	-	-	55.51	691.07
Adjustment in Opening Stock	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
2. Production	310.39	8,823.85	-	-	310.39	8,823.85
3. Sub-Total	365.90	9,514.95	-	-	365.90	9,514.95
4. Off- Take :						
(A) Outside Despatch	314.56	8,572.23	-	-	314.56	8,572.23
(B) Coal feed to Washeries	15.79	491.93	-	-	15.79	491.93
(C) Own Consumption / CWIP	0.31	11.25	-	-	0.31	11.25
4.Sub-Total	330.66	9,075.41	-	-	330.66	9,075.41
5. Derived Stock (3-4)	35.24	439.54	-	-	35.24	439.54
6. Measured Stock	33.31	409.40	-	-	33.31	409.40
7. Difference (5-6)	1.93	30.14	-	-	1.93	30.14
8. Break-up of Difference:						
(A) Excess within 5%	0.05	0.68	-	-	0.05	0.68
(B) Shortage within 5%	0.44	5.90	-	-	0.44	5.90
(C) Excess beyond 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
(D) Shortage beyond 5%	1.54	24.92	-	-	1.54	24.92
9.Closing stock adopted in A/cs as on 31.03.2019 (6-8A+8B)	33.70	414.62	-	-	33.70	414.62

Coal stock shortage beyond 5% compared to book stock as on 31.03.2019 has been reported in Form H in respect of Block-II OCP of Block-II Area, details of which are disclosed here under (Ref Accounting Policy point no.20):

Type of Coal	Book Stock		Measured Stock		Difference		% of Diff. of Qty
	Qty (in Te)	Value (In Crore)	Qty (in Te)	Value (In Crore)	Qty (in Te)	Value (In Crore)	
Raw Coal	300461	48.41	146060	23.49	-154401	-24.92	-51.39%

The impact of the above shortage has been considered in Statement of Profit & Loss.



ANNEXURE TO NOTE 12

Details of Opening Stock, Production, Offtake and Closing Stock as at 31.03.2019

Table:B

(₹ In Crore)
(Qty.in lakh Tonne)

Particulars	Raw Coal			Washed/Deshaled Coal			Other Products		Total of all Products			
	Coking		Non-Coking	Coking		Non-Coking	Qty	Value	Qty	Value		
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value		
Opening Stock (Audited)	36.53	515.12	18.98	175.95	0.54	15.85	0.21	2.46	58.05	739.06	114.31	1,448.44
Less: Write off (Non-vendable Coal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Vendable Stock (Audited)	36.53	515.12	18.98	175.95	0.54	15.85	0.21	2.46	58.05	739.06	114.31	1,448.44
Adjustment of Vendable Stock	0.01	0.37	(0.01)	(0.34)	0.01	0.20	(0.01)	(0.20)	0.06	-	0.06	0.03
Production (incl. Seized coal)	242.05	7,423.23	68.34	1,400.62	6.34	460.53	-	-	9.38	317.51	326.11	9,601.89
Offtake: Despatch	241.39	7,207.31	73.17	1,364.92	6.07	454.43	-	-	10.89	351.02	331.52	9,377.68
Coal used for W/Coal	13.40	452.63	2.39	39.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.79	491.93
Own Consumption	0.18	8.79	0.13	2.46	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.31	11.26
Total Offtake	254.97	7,668.73	75.69	1,406.68	6.07	454.43	-	-	10.89	351.03	347.62	9,880.87
Closing Stock/Book Stock	23.62	269.99	11.62	169.55	0.82	22.15	0.20	2.26	56.60	705.54	92.86	1,169.49
Shortage/Surplus (+/- above 5%)	(0.55)	(9.30)	(0.99)	(15.62)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.54)	(24.92)
Closing Vendable Stock	23.07	260.69	10.63	153.93	0.82	22.15	0.20	2.26	56.60	705.54	91.32	1,144.57



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ In Crore)

	As at			
	31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
Current				
Trade receivables				
- Secured, considered good	45.66		50.06	
- UnSecured, considered good	568.06		1,409.86	
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
- Credit impaired	780.09	1,393.81	746.93	2,206.85
Less : Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	780.09	780.09	746.93	746.93
TOTAL		613.72		1,459.92
Ageing of Debtors:				
< 3 Months	579.67		788.04	
3-6 Months	234.00		307.49	
6 Months -1 Year	375.24		821.49	
1-2 Year	104.99		136.22	
2-3 Year	49.23		96.73	
> 3 Years	50.68	1,393.81	56.88	2,206.85
TOTAL		1,393.81		2,206.85

1. Neither Trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ In Crore)

		As at	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
(a)	Balances with Banks		
	- in Deposit Accounts	55.00	125.00
	- in Current Accounts	-	-
	Interest Bearing (CLTD)	36.24	47.39
	Non-Interest Bearing	(4.77)	20.47
	- in Cash Credit Accounts	-	-
(b)	Bank Balances outside India	-	-
(c)	Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	0.01	-
(d)	Cash on hand	0.01	0.03
(e)	Cash on hand outside India	-	-
(f)	Others	-	-
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	86.49	192.89
	Bank Overdraft	-	-
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (net of Bank Overdraft)	86.49	192.89

Note:

1. Balance with Banks in Current accounts includes ₹ 6.93 Crore lying in Axis bank against EMD Pool Account.
2. Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ In Crore)

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Balances with Banks		
- Deposit accounts	2,015.02	900.00
- Mine Closure Plan	-	-
- Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
- Unpaid dividend accounts	-	-
- Dividend accounts	-	-
TOTAL	2,015.02	900.00

Note:

1. Other Bank Balances comprise term deposits and other bank deposits which are expected to realise in cash within 12 months after the reporting date.
2. Deposit Account includes Fixed Deposit of ₹ 296.49 Crore (P/Y ₹ 262.49 Crore with Oriental bank of Commerce, Dhanbad) for availing Cash Credit facility of ₹ 279.00 Crore with Andhara Bank, Dhanbad (P/Y ₹ 249.00 Crore with Oriental bank of Commerce, Dhanbad). However, Cash Credit Facility has not been availed during the current Financial Year.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
NOTE 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ In Crore)

		As at	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Authorised			
2,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each		2,118.00	2,500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up			
1	20330126 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each fully paid up in cash	2,118.00	2,500.00
2	849874 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000/- each allotted as fully paid up for consideration received other than cash	2,033.01	2,033.01
		84.99	84.99
TOTAL		2,118.00	2,118.00

Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares held (Face value of ₹ 1000 each)	% of Total Shares
Coal India Limited (Holding Company)	21180000	100

Note:

There is no change/movement in the equity share capital held by Coal India Limited (100%) during the current period.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹ In Crore)

	Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	Other Reserves		General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
		Capital Redemption reserve	Capital reserve				
Balance as at 01.04.2017	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(1,454.65)	64.26	(191.88)
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01.04.2017	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(1,454.65)	64.26	(191.88)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the Period	-	-	-	-	(1,391.22)	93.80	(1,297.42)
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(2,845.87)	158.06	(1,489.30)
Balance as at 01.04.2018	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(2,845.87)	158.06	(1,489.30)
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the Period	-	-	-	-	288.77	134.85	423.62
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from General reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buyback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2019	1,057.52	-	-	140.99	(2,557.10)	292.91	(1,065.68)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 : BORROWINGS

(₹ In Crore)

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Non-Current		
Term Loans		
-From Banks	-	-
-From Other Parties	-	-
Liability Component of Compound Financial Instrument (Preference Shares)	2,350.92	2,176.78
Other Loans	-	-
TOTAL	2,350.92	2,176.78
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	2,350.92	2,176.78
Current		
Loans repayable on demand		
-From Banks	-	-
-From Other Parties	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
CLASSIFICATION		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-

Note:

Working Capital Consortium Agreement entered into by CIL with SBI Consortium for Working Capital facilities aggregating a sum of ₹ 550 crore and sanctioned to CIL and its all Subsidiaries. The charge by way of hypothecation created by BCCL on entire its Current Assets to the extent of ₹ 16 crore. Total Non-Fund Based Facility utilised by BCCL to the tune of ₹ 10.67 crore and Fund Based Facility is un-utilised as on 31.03.2019.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19 : TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ In Crore)

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Current		
Trade Payables for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1.45	-
Other Trade Payables for		
-Stores and Spares	72.41	83.61
-Power and Fuel	140.35	144.61
-Salary, Wages & Allowances	356.36	394.91
-Other expenses	735.27	720.73
TOTAL	1,305.84	1,343.86

Note:

1. Delayed payments to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises due to ₹ NIL Crores (P/Y ₹ NIL Crores) on account of Principal and Interest due thereon ₹ NIL Crores (P/Y ₹ NIL Crores).
2. Total interest paid on all delayed payments during the period under the provisions of the Act ₹ NIL Crores (P/Y ₹ NIL Crores).
3. Interest due on principal amounts [aid beyond the due date during the period/years but without the interest amounts under this Act ₹ NIL Crores (P/Y ₹ NIL Crores).
4. Interest accrued but not due ₹ NIL Crores (P/Y ₹ NIL Crores) (represents interest accrued as at the end of the year/period but not due as interest is computed at monthly rests from the due date).
5. Total Interest due but not paid ₹ NIL Crores (P/Y ₹ NIL Crores) (represents all interest amounts remaining due together with that from prior year(s) until such date when the interest was actually paid to the small enterprises).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
NOTE 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ In Crore)

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Non Current		
Security Deposits	75.76	59.28
Earnest Money	0.25	-
Others	6.26	6.55
TOTAL	82.27	65.83
Current		
Surplus Fund from Subsidiaries	-	-
Current Account with		
- CIL	306.87	412.27
- IICM	-	-
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Security Deposits	188.37	188.76
Earnest Money	88.62	45.89
Payable for Capital Expenditure	102.85	126.44
Others	86.71	60.09
TOTAL	773.42	833.45



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 21 : PROVISIONS

(₹ In Crore)

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Non Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	137.25	680.40
- Leave Encashment	293.68	343.11
- Other Employee Benefits	121.51	229.38
Site Restoration /Mine Closure	473.86	396.97
Stripping Activity Adjustment	(402.52)	(503.16)
Others	-	-
TOTAL	623.78	1,146.70

Note: 1. Provision for Site Restoration/Mine Closure

Following the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India for preparation of Mine Closure Plan a provision is made in the accounts. Such provision is made as per CMPDIL's (a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.) technical assessment. The liability for mine closure expenses (as estimated by CMPDIL) of each mine has been discounted @ 8% and capitalized to arrive at the mine closure liability as on 1st year of making of such provision. Thereafter the provision has been reestimated in subsequent year by unwinding the discount to arrive at the provision as on 31.03.2019.

Current		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	388.17	456.39
- Leave Encashment	57.63	60.42
- Ex- Gratia	282.83	273.79
- Performance Related Pay	120.03	36.01
- Other Employee Benefits	112.20	251.64
- NCWA X	74.60	565.90
- Executive Pay Revision	4.92	113.53
Site Restoration /Mine Closure	-	-
Others	-	-
TOTAL	1,040.38	1,757.68

Note:

- 1) NCWA-X Revision: In pursuance to the approval of Competent Authority, payment of arrear wages for the period from 01.07.2016 to 30.09.2017 arising out of NCWA-X Wage Agreement has been released except some Retired employees. The liability and advance lying in the books as on 31.03.2018 has been suitably adjusted as on 31.03.2019.

**2) Reconciliation of Reclamation of Land/ Site restoration /Mine Closure :**

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Gross value of Site Restoration Asset as on 01.04.2015	194.89	194.89
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged (incl. Capitalised) Upto 31.03.2018/31.03.2017	202.08	109.31
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged (incl. Capitalised) For Current Year	76.89	92.77
Mine Closure Provision	473.86	396.97
3) Escrow Account Balance		
Balance in Escrow Account (Current/ Non Current) on opening date	290.66	219.94
Add: Balance Deposited during Current Year	61.93	57.21
Add: Interest Credited during the year	18.10	13.51
Less: Amount Withdrawn during Current Year	-	-
Balance in Escrow Account (Current/ Non Current) on Closing date	370.69	290.66



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 22 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ In Crore)

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund	-	-
Deferred Income	5.70	4.88
TOTAL	5.70	4.88

Note:

1. Capital Assistance of ₹ 1.37 crore received from MOC through CIL against Construction of Railway Siding at EJ Area. This Railway Siding is under construction and shown under Capital WIP.
2. Capital Assistance of ₹ 4.33 crore received from MOC through CIL against Tele-monitoring & Man-riding system at WJ Area out of which tele-monitoring system has been capitalised and proportionate amount against Tele-monitoring system has been amortised and shown in Other Income and balance of Man-riding system shown under Capital WIP.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
NOTE 23 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES*(₹ In Crore)*

	As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Statutory Dues	775.89	677.56
Advance for Coal Import	-	-
Advance from customers / others	1,527.47	960.62
Cess Equalization Account	-	-
Others liabilities	773.07	381.49
TOTAL	3,076.43	2,019.67

Note:

- 1) Sales Tax/VAT is net of receivable and payable.
- 2) Other Statutory Levies include Bazaar Fee amounting to ₹ 117.69 Cr. as on 31.03.2019 (P/Yr ₹ 109.00 Cr) which includes (i) total liability accrued during the period from Jan-Mar 2019 amounting to ₹ 19.96 Crore and (ii) un-realised amount of Bazaar Fee upto Mar, 2019 from SAIL not yet paid ₹ 97.73 Crore. Realised amount of Bazaar Fee against billing upto 31.12.2018 amounting to ₹ 530.78 Crore has been released to Mining Area Development Authority (MADA) upto 31.03.2019 so far.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 24 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ In Crore)

		Year Ended			
		31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
A.	Sale of Coal	12,899.98		10,493.56	
	Less : Statutory Levies (Excl. Excise Duty)	3,522.30		3,193.77	
	Sales- Net of levies and other adjustment (A)		9,377.68		7,299.79
B.	Other Operating Revenue				
	Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works		(0.82)		0.43
	Loading and additional transportation charges	346.59		264.37	
	Less : Statutory Levies (Excl. Excise Duty)	16.52	330.07	11.71	252.66
	Evacuation facilitating Charges	176.35		53.35	
	Less: Statutory Levies	8.40	167.95	2.16	51.19
	Other Operating Revenue (Net) (B)		497.20		304.28
	Revenue from Operations (A+B)		9,874.88		7,604.07

Note:

- 1) Sales include ₹ 4.16 Crores (P/Y ₹ 90.23 Crores) as performance incentive claims under FSA from Power Companies customers. This is recognised at the year end.
- 2) Raw Coal Sale is net-off deduction for grade slippage of ₹ 59.07 Crores (P/Y ₹ 948.78 Crores) due to credit note issued/ being issued to the parties.
- 3) Sale includes E-Auction quantity of 81.20 LT (P/Y 40.09 LT) and E-Auction gain of ₹ 791.79 Crores (P/Y ₹ 277.35 Crores).
- 4) Sales (Gross) of Coal includes excise duty of ₹ 0.00 Crores (C/P ₹ 145.29 Crores).
- 5) Loading & Additional Transportation Charges (Gross) includes excise duty of ₹ 0.00 Crores (C/P ₹ 2.82 Crores).
- 6) Adjustment for Coal Quality Variance amounting to ₹ -126.84 Crore (P/Y ₹ 280.36 Crore) is net off Provision made ₹ 319.01 Crore (P/Y ₹ 335.95 Crore) and Provision reversed ₹ 445.85 Crore (P/Y ₹ 55.59 Crore) against estimated Coal Quality Variance.
- 7) Disaggregated Revenue as per Ind AS 115 has been given in Additional Notes to Financial Statements (Note No 38) vide item no. 1.11.4.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 25 : OTHER INCOME

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended			
	31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
Interest Income		153.18		137.78
Dividend Income		25.63		6.71
Others				
Apex Charges	-		-	
Profit on Sale of Assets	11.84		25.93	
Gain on Foreign exchange Transactions	-		-	
Lease Rent	2.53		2.21	
Liability / Provision Write Backs	139.21		209.53	
Miscellaneous Income	40.49	194.07	72.64	310.31
TOTAL		372.88		454.80



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 26 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Explosives	180.55	191.10
Timber	3.38	2.82
Oil & Lubricants	236.13	209.41
HEMM Spares	45.76	48.00
Other Consumable Stores & Spares	51.96	48.51
TOTAL	517.78	499.84



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**NOTE 27 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS
AND STOCK IN TRADE**

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended			
	31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
Opening Stock of Coal	968.47		1,098.94	
Closing Stock of Coal	709.83		968.47	
A Change in Inventory of Coal		258.64		130.47
Opening Stock of Workshop made finished goods, WIP and Press Jobs	4.41		7.94	
Closing Stock of Workshop made finished goods, WIP and Press Jobs	4.70		4.41	
B Change in Inventory of workshop		(0.29)		3.53
Change in Inventory of Stock in trade (A+B) { Decretion / (Accretion) }		258.35		134.00



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Salary and Wages (incl. Allowances and Bonus etc.)	4,183.93	4,338.09
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	1,398.36	1,800.00
Staff Welfare Expenses	284.66	279.49
TOTAL	5,866.95	6,417.58

Note:

1. Contribution towards CMPS (Amendment) Scheme, 2018: In pursuant to the amendment of paragraph 3 of Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998 vide Coal Mines Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 2018 Gazette Notification No. G.S.R. 540[E] dated 08.06.2018 issued by Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi communicated through Ministry of Coal's letter no. 20/110/2/2016-CMPF (PRIW-III) dated 13.06.2018 and Coal India's O.M. ref no. CIL/C5A (PC)/CMPS/2897 dated 23.06.2018, an amount equivalent to 7% of the salary of the employee calculated on payable Basic and VDA w.e.f. October, 2017 has been provided in the Financial Statements. Provision @ 9.84% of Basic and VDA on account of Pension and Superannuation Benefits in respect of Executives is being continued in the Financial Statements which includes 7% Provision towards Contribution to CMPS Scheme.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****NOTE 29 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENSE**

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
CSR Expenses	1.43	2.74
TOTAL	1.43	2.74

Note:

Following the CSR policy framed by Coal India Limited incorporating the features of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant notifications; the 2% of the average net profits for the immediate three preceding financial years which comes to ₹ 0.00 or ₹ 2 per tonne of coal production of previous year which comes to ₹ 6.52, whichever is higher comes to ₹ 6.52 crore for FY 2018-19.

A) The amount spent during the period:

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Crore)		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) On Construction/ Acquisition of any Asset	0.55	0.52	1.07
(ii) On purposes other than (i)	0.36	-	0.36

B) The break-up of above expenses in various heads as specified in Schedule -VII is as under:

Head	Amount (₹ in Crore)
1. a) Eradication of hunger, poverty & malnutrition, b) Promotion of preventive health care and sanitation and c) Availability of safe drinking water.	0.50
2. Promotion of education, employment enhancing vocational skills & livelihood enhancement projects.	0.91
3. a) Protection of National Heritage, Art & Culture b) Restoration of building and sites of historical importance and works of Art, c) Setting up public libraries and d) Promotion and development of Arts and Handicrafts	-
4. a) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry & conservation of natural resources and b) Maintaining quality of soil, air and water	0.02
5. Rural Development Projects	

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****NOTE 30 : REPAIRS***(₹ In Crore)*

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Building	53.85	58.74
Plant & Machinery	167.53	190.23
Others	3.11	1.85
TOTAL	224.49	250.82

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
NOTE 31 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES*(₹ In Crore)*

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Transportation Charges	207.23	163.95
Hiring of Plant and Equipments	1,024.75	1,062.49
Other Contractual Work	80.59	66.42
TOTAL	1,312.57	1,292.86

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****NOTE 32 : FINANCE COSTS***(₹ In Crore)*

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Interest Expenses		
Borrowings	174.14	162.12
Unwinding of discounts	25.24	27.12
Others	1.28	0.60
TOTAL	200.66	189.84

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
NOTE 33 : PROVISIONS*(₹ In Crore)*

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
(A) Provision made for		
Doubtful debts	42.87	157.56
Doubtful Advances & Claims	0.02	1.05
Stores & Spares	2.72	1.25
Others	3.84	32.36
TOTAL (A)	49.45	192.22
(B) Allowance/ Provision Reversal		
Doubtful debts	9.71	22.20
Doubtful Advances & Claims	0.28	-
Stores & Spares	0.54	0.51
Others	-	0.36
TOTAL (B)	10.53	23.07
TOTAL (A-B)	38.92	169.15



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 34 : WRITE OFF (Net of past provisions)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended			
	31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
Doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-	-	-
Doubtful advances	0.89	-	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	0.04	0.85	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Less :- Provided earlier	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		0.85		-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 35 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Travelling expenses	8.98	7.31
Training Expenses	5.90	4.41
Telephone & Postage	10.11	9.90
Advertisement & Publicity	4.54	5.18
Freight Charges	15.40	12.54
Demurrage	20.16	28.23
Security Expenses	230.38	212.94
Service Charges of CIL	31.04	32.64
Hire Charges	28.53	30.65
CMPDI Expenses	21.50	17.03
Legal Expenses	3.74	2.88
Consultancy Charges	1.88	0.62
Under/Over Loading Charges	119.13	111.50
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	0.96	0.21
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
- For Audit Fees	0.18	0.18
- For Taxation Matters	0.02	0.02
- For Other Services	0.13	0.13
- For Reimbursement of Exps.	0.11	0.08
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	2.59	2.31
Rehabilitation Charges	19.87	20.02
Rent	-	-
Rates & Taxes	102.09	135.41
Insurance	1.27	1.14
Loss on Exchange Rate Variance	-	-
Rescue/Safety Expenses	0.78	0.97
Dead Rent/Surface Rent	1.52	1.97
Siding Maintenance Charges	29.67	6.48
R & D expenses	-	0.21
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	1.96	0.71
Expenses on Buyback of Shares	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	24.93	22.35
TOTAL	687.37	668.02



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 36 : TAX EXPENSE

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Current Year	-	(41.94)
Deferred tax	307.32	(469.36)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Earlier Years	(39.04)	(222.73)
TOTAL	268.28	(734.03)

Reconciliation of tax Expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic Tax rate for 31.03.2019

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Profit/(Loss) before tax	557.05	(2,125.25)
At Income tax rate of	31.20%	30.90%
Income Tax Expenses	173.80	(656.70)
Less: Tax on Exempted Income	8.00	2.07
Add: Provisions (net of write back)	(93.91)	169.15
Add: CSR Expenses	1.43	2.74
Less: Brought Forward Losses	820.55	-
Add: Unwinding of discount (MCP)	25.24	27.12
Less: Funding to MCP & Gratuity Fund	741.01	269.21
Add: Tax on non-deductible expenses/(Income) (net)	139.50	466.02
Income Tax Expenses as per normal provision of tax (A)	(1,323.50)	(262.95)
Income tax under MAT provisions (Sec 115JB) [B]	(72.09)	(840.07)
Tax Payable higher of A/B	0.00	0.00
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	(39.04)	(222.73)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	307.32	(469.36)
Income Tax Expenses reported in statement of Profit & Loss	268.28	(692.09)
Effective Income Tax Rate :	48.16%	NIL

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
NOTE 37 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(₹ In Crore)

		Year Ended	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
(A)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	134.85	135.74
		134.85	135.74
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	41.94
		-	41.94
	TOTAL (A)	134.85	93.80
(B)	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
	Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
		-	-
	TOTAL (B)	-	-
	TOTAL (A+B)	134.85	93.80



BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED

(A Miniratna Company)

CIN:U10101972GOI000918

Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Statement of Standalone Audited Results for the Year ended 31.03.2019

(₹ in Crore except Shares and EPS)

S.I. No:	Particulars	Quarter Ending			Year Ended	
		31.03.2019	31.12.2018	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
1	Income from operations					
	Gross Sales	3,747.41	3,119.97	2,874.40	12,899.98	10,493.56
	Less: Levies	855.95	733.15	869.67	3,522.30	3,193.77
	(a) Net Sales/Income from Operations (Net of levies except Excise Duty)	2,891.46	2,386.82	2,004.73	9,377.68	7,299.79
	(b) Other Operating Income	145.14	117.01	131.62	497.20	304.28
	Total Income from operations (Net) (a+b)	3,036.60	2,503.83	2,136.35	9,874.88	7,604.07
2	Expenses :					
	(a) Cost of Material Consumed	142.17	137.07	169.05	517.78	499.84
	(b) Change in Inventories of Finished Goods,WIP & Stock in Trade	(114.44)	94.39	(33.22)	258.35	134.00
	(c) Excise Duty	-	-	(0.05)	-	148.11
	(d) Employees Benefit Expenses	1,652.51	1,410.70	2,508.50	5,866.95	6,417.58
	(e) Depreciation/Amortisation/Impairment	58.10	77.66	114.19	248.52	276.03
	(f) Power Expense	63.24	52.70	68.61	232.18	283.54
	(g) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	1.03	0.20	(0.04)	1.43	2.74
	(h) Repairs	78.52	40.88	99.73	224.49	250.82
	(i) Contractual Expenses	361.42	315.98	344.29	1,312.57	1,292.86
	(j) Other Expenses	171.04	167.64	214.68	687.37	668.02
	(k) Provisions/write-off	(3.24)	(13.08)	110.11	39.77	169.15
	(l) Stripping Activity Adjustment	85.95	(3.19)	(27.19)	100.64	(148.41)
	Total Expenses (a to l)	2,496.30	2,280.95	3,568.66	9,490.05	9,994.28
3	Profit/(Loss) from Operations before other income,Finance Costs & excep.items(1-2)	540.30	222.88	(1,432.31)	384.83	(2,390.21)
4	Other Income	185.91	67.04	328.87	372.88	454.80
5	Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before Finance Costs & Exceptional Items(3+4)	726.21	289.92	(1,103.44)	757.71	(1,935.41)
6	Finance Costs	49.60	51.37	48.55	200.66	189.84
7	Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after Finance Costs but before Excep. Items(5-6)	676.61	238.55	(1,151.99)	557.05	(2,125.25)
8	Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-
9	Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before tax(7+8)	676.61	238.55	(1,151.99)	557.05	(2,125.25)
10	Tax Expenses	65.30	18.18	(772.15)	268.28	(734.03)
11	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (9-10) [A]	611.31	220.37	(379.84)	288.77	(1,391.22)
12	Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) (net of tax) [B]	(2.67)	(68.05)	(25.35)	134.85	93.80
13	Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) [A+B]	608.64	152.32	(405.19)	423.62	(1,297.42)
14	Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of share ₹ 1000/- each)	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00
15	Earning Per Share(EPS) (of ₹ 1000/- each) (not annualised)					
	a) Basic	273.64	89.06	(194.32)	76.40	(716.79)
	b) Diluted	273.64	89.06	(194.32)	76.40	(716.79)

(B.K. Parui)
Company Secretary

(A.K. Choudhary)
Gen. Manager (F)

(K.S.Rajashekar)
Director(F) & CFO
DIN-07125931

(Shekhar Saran)
Chairman cum Managing
Director & CEO
DIN- 06607551

Date: 28.05.2019
Place: Delhi

Date: 28.05.2019
Place: Delhi

For R K J S & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 323001E/E300058

(Sameer Kothari)
Partner
M. No - 058961



ADDITIONAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019
(NOTE 38)

1. APPLICABILITY OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

1.1 Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Ind AS 8)

The Significant accounting policy (Note-2) adopted by the Company is in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind ASs) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

1.2 Events Occurring after the Reporting Period (Ind AS 10)

CIL Board in its 384th Board Meeting held on 17th May, 2019 has approved the criteria for Prior Period Adjustment-Materiality as “a limit of 0.50% of consolidated total revenue from operations (net of Statutory Levies) of Coal India Limited of last audited annual financial statements set as criteria for deciding prior period error/omission as material; to be applied individually by CIL (Standalone) and each of its subsidiaries.” The same has been included suitably in the Significant Accounting Policies.

1.3 Income Taxes (Ind AS-12) (Note 36 & 37)

No Provision has been made for the Year ended 31st March, 2019 for Tax Expenses due to Taxable Loss. Adjustment for Net Deferred Tax Liability (DTL) for the Year ended 31st March, 2019 amounting to ₹ 307.32 Crore has been made. As per Income Tax Assessment Orders for FY 2010-11, 2012-13 and 2013-14, net credit adjustment amounting to ₹ 39.04 Crore has been shown under the head Earlier Year Tax Expense.

1.4 Leases (Ind AS-17) (Note 25)

The Company (CV Area) had leased out 2nd line of Damagoria Railway Siding to Maithon Power Limited (MPL) for the extended period from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019 at a Lease Rent of ₹ 2.53 Crore. Details of the said asset under lease as on 31st March, 2019 are given below:-

(₹ In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block	Depreciation Current Year	Impairment Current Year	Progressive Depreciation	Progressive Impairment
1	Damagoria Railway Siding	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00

Depreciation on assets under lease, being property of the Company, is charged as per Accounting Policy of the company.

1.5 Employee Benefits (Ind AS-19) (Note 21, 23 & 28)

1.5.1 Provident Fund:

Company pays fixed contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at pre-determined rates to a separate trust named Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF), which invests the fund in permitted securities. The contribution towards the fund during the period is ₹ 774.20 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 404.09 Crore) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (Note 28).

1.5.2 The Company operates following defined benefit plans as follows which are valued on actuarial basis:

- (a) Funded- Gratuity, Leave Encashment and Medical Benefits (Partially)
- (b) Unfunded - Life Cover Scheme, Settlement Allowance, Company Personal Accident Insurance, Leave Travel Concession and Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits



1.5.3 The Actuarial Liability for the Year ended 31.03.2019 under the head Gratuity, Earned Leave and Half Pay Leave have been enhanced on proportionate basis towards difference in manpower considered by Actuary and the reported manpower of the Company as on 31st March, 2019.

Total employee benefits liability as on Balance Sheet date based on above is ₹ 3947.94 Crore. The amount under aforesaid heads charged to Revenue Account for the period ended 31st March, 2019 are equal to the amount paid and payable to the retired/died / separated employees etc. plus incremental /decremental liabilities, if any, as certified by the Actuary, for all the employees on roll as on 31st March, 2019.

Head-wise details are mentioned below:

(₹ In Crore)

Head	Opening Actuarial Provision as on 1 st April, 2018	Incremental/ (Decremental) Provision	Closing Actuarial Provision as on 31 st March, 2019
Gratuity	3134.02	(26.05)	3107.97
Earned Leave	488.80	30.25	519.05
Half Pay Leave	48.10	5.89	53.99
Life Cover Scheme	12.58	(0.35)	12.23
Settlement/Settling- in Allowance (Executive)	7.50	(0.09)	7.41
Settlement/Settling- in Allowance (Non-Executive)	23.02	(1.11)	21.91
Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme	0.12	0.00	0.12
LTC / LTC/ RRF	50.91	(13.40)	37.51
Medical Benefit (existing Executives)	50.14	(1.72)	48.42
Medical Benefit (Non Executives)	12.26	1.53	13.79
Medical Benefit (Post Retirement) for Executives	107.65	(9.45)	98.20
Mines Accident Benefit (Non Executives)	29.01	(1.67)	27.34
TOTAL	3964.11	(16.17)	3947.94

1.5.4: Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded) and Leave Encashment (funded) are given below: -

1.5.4.1 Actuarial Valuation of Gratuity Liability as at 31.03.2019

Table 1: Disclosure Item

Table showing Changes in present value of obligations:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Present Value of obligation as on last valuation	3134.02	2157.95
Current Service Cost	126.52	124.31
Interest Cost	226.82	156.79
Participant Contribution	0.00	0.00
Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period (Past Service)	0.00	1086.11
Plan Amendments: Non-Vested portion at end of period (Past Service)	0.00	0.00
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	32.96	(-135.15)
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	0.00	0.00



Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	(-152.84)	(-)7.27
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	0.00	0.00
The effect of change in Foreign exchange rates	0.00	0.00
Benefits Paid	259.51	248.72
Acquisition Adjustment	0.00	0.00
Disposal/Transfer of Obligation	0.00	0.00
Curtailment cost	0.00	0.00
Settlement Cost	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	3107.97	3134.02

Table 2: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	1997.22	1894.55
Interest Income	150.79	146.07
Employer Contributions	679.08	212.00
Participant Contributions	0.00	0.00
Acquisition/Business Combination	0.00	0.00
Settlement Cost	0.00	0.00
Benefits Paid	259.51	248.72
The effect of asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
The effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rates	0.00	0.00
Administrative Expenses and Insurance Premium	0.00	0.00
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	14.97	(-)6.68
Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	2582.55	1997.22

Table 3: Disclosure Item

Table showing Reconciliation to Balance Sheet

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Funded Status	(-)525.42	(-)1136.80
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	0.00	0.00
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/loss at end of the period	0.00	0.00
Post Measurement Date Employer Contribution (Expected)	0.00	0.00
Unfunded Accrued/Prepaid Pension cost	0.00	0.00
Fund Asset	2582.55	1997.22
Fund Liability	3107.97	3134.02



Table 4: Disclosure Item

Table showing Plan Assumptions:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Discount Rate	7.55%	7.71%
Expected Return on Plan Asset	7.55%	7.71%
Rate of Compensation Increase (Salary Inflation)	9.00% for Executive 6.25% for Non-Executive	9.00% for Executive 6.25% for Non-Executive
Pension Increase Rate	N/A	N/A
Average expected future service (Remaining working Life)	12, 11	12
Mortality Table	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate	IALM 2006-2008 Ultimate
Superannuation at age-Male	60	60
Superannuation at age-Female	60	60
Early Retirement & Disablement (All Causes Combined)	0.30%	0.30%

Table 5: Disclosure Item

Table showing Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Current Service Cost	126.52	124.31
Past Service Cost(vested)	0.00	1086.11
Past Service Cost(Non-Vested)	0.00	0.00
Net Interest Cost	76.03	10.72
Cost(Loss/(Gain) on settlement	0.00	0.00
Cost(Loss/(Gain) on curtailment	0.00	0.00
Actuarial Gain/loss Applicable only for last year	0.00	0.00
Employee Expected Contribution	0.00	0.00
Net Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	0.00	0.00
Benefit Cost(Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/loss)	202.55	1221.14

Table 6: Disclosure Item

Table showing Other Comprehensive Income:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	32.96	(-)135.15
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	0.00	0.00
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	(-)152.84	(-)7.27
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	0.00	0.00
Total Actuarial (gain)/losses	(-)119.88	(-)142.42
Return on Plan Asset, Excluding Interest Income	14.97	(-)6.68
The effect of asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the Period	(-)134.85	(-)135.74
Net(Income)/Expense for the Period Recognized in OCI	(-)134.85	(-)135.74



Table 7: Disclosure Item

Table showing Allocation of Plan Asset at end Measurement Period **(Not Applicable)**

Table 8: Disclosure Item

Table showing Total Allocation in % of Plan Asset at end Measurement Period **(Not Applicable)**

Table 9: Disclosure Item

Table showing Mortality Period

Age	Mortality (Per Annum)
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.0170085
70	0.0258545

Table 10: Disclosure Item

Table showing Sensitivity Analysis

(₹ In Crore)

Sensitivity Analysis	31.03.2019	
	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	3003.98	3218.30
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	(-)3.346%	3.550%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	3177.15	3032.63
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	2.226%	(-)2.424%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	3110.61	3105.33
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.085%	(-)0.085%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	3126.24	3089.69
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.588%	(-)0.588%

Table 11: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Cash Flow Information

(₹ In Crore)

Next Year Total (Expected)	3060.34
Minimum Funding Requirements	702.15
Company's Discretion	0.00



Table 12: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Benefit Information Estimated Future payments (Past Service)

Year	(₹ in Crore)
1	404.36
2	350.49
3	330.80
4	332.53
5	323.69
6 to 10	1643.61
More than 10 years	2418.21
Total Undiscounted Payments Past and Future Service	0.00
Total Undiscounted Payments related to Past Service	5803.69
Less Discount For Interest	2695.72
Projected Benefit Obligation	3107.97

Table 13: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Outlook Next Year Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost Next Year

	(₹ In Crore)
Current service Cost(Employer portion Only) Next period	128.49
Interest Cost next period	219.39
Expected Return on Plan Asset	234.65
Unrecognized past service Cost	0.00
Unrecognized actuarial/gain loss at the end of the period	0.00
Settlement Cost	0.00
Curtailment Cost	0.00
other(Actuarial Gain/loss)	0.00
Benefit Cost	113.23

Table 14: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Bifurcation of Net Liability

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Current liability	389.90	456.39
Non-Current Liability	2718.07	2677.63
Net Liability	3107.97	3134.02



1.5.4.1.1 Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme

Company has adopted the Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme with LIC of India for its employees and for which a MOU has already been entered into with LIC in the year 2012-13. To manage the aforesaid Scheme an Employees Group Gratuity Trust has been formed by entering into a Trust Deed with the Trustees. Balance with LIC under the said Scheme as on 31st March, 2019 is as follows:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Opening Balance at the beginning of the Year	1997.22	1894.55
Add: Investment during the Year	679.08	212.00
Add: Interest earned during the Year	194.78	149.75
Less: Net Premium charged by LIC for the Year	29.02	10.36
Less: Gratuity Fund released by LIC during the Year	259.51	248.72
Closing Balance at the end of the Year	2582.55	1997.22

1.5.4.2 Actuarial Valuation of Leave Encashment Benefit as at 31.03.2019 (EL/HPL)

Table 1: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Changes in Present Value of Obligations:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Present Value of obligation as on last valuation	536.90	611.17
Current Service Cost	75.16	54.11
Interest Cost	36.38	43.31
Participant Contribution	0.00	0.00
Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period(Past Service)	0.00	0.00
Plan Amendments: Non-Vested portion at end of period (Past Service)	0.00	0.00
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Financial Assumption	6.95	(-)27.02
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Change in Demographic assumption	0.00	0.00
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Unexpected Experience	27.86	(-)45.79
Actuarial gain/loss on obligations due to Other reason	0.00	0.00
The effect of change in Foreign exchange rates	0.00	0.00
Benefits Paid	110.21	98.88
Acquisition Adjustment	0.00	0.00
Disposal/Transfer of Obligation	0.00	0.00
Curtailment cost	0.00	0.00
Settlement Cost	0.00	0.00
Other (unsettled liability at the end of the valuation date)	0.00	0.00
Present value of obligation as on valuation date	573.04	536.90



Table 2: Disclosure Item

Table showing Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	133.37	31.52
Interest Income	10.07	2.43
Employer Contributions	185.21	188.88
Participant Contributions	0.00	0.00
Acquisition/Business Combination	0.00	0.00
Settlement Cost	0.00	0.00
Benefits Paid	110.21	98.88
The effect of asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
The effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rates	0.00	0.00
Administrative Expenses and Insurance Premium	0.00	0.00
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	3.29	9.42
Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	221.73	133.37

Table 3: Disclosure Item

Table showing Reconciliation to Balance Sheet

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Funded Status	(-351.31)	(-403.53)
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	0.00	0.00
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/loss at end of the period	0.00	0.00
Post Measurement Date Employer Contribution(Expected)	0.00	0.00
Unfunded Accrued/Prepaid Pension cost	0.00	0.00
Fund Asset	221.73	133.37
Fund Liability	573.04	536.90

Table 4: Disclosure Item

Table showing Plan Assumptions:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Discount Rate	7.55%	7.71%
Expected Return on Plan Asset	N/A	N/A
Rate of Compensation Increase (Salary Inflation)	9.00% for Executive 6.25% for Non-Executive	9.00% for Executive 6.25% for Non-Executive
Pension Increase Rate	N/A	N/A
Average expected future service (Remaining working Life)	12	12
Mortality Table	IALM(2006-08) ULT	IALM(2006-08) ULT
Superannuation at age-Male	60	60
Superannuation at age-Female	60	60
Early Retirement & Disablement (All Causes Combined)	0.30% p.a.	0.30% p.a.
Voluntary Retirement	Ignored	Ignored



Table 5: Disclosure Item

Table showing Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/Loss:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Current Service Cost	75.16	54.11
Past Service Cost(vested)	0.00	0.00
Past Service Cost(Non-Vested)	0.00	0.00
Net Interest Cost	26.31	40.88
Cost(Loss)/(Gain) on settlement	0.00	0.00
Cost(Loss)/(Gain) on curtailment	0.00	0.00
Net Actuarial Gain/ loss	31.52	(-)82.23
Employee Expected Contribution	0.00	0.00
Net Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	0.00	0.00
Benefit Cost(Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit/loss)	132.99	12.76

Table 6: Disclosure Item

Table showing Other Comprehensive Income (Not Applicable)

Table 7: Disclosure Item

Table showing Mortality Period

Age	Mortality (Per Annum)
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.0170085
70	0.0258545

Table 8: Disclosure Item

Table showing Sensitivity Analysis

(₹ In Crore)

Sensitivity Analysis	31.03.2019	
	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	551.38	596.30
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	(-)3.780%	4.058%
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	596.17	551.30
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	4.036%	(-)3.794%
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	574.48	571.60
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.251%	(-)0.251%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	576.34	569.75
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.575%	(-)0.575%



Table 9: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Benefit Information Estimated Future payments

Year	(₹ in Crore)
1	60.41
2	57.76
3	57.50
4	53.65
5	56.93
6 to 10	292.51
More than 10 years	640.03
Total Undiscounted Payments Past and Future Service	
Total Undiscounted Payments related to Past Service	1218.79
Less Discount For Interest	645.75
Projected Benefit Obligation	573.04

Table 10: Disclosure Item

Table Showing Bifurcation of Net Liability

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Current liability	58.25	60.42
Non-Current Liability	514.79	476.48
Net Liability	573.04	536.90

1.5.4.2.1 Leave Encashment Funding

Coal India Board accorded its approval in the 322nd meeting held on 13th November 2015 for funding of Leave Encashment Liability with Life Insurance Corporation of India and IRDAI approved Life Insurance Companies in the ratio of 70:30. Selection of IRDAI approved Life Insurance Companies is under process at CIL level. In the meantime, all subsidiaries companies were advised by CIL to initiate the funding of Leave Encashment liability with LIC of India in New Group Leave Encashment Plan. Accordingly, the Company has started funding in the BCCL Employees' New Group Leave Encashment Plan adopting the Master Proposal of LIC namely 'New Group Leave Encashment Cash Accumulation Scheme (UIN512N282V01)'. Balance with LIC under the said Scheme is as follows:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Opening Balance at the beginning of the Year	133.37	31.52
Add: Investment during the Year	120.00	630.00
Add: Interest earned during the Year	14.14	12.51
Less: Net Charges paid to LIC for the Year	0.78	0.66
Less: Leave Encashment Fund released by LIC during the Year	45.00	540.00
Closing Balance at the end of the Year	221.73	133.37

**1.5.4.3 Post Retirement Medicare Scheme Funding**

As per para 13 of the OM No. CIL/C-5A(vi)/005/35/1210 dated 2/7th May 2009, superannuation benefit equivalent of 4% of Basic and DA would be contributed to a separate fund/trust for Post-Retirement Medicare Scheme in respect of Board level and below Board level executives of CIL and its subsidiary companies with effect from 01st January 2007. Coal India Board accorded its approval in its 249th meeting held on 18th September 2012 for creation of consolidated centralized corpus based on actuarial valuation to cover the benefits for the executives who retired prior to 01.01.2007. The trust deed for “Coal India Executives Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust” has been executed and registered on 23rd March, 2018. As per the decision of the Board mentioned above, Net Contribution amounting to ₹ 92.63 crore in respect of the executives retired prior to 01.01.2007 and after 01.01.2007 till 31.03.2017 has been deposited in the corpus upto 31.03.2019.

1.5.4.4 CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme, 2007 Funding

CIL Board in its 337th meeting held on 06.03.2017 has recommended the proposal in regard to implementation of proposal for implementation of CIL Executive defined Contribution Pension 2007 and advised to forward the same to Ministry of Coal (MOC), Govt. of India for approval. Ministry of Coal vide its letter No 49016/1/2017 CSR&W dated 28.05.2018 has approved the implementation of CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme, 2007.

Accordingly, ‘CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension trust’ has been formed and registered on 18th July, 2018 and approval to the Trust Fund has been received from Income Tax Department on 04th January, 2019 for implementation of ‘CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme 2007’. An amount of ₹140.30 crore (net off TDS of ₹ 3.96 crore) has been deposited in “CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Trust-BCCL” maintained at State Bank of India upto 31.03.2019. The gross amount of ₹ 144.26 crore is suitably adjusted with Provision shown in Note-21.

Further, an amount of ₹ 5.40 crore being the payment has been adjusted against Provision on the basis of CIL advice in respect of Transfer in & out cases.

1.6 Related Party Disclosures (Ind AS-24)

1.6.1 The Company (a subsidiary of Coal India limited) being a government related entity is exempt from the general disclosure requirement in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances etc. with the controlling government and another entity under the same Government. However, as required in terms of the Ind AS 24, on application of above exemption, following disclosures are made:

(₹ In Crore)

Name of the Related Party	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	IICM Charges	Trade Payables	Other Current Account Transactions
Coal India Ltd.	31.04	19.85	4.92	0.00	173.84
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.30
Central Coalfields Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50
Western Coalfields Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
CMPDI Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.25	0.82
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
South-Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34



1.6.2 The following particulars are being stated regarding compensation paid to Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) during the period ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	Chairman-cum-Managing Director		Other Directors & Company Secretary		TOTAL	
	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
Short Term Employee Benefits						
Gross Salary	0.30	0.13	1.96	0.82	2.26	0.95
Performance related Pay	0.03	0.00	0.16	0.34	0.19	0.34
Perquisites	0.04	0.02	0.16	0.10	0.20	0.12
Medical Benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05
LTC/LLTC/Leave Encashment	0.04	0.00	0.20	0.09	0.24	0.09
Post-Employment Benefits						
PF & FPF Contribution	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.11
Leave encashment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10
Gratuity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10
Other Long Term Benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Termination Benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.43	0.16	2.61	1.70	3.04	1.86

Above does not include perquisites like medical reimbursements and free medical facilities provided in the Company Hospitals.

1.6.3 Name wise remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel during the period ended 31st March, 2019 are given here under:

(₹ In Crore)

SL No.	Name of KMP	Salary	Leave Encashment	PF & FPF	Others	Total
1	Sri Gopal Singh, CMD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Sri Ajay Kumar Singh, Ex-CMD	0.30	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.43
3	Sri K S Rajashekar D(F)	0.46	0.08	0.03	0.09	0.66
4	Sri D Gangopadhyay D(T) OP	0.36	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.48
5	Sri N K Tripathi D(T) P&P	0.38	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.50
6	Sri R S Mahapatra D(P)	0.42	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.53
7	Sri B K Parui (Company Secretary)	0.34	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.44
	Total	2.26	0.24	0.15	0.39	3.04


1.6.4 Actuarial Valuation of Gratuity, EL and HPL as on 31st March, 2019 of Key Managerial Personnel:
(₹ In Crore)

SL No	Name of KMP	Gratuity		EL		HPL		Total	
		31.03.19	31.03.18	31.03.19	31.03.18	31.03.19	31.03.18	31.03.19	31.03.18
1	Sri Ajay Kumar Singh Ex-CMD	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.35
2	Sri K S Rajashekar D(F)	0.18	0.17	0.04	0.08	0.17	0.09	0.39	0.34
3	Sri N K Tripathi D(T) P&P	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.35
4	Sri R S Mahapatra D(P)	0.17	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.31	0.00
5	Sri B K Parui (Company Secretary)	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.31	0.25
	Total	0.47	0.62	0.16	0.42	0.38	0.25	1.01	1.29

1.6.5 Name wise Sitting Fee paid to Independent Directors during the period ended 31st March, 2019 are given here under:
(₹ In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Independent Directors	Sitting Fee	
		Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
1	Mr Ashok Kumar Lomas	0.05	0.06
2	Dr H S Yadav	0.04	0.04
3	Mr Bishnu Prasad Das	0.04	0.03
4	Ms. Kshamadevi Shankarrao Khobragade	0.03	0.01

1.6.6 Balances Outstanding with Key Management Personnel as on 31.03.2019
(₹ In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
i)	Amount Payable	Nil	Nil
ii)	Amount Receivable	Nil	Nil

1.6.7 Entities under the control of the same Government

The Company being a Subsidiary of a Government related entity is exempt from the general disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances with the controlling Government and another entity under same Government. The following transactions have been entered at arm's length price with entities under the control of the same Government.

(₹ In Crore)

Name of the entity	Transaction	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
NTPC	Sale of Coal	982.59	849.33
	Debtors	227.33	180.90
	Advance	64.58	85.04



1.7 Earnings per Share (Ind AS-33)-Statement of Profit & Loss

(₹ In Crore/Shares in numbers)

Particulars	Profit from Continuing Operation	
	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
Profit/(Loss) after tax	288.77	(1391.22)
Less: Profit attributable to Pref. Shareholder	126.95	126.95
Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Shareholder	161.82	(1518.17)
Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	21180000	21180000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹ 1000)	76.40	(716.79)

1.8 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Ind AS 37)

1.8.1 Provisions

Details of movement in Long Term / Short Term Provisions during the period ended 31st March, 2019 are as under:

1.8.1.1 Non-Current Provisions for :

(₹ In Crore)

Note No.	Provisions	Opg Balance As on 1 st April, 2018	Provision / Addition during the Year	Paid/Adjust- ment/ Write back during the Year	Cig Balance As on 31 st March, 2019
21	Gratuity	680.40	0.00	543.15	137.25
21	Leave Encashment	343.11	0.00	49.43	293.68
21	Other Employee Benefits	229.38	0.00	107.87	121.51
21	Site restoration/Mines Closure	396.97	76.89	0.00	473.86
21	Stripping Activity Adjustment	(503.16)	100.64	0.00	(402.52)
21	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Doubtful capital advance, security deposits and other deposits - Other non-current assets	4.93	0.00	0.00	4.93
9	Doubtful deposits and receivables - Other financial assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Doubtful loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Other intangible Assets (including impairment)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Exploration and Evaluation Assets (including impairment)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Capital WIP (including impairment)	39.22	4.91	0.00	44.13
3	Impairment of Assets - Property, Plant & Equipment's	55.04	2.87	0.00	57.91
	Total	1245.89	185.31	700.45	730.75

1.8.1.2 The Company has entered into long-term contracts, in the form of Fuel Supply Agreements, with coal consumers for supply of coal as per the Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ). The Fuel Supply Agreements provide for incentive for supply of coal over and above 90% of the ACQ as well as penalty for supply of coal below 90%/80%/60% of the ACQ, as the case may be. The incentive and penalty are determined at year end on year to year basis/consumer-wise. The Company has not entered into any long term derivative contract.



1.8.1.3 Current Provisions for:

(₹ In Crore)

Note No.	Provisions	Opg Balance As on 1 st April, 2018	Provision / Addition during the Year	Paid/Adjustment/ Write back during the Year	Clg Balance As on 31 st March, 2019
21	Gratuity	456.39	0.00	68.22	388.17
21	Leave Encashment	60.42	0.00	2.79	57.63
21	Other Employee Benefits	525.43	0.00	130.40	395.03
21	PRP	36.01	96.93	12.91	120.03
21	NCWA-X	565.90	0.28	491.58	74.60
21	Executive Pay Revision	113.53	29.63	138.24	4.92
21	Mines Closure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Coal Quality Variance	332.01	319.01	445.85	205.17
13	Bad & Doubtful debts	746.93	42.87	9.71	780.09
12	Inventories – Stock of Coal	479.97	0.00	45.23	434.74
12	Inventories – Stock of Stores & Spares	55.61	2.72	0.54	57.79
11	Doubtful advance , deposits and receivables – Other current assets	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.10
9	Doubtful deposits and claims – Other financial assets	5.29	0.02	0.32	4.99
8	Doubtful loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	3378.59	491.46	1345.79	2524.26

1.8.2 Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (including interest, wherever applicable)

1.8.2.1 Claims against the Company not acknowledged as Debts:

a) Disputed Statutory Dues & Other claims in legal disputes/litigation are as under:

(₹ In Crore)

Description		Estimated amount of Dispute	
		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Central Government	Income Tax	799.63	1111.93
	Sales Tax : CST	595.43	503.01
	Central Excise	105.62	46.61
	Service Tax	7.93	8.95
	Sub-Total	1508.61	1670.50
State Government and local authority	Sales Tax : VAT	484.42	421.95
	Royalty	294.70	298.45
	Holding Tax	252.23	252.23
	Compensation against Common Cause Case	17344.46	17344.46
	Others Statutory Dues	127.49	119.66
	Sub-Total	18503.30	18436.75
Central Public Sector Enterprises		0.00	0.00
	Sub- Total	0.00	0.00



Description		Estimated amount of Dispute	
		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Others	Suits against the Company under litigation	441.88	230.94
	Arbitration proceedings	88.21	46.85
	Misc (Land)	58.09	58.59
	Sub-Total	588.18	336.38
Grand Total		20600.09	20443.63

Penalty pursuant to Supreme Court Judgment in WP(Civil) 114 of 2014- Common Cause Case: Demand notices amounting to ₹ 17344.46 crore have been issued in respect of 47 Projects/Mines/Collieries of the Company by State Government in pursuance of the judgment dated 02.08.2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide W.P. (C) No. 114 of 2014 in Common Cause vs. Union of India & Ors. It has been alleged that Coal Production have been undertaken either without Environmental Clearance, Forest Clearance, Consent to operate and/or NOC/Consent to Establish or beyond the approved limits of production given under such clearances. The execution of the above demand notices is stayed in exercise of the power under rule 55(5) of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 read with Sec 30 of the MMDR Act, till further order. Accordingly, the above amount has been shown as Contingent Liability.

Sl No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and local authority	Central Public Sector Enterprises	Others	Total
1.	Opening as on 01.04.2018	1670.50	18436.75	0.00	336.38	20443.63
2.	Additions during the year	181.57	90.69	0.00	251.80	524.06
3.	Claims settled during the year					
	a. From Opening Balance	343.46	24.14	0.00	0.00	367.60
	b. Out of addition during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	c. Total Claims settled during the year (a+b)	343.46	24.14	0.00	0.00	367.60
4.	Closing as on 31.03.2019	1508.61	18503.30	0.00	588.18	20600.09

b) The Company does reasonably expect that all the claims/suits (including lawsuit filed by other Companies) against the Company in legal disputes/litigations, when ultimately concluded and determined, will not have a material and adverse effect on the Company's result of operations or financial condition.

c) Various Certificate Cases are pending before Certificate Officer in District Mining Officer's (D.M.O's) Office in respect of Royalty on shortage of Stock of Coal at Areas. Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed the D.M.O's to quantify the demand for Royalty payable after determining shortages arising from inflation, pilferage, over reporting of production of Coal etc.

In view of above direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the amount involved as per Certificate Case is yet to be revised/confirmed by the D.M.O. Hence the same has not been provided in the financial statements but has been considered as contingent liabilities as shown above.

d) Due to dispute on Lease Agreement of Captive Power Plant (WJ Area), the Service Tax on outstanding Lease Rent from 2nd Nine-Months of 2014-15 (Service Tax for the 1st Nine-Months of 2014-15 on the corresponding outstanding Lease Rent already paid) to 3rd Nine-Months of 2015-2016 (Plant handed over to the Company on 15.12.2016) amounting to ₹ 1.06 Crore has been shown under Contingent Liability.

e) The Company has preferred a writ petition bearing no. WP(T)3583 of 2015 before Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court against Demand Notice from Dhanbad Municipal Corporation for payment of Holding Tax amounting to ₹ 252.23 Crore. Since the matter is sub-judice the same has been shown as Contingent Liability under the head "Holding Tax".

**f) Disputed Receivable / Payable a/c DLF**

As per the terms of Agreement, there are Receivables from DLF against cost of supply of (i) rejects and (ii) startup/back up / emergency power by Madhuban Coal Washery (MCW) to DLF and Payables to DLF for Energy received by MCW from Captive Power Plant (CPP) installed by DLF. The matter is sub-judice-one at Dhanbad Court and another at Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, New Delhi—on account of disputes over price/quality of rejects vis-à-vis below guaranteed performance of CPP. Accordingly, Interest receivable/ payable on net outstanding has not been accounted for at this stage. However, the net interest @ 18% p.a simple upto 31st March, 2019 comes to ₹ 28.40 Crore (upto 31st March, 2018 ₹ 26.69 Crore) payable to DLF and has so been considered as Contingent Liability.

1.8.2.2 Bank Guarantee issued by The Company

(₹ In Crore)

Description	Amount	
	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Against floating charge on current assets	1.45	1.32

1.8.2.3 Letter of Credit issued by the Company

(₹ In Crore)

Description	Amount	
	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Outstanding as on balance sheet date	16.95	17.09

1.9 Commitment**1.9.1 Capital Commitments**

(₹ In Crore)

Description	Amount	
	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for.		
a) Land	0.00	0.00
b) Building	363.02	453.15
c) Plant & Machinery	1900.87	558.90
d) Others	25.05	32.40

1.9.2. Revenue/ Other Commitments

(₹ In Crore)

Description	Amount	
	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on Revenue/Other account not provided for.		
a) HEMM Hiring	11301.02	10259.06
b) Coal Transportation	512.81	498.13
c) Others	112.85	19.14

1.10 Operating Segment: (Ind AS 108)

In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 108 'operating segment', the operating segment used for presenting segment information are identified based on internal reports used by Board of Directors (BOD) to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The BOD is the Company's Chief operating decision maker within the meaning of Ind AS 108.



The Company primarily operates in the coal mining, all other activities revolve around the main business. Hence, there are no other operating segments for the company.

“Revenue from transactions with the following customer amount to 10 per cent or more of the company’s revenues,-

Customer Sr. No.	Amount of Sale of Coal during the period	% of Total Sales
1	3059.27	23.72%

1.11 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Ind AS-115)

1.11.1 Other claims are accounted for when there is certainty of realization. Accordingly, in the sub-judice matter of House Rent receivable from the tenants of Bhuli Town Administration, revenue is accounted for on cash basis.

1.11.2 Refund / Adjustment together with interest thereon from Tax Authorities are accounted for on the basis of final assessment / refund.

1.11.3 Recovery of the liquidated damages and penalties are accounted for on the basis of final settlement.

1.11.4 Disaggregated Revenue information:

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company’s revenue from contract with customers:

(₹ In Crore)

	Year ended 31 st March 2019	Year ended 31 st March 2018
Types of goods or service		
Coal	9377.68	7299.79
Others	0.00	0.00
Total revenue from contracts with customers	9377.68	7299.79
Types of Customers		
Power sector	6764.81	4887.22
Non-Power sector	2612.87	2412.57
Total revenue from contracts with customers	9377.68	7299.79
Types of Contract		
FSA	5702.20	5279.67
E Auction	3113.38	1095.79
Others	562.10	924.33
Total revenue from contracts with customers	9377.68	7299.79
Timing of goods or service		
Goods/Service transferred at a point in time	9377.68	7299.79
Total revenue from contracts with customers	9377.68	7299.79

2. Preference Share Capital

CIL Board in its 296th Board Meeting held on 25th March, 2013 accorded its approval to convert the past loan and Current Account Balance of CIL to BCCL aggregating to ₹ 2539.00 Crore to fully paid 5% Cumulative, Non-convertible & Redeemable Preference Shares of face value of ₹ 1000.00 each which are to be redeemed at the expiry of 7 years from the date of issue and allotment.



In Ind AS compliant Financial Statements ended 31st March, 2017 treatment of Preference Share Capital has been modified as Preference Share Capital (5% Cumulative, Non-convertible & Redeemable) is a Compound Financial Instrument & Declaration of Dividend thereon is at the discretion of the company.

The difference between the value of the above share capital i.e., ₹ 2539.00 Crore & present value of the same at 8% discount rate i.e., ₹ 1481.48 Crore, amounting to ₹ 1057.52 Crore has been considered as Equity portion and has been shown in Other Equity (Note 17) and debt portion of ₹ 2350.92 Crore along with interest has been shown in Non-Current Borrowings (Note 18).

Interest at the discount rate of 8% amounting to ₹ 174.14 Crore on the debt portion of Preference Shares for the current period ended 31st March, 2019 has been charged to Profit & Loss A/c under the head borrowing cost in Finance cost (Note 32).

Dividend as at 31st March, 2019 on 5% Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 2539.00 Crore stands at ₹ 761.70 Crore (as at 31st March, 2018 ₹ 634.75 Crore). No Provision has been made for the same as the Company is carrying accumulated losses.

3. Financial Risk Management

a) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises, inter alia, on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The risk committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and Cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial asset measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE) guidelines, diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and other securities
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk-foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk-interest rate	Cash and Cash equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Department of public enterprises (DPE) guidelines, Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

b) The Company risk management is carried out by the board of directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The board provides written principals for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.



- (i) **Credit Risk:** Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk management:

Macro – economic information (such as regulatory changes) is incorporated as part of the fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction terms.

Fuel Supply Agreements (FSA):

As contemplated in and in accordance with the terms of the NCDP, Company enters into legally enforceable FSAs with our customers or with State Nominated Agencies that in turn enters into appropriate distribution arrangements with end customers. Our FSAs can be broadly categorized into:

- FSAs with customers in the power utilities sector, including State power utilities, private power utilities (“PPUs”) and independent power producers (“IPPs”);
- FSAs with customers in non-power industries (including captive power plants (“CPPs”)); and
- FSAs with State Nominated Agencies.

E-Auction Scheme

The E-Auction scheme of coal has been introduced to provide access to coal for customers who are not able to source their coal requirement through the available institutional mechanisms under the NCDP for various reasons, for example, due to a less than full allocation of their normative requirement under NCDP, seasonality of their coal requirement and limited requirement of coal that does not warrant a long-term linkage. The quantity of coal to be offered under E-Auction is reviewed from time to time by the MoC.

Expected credit loss

The Company provides for expected credit risk loss for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach)

Expected Credit losses for trade receivables under simplified approach:

As at 31.03.2019

(₹ In Crore)

Ageing	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 year	Due for 3 year	Due for more than 3 year	Total
Gross carrying amount	579.67	234.00	375.24	104.99	49.23	50.68	1393.81
Expected loss rate	6.62%	80.76%	99.98%	99.97%	98.09%	47.91%	55.97%
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	38.40	188.98	375.18	104.96	48.29	24.28	780.09

As at 31.03.2018

(₹ In Crore)

Ageing	Due for 2 months	Due for 6 months	Due for 1 year	Due for 2 year	Due for 3 year	Due for more than 3 year	Total
Gross carrying amount	788.04	307.49	821.49	136.22	96.73	56.88	2206.85
Expected loss rate	5.73%	18.82%	46.26%	99.64%	99.35%	56.31%	33.85%
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	45.16	57.87	380.04	135.73	96.10	32.03	746.93



Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Gross Carrying Amount	1393.81	2206.85
Expected loss rate	55.97%	33.85%
Expected credit loss allowances	780.09	746.93

Significant estimates and judgement– Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(II) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating groups of the Company in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ In Crore)

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Expiring within one year (Cash Credit facilities)	279.00	249.00
Expiring beyond one year (Bank Loans)	0.00	0.00

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ In Crore)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31.03.2019	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 year to 5 years	Total
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	2350.92	0.00	2350.92
Obligation under finance lease	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade payables	1305.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1305.84
Other financial liabilities	554.95	111.71	62.01	28.43	98.59	855.69
Total	1860.79	111.71	62.01	2379.35	98.59	4512.45



Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31.03.2018	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 year to 5 years	Total
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2176.78	2176.78
Obligation under finance lease	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade payables	1343.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1343.86
Other financial liabilities	630.87	30.24	44.96	53.61	139.60	899.28
Total	1974.73	30.24	44.96	53.61	2316.38	4419.92

(III) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company also imports and risk is managed by regular follow up. Company has a policy which is implemented when foreign currency risk becomes significant.

b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from bank deposits with change in interest rate exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Company policy is to maintain most of its deposits at fixed rate. Company manages the risk using guidelines from Department of public enterprises (DPE), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities.

3.2 Capital management

The company being a government entity manages its capital as per the guidelines of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) under ministry of finance.

Capital Structure of the company is as follows:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Equity Share capital	2118.00	2118.00
Equity Portion of Preference Share capital	1057.52	1057.52
Debt Portion of Preference Share capital	1481.48	1481.48

3.3 Fair Value Measurement (Ind AS 113)

(a) Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ In Crore)

	31 st March 2019			31 st March 2018		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial Assets						
Investments :						
Secured Bonds						
Preference Share in Subsidiary						
Mutual Fund	26.40			0.77		
Loans			0.15			0.27
Deposits & receivable			790.62			685.60
Trade receivables			613.72			1459.92
Cash & cash equivalents			86.49			192.89



	31 st March 2019			31 st March 2018		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Other Bank Balances			2015.02			900.00
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings			2350.92			2176.78
Trade payables			1305.84			1343.86
Security Deposit and Earnest money			353.00			293.93
Other Liabilities			502.69			605.35

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows Judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ In Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value – recurring fair value measurement	31 st March 2019			31 st March 2018		
	Level	Level II	Level III	Level	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets at FVTPL						
Investments :						
Mutual Fund	26.40			0.77		
Financial Liabilities						
If any item	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ In Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at	31 st March 2019			31 st March 2018		
	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets at FVTPL						
Investments :						
Equity Shares in JV						
Mutual Fund						
Loans			0.15			0.27
Deposits & receivable			790.62			685.60
Trade receivables			613.72			1459.92
Cash & cash equivalents			86.49			192.89
Other Bank Balances			2015.02			900.00
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings			2350.92			2176.78
Trade payables			1305.84			1343.86
Security Deposit and Earnest money			353.00			293.93
Other Liabilities			502.69			605.35



Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price and are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares borrowings, security deposits and other liabilities taken included in level 3.

Comment: In case Level of Fair valuation hierarchy changes then the same is disclosed.

(a) Valuation Technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- The use of quoted market prices of instruments
- The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

(b) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs. At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

(c) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The Company considers that the “Security Deposits” does not include a significant financing component. The milestone payments (security deposits) coincide with the company’s performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract’. Accordingly transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Significant estimates: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a method and makes suitable assumptions at the end of each reporting period.

4. STATUTORY INFORMATION

4.1 Total Consumption of Raw Materials (Note 12)

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019		Year ended 31.03.2018	
	Amount	%-age of total consumption	Amount	%-age of total consumption
1.Raw Coal consumed in Washeries during the year :				
Imported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indigenous	491.93	100.00	536.71	100.00



4.2 Statement of Opening Stock, Production, Purchases, Turnover and Closing Stock of Coal

(₹ In Crore and Quantity in MT)

	Year ended 31.03.2019		Year ended 31.03.2018	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Opening Stock	11.43	1448.44	12.18	1709.16
Adjustment in Opg Stock	(0.00)	0.03	0.06	(128.04)
Production	32.61	9601.89	34.12	7721.35
Sales	33.15	9377.68	33.38	7299.79
Own Consumption	0.03	11.26	0.03	17.53
Coal Used for W/Coal	1.58	491.93	1.52	536.71
(Shortage)/Surplus	(0.15)	(24.92)	0.00	0.00
Closing Stock	9.13	1144.57	11.43	1448.44

4.3 REMUNERATION, ADVANCE & SUBSCRIPTIONS OF DIRECTORS

4.3.1 Directors' Remuneration

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
Salary	1.92	0.79
Gratuity	0.00	0.10
Contribution to Provident Fund and other Funds	0.13	0.08
Sitting Fee (Part time Director)	0.16	0.14

It however does not include perquisites like medical reimbursements and free medical facilities provided in the Company Hospitals, etc.

4.3.2 Particulars of Advance Paid to Directors

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
A. Amount due from Directors as at the Balance Sheet date	0.00	0.00
B. Maximum amount of Advance due from Directors at any time during the Period / Year	0.00	0.00

4.3.3 Subscription to Club for Directors

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
Subscription to Club	0.00	0.00

5 MISCELLANEOUS

5.1 Other Securities received by the Company

The Company is in possession of following fund based security received from suppliers/contractors/customers, etc. which has not been accounted for.

Sl. No.	Nature of Security	Amount (₹ in Crore)	
		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
1	Bank Guarantee	1017.18	934.55
2	Letter of Credit	14.00	140.00



Sl. No.	Nature of Security	Amount (₹ in Crore)	
		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
3	NSC	0.15	0.45
4	FDR/TDR	1.45	1.27

5.2 Claims lodged by the Company in the Court of Law

The Company (BCCL, Kolkata Office) has filed a civil suit in the High Court at Kolkata (G.A. No. 2797 of 2013/ C.S. No. 11 of 2013) against M/s Turner Morrison Limited, Kolkata for (i) a declaration that the Company is the lawful owner of the its present office premises at 6, Lyons Range, Kolkata-700001, (ii) a declaration that there was no relationship as the landlord and the tenant between them and (iii) a decree of ₹ 187.74 crore with interest against the Rent etc. already paid by the Company to M/s Turner Morrison Limited, Kolkata.

Besides this there are some more claims of the Company in the court of law amounting to ₹ 0.04 crore.

5.3 Treatment of Progressive Mines Closure Expenditure

There is an updation in Significant Accounting Policies regarding “setting the criteria for prior period adjustment-materiality”, which has been approved by CIL Board in its 384th Meeting held on 17.05.2019 and suitably incorporated in the Significant Accounting Policies (Note No 2) vide point no 24.1.2 which states, “Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 0.50% of Total Revenue from Operations (net of statutory levies) as per last audited financial statement of CIL Consolidated”.

Accordingly, the threshold limit comes to ₹ 436.34 crore and progressive mines closure expenditure of ₹ 120.53 crore which is far below the said threshold limit in respect of different mines pertaining to previous periods has been shown in Current Year Financial Statements in Other Financial Assets (Current) in Note No 9 under the head “Other Deposits” with the corresponding credit shown in Other Income in Note No 25 under the head “Provision/Liability Write Backs”.

5.4 Balances of Erstwhile Kustore Area

Liabilities’ of erstwhile Kustore Area, appearing in the audited financial statements of PB Area, are under examination/ investigation. Similarly, ‘Advances, Deposits & Claims etc.’ of erstwhile Kustore Area are also under verification/ scrutiny. Based on the outcome of the examination / investigation / verification / scrutiny, ‘Liabilities’ will be written back or paid and similarly Advances etc. will be adjusted or written off.

5.5 Physical Verification of Assets of Erstwhile Kustore Area merged with P.B. Area

In view of the observation of the Audit and assurance given thereon by the Management, the job of Physical verification of Assets of collieries / units of erstwhile Kustore Area merged with PB Area and their reconciliation with Asset Register / Plant Card etc. was assigned to a firm of Chartered Accountant during 2015-16. The firm reported based on physical verification that the Gross Block has been overstated by ₹ 9.63 crore and provision for depreciation is under-charged by ₹ 16.06 crore in financial statements as on date of merger. But, it has been recommended by the firm that ‘under the reported limitations, having influence on the gross value, depreciation and net value of physically existing Assets (derived), there is no option but to consider the audited figures of gross value, depreciation and net value appearing in financial statements as assets physically existing. Management has accepted the aforesaid recommendation.

5.6 Possession of Parbatpur (Central) Coal Mine

Allocation of Parbatpur (Central) Coal Mine (Bokaro) in 2006 by Government of India (GOI) to Electro steel Casting



Limited stood de-allocated w.e.f. 31.03.2015 and thereafter Govt. of India (GOI) assigned the said mine to the designated Custodian i.e. 'Chairman, CIL' in terms of the provisions of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Second Ordinance, 2014 (DO No. 13016/36/2015-CA-III dated 31.03.2015 issued by the Joint Secretary MOC). Chairman CIL, in turn, authorized 'CMD, BCCL' to act on his behalf (CIL/CH/CUSTODIAN/27/1608 dated 31.03.2015). Accordingly, Parbatpur (Central) Coal Mine was placed under the administrative control of Eastern Jharia Area (Dhanbad) of the Company (Office Order No. the Company: CS: F-17(A):138 dated 03/04/2015 issued by Company Secretary the Company).

Now, vide Office Memorandum No.13016/77/2015-CA-III dated 06.10.2015 of GOI, MOC, Parbatpur (Central) Coal Mine has been allotted to M/s SAIL and the Designated Custodian ie Chairman, CIL has been advised to hand over possession of the mine to SAIL. Accordingly, it has been handed over to SAIL as confirmed by GM, Eastern Jharia Area vide his Letter No. BCCL/GM/EJA/2016/1429 dated 28.07.2016 enclosing there with charge hand-over and take-over report. Further, the Company has spent ₹ 5.08 Crore upto 28.07.2016 (Power bill ₹ 4.04 Crore, Repair & Maintenance and others ₹ 1.04 Crore) on maintaining the possession of the mine as custodian which has been booked as 'Receivable' in the Financial Statements. The amount is recoverable from SAIL.

5.7 Excise Duty on Royalty & Cess for the period from Mar'2011 to Feb'2013

In the past, the Company was not paying the Excise Duty on Royalty & SED but on the advice of CIL, the Company released the payment of ₹ 73.99 Crore towards this for the period from 01.03.2011 to 28.02.2013. In consideration of the above, supplementary bills were raised on consumers amounting to ₹ 78.27 Crore for the earlier period besides regular billing of Excise Duty on Royalty & SED. The Company has so far (upto 31.03.2019) realized ₹ 72.88 Crore against the supplementary bills and the balance amount not yet realized is ₹ 5.39 Crore. The unrealized amount belongs mostly to e-auction consumers, out of which 17 consumers have opposed the demand by the Company amounting to ₹ 0.35 Crore in the court of law. Against the provision of ₹ 5.25 Crore, an amount of ₹ 0.28 Crore has been recovered during the current period and accordingly receivable and provision has been suitable adjusted as on 31.03.2019.

5.8 Service Tax on eligible Input Services

In respect of payments made at HQ to some service providers like CMPDIL/CISF/MSTC/M-Junction etc., Service Tax on eligible input services could not be distributed among coal producing areas of the Company for availing Cenvat Credit (till Oct'2013) for want of registration for input service distribution and thereafter due to imposition of restriction on availment of Cenvat Credit after six months vide notification No. 21/2014 CE(NT) dated 11/07/2014 which was subsequently modified as one year vide notification 6/2015 CE (NT) dated 01/3/2015. Against the aforesaid non-availment of Cenvat Credit, CAG raised a Memo which subsequently converted into the Draft Para. However, the matter was analyzed/revisited in consultation with our tax consultant, from which, it finally emerged that there was scope for availment of the subject Cenvat Credit due to the fact that (i) restriction on availment of Cenvat Credit was applicable for manufacturer or producer of output services only not on Input Service Distributor and (ii) time and again it was held that the Cenvat Credit could not be denied on procedural ground when credit on goods and services were in principle eligible for credit. Accordingly, the un-availed Cenvat Credit amounting to ₹ 30.48 Crore till Oct'2013 as well as the balance period of 2013-14 and 2014-15 has been availed through the current Returns (ER1 of Sept'16 and ST3 of April-Sept'16) with an intimation to Jurisdictional Authority of Central Excise Department disclosing the entire facts.

Cenvat Credit amounting to ₹ 30.48 Crore was carried forward in ER-1 Return and later on included in CGST Credit of GST TRAN-01 after implementation of GST w.e.f. 01.07.2017 and the said amount has already been utilized in GSTR-3B Return for the period from Oct, 2018 to Feb, 2019 and considered in the Current Financial Statements.



5.9 Captive Power Plant of WJ Area

As per lease agreement dated 18th March 2010, lease rent @ ₹ 6.60 Crore / annum (inclusive of Taxes) was receivable from the lessee M/s OSD Coke (Consortium) Pvt. Ltd. towards lease of Captive Power Plant of Western Jharia Area. The lease was valid for 20 years. But the lessee filed a writ petition in the Jharkhand High Court on disputes over tariff valuation etc. and stopped operating the Power Plant as well as payment of Lease Rent. The Plant has now been handed over to the Company from 16th Dec, 2015 as per decision of Arbitrator appointed by Jharkhand High Court. In view of the above, the outstanding Lease Rent of ₹ 6.60 Crore for the year 2014-15 and ₹ 4.67 Crore for the year 2015-16 (upto 15th Dec, 2015) has not been accounted for.

5.10 Recent Pronouncement

i) Ind AS, 116- Leases

Ministry Of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 30th March 2019 has notified Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 116, Leases which shall come into force on the 1st day of April 2019.

This Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

Retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented applying IND AS 8 i.e. 1 April 2018.

Retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard on application date i.e. 1 April 2019.

Management is in the process of selecting the appropriate method of transition and estimating the impact in the Financial Statement.

ii) Amendment to Ind AS 19 – plan amendment, curtailment or settlement-

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 30th March 2019 has notified amendments to Ind AS 19, ‘Employee Benefits’, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. The amendments require an entity:

- to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2019. Management is in the process of estimating the impact of the above in the Financial Statement.

5.11 Fund under Master Plan

The Company receives fund from Coal India Limited against Master Plan for dealing with fire and rehabilitation of persons dwelling in coal bearing / fire affected area of the Company leasehold. The Company is the implementing agency for fire projects and rehabilitation of persons dwelling in the Company houses. Jharia Rehabilitation & Development Authority (JRDA) is the implementing agency for rehabilitation of persons dwelling in non-BCCL houses, for which the Company acts as a nodal agency. Fund received as nodal agency is advanced to JRDA and such Advance (shown under Other Advance in Note-11) as well as the relevant Fund, both are adjusted on the basis of utilization statement submitted by JRDA. There is an Advance of ₹ 262.57 Crore as on 31st March, 2019 (P.Y ₹ 124.46 Crore) to JRDA awaiting utilization certificate for their adjustment.



Position of Unutilized Fund under Master Plan as on 31st March, 2019 is shown hereunder:

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Opening balance of unutilized fund under Master Plan at the beginning of the period / year	173.10	324.23
Fund Received during the period / year	241.29	25.60
Utilization /adjustment during the period / year	88.34	176.73
Closing balance of unutilized fund	326.05	173.10

5.12 Insurance and escalation claims

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.

5.13 Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.

In the opinion of the Management, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

5.14 Current Liabilities

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

5.15 Write-off/Write-Back

Write-back / Write-off and reversal against Progressive Mines Closure Expenditure accounted for during the current period ending 31st March, 2019, are as under:

(₹ In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Amount of Write Back / Write Off(Current Year)		Amount of Write Back / Write Off(Previous Year)	
1	Write Back: (a) Liabilities/Provisions (b) Progressive MC Exp	25	18.68 120.53	139.21	187.01 22.52	209.53
2	Write Off: (a) Doubtful Advance (b) Others	34	0.89 0.00	0.89	0.00 0.00	0.00
3	Write Back of Related Provision: (a) Doubtful Advance (b) Others	34	0.04 0.00	0.04	0.00 0.00	0.00
Net positive impact on Profitability			138.36		209.53	

5.16 Following disclosures have been made in the concerned note of Balance sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss as indicated against each:

Subject	Note No.
1. Property, Plant & Equipment	Note-3
2. Capital Work-in-Progress	Note-4
3. Exploration and Evaluation Assets	Note-5
4. Investments	Note-7
5. Other Financial Assets	Note-9
6. Reconciliation of Closing Stock of Raw Coal (Table A)	Annex to Note-12
7. Trade Receivables	Note-13



Subject	Note No.
8. Cash & Cash Equivalents	Note-14
9. Other Bank Balance	Note-15
10. Equity Share Capital	Note-16
11. Borrowings	Note-18
12. Trade Payables	Note-19
13. Provisions	Note-21
14. Other Non-Current Liabilities	Note-22
15. Other Current Liabilities	Note-23
16. Revenue from Operations	Note-24
17. Employee Benefits Expenses	Note-28
18. CSR Expense	Note-29
19. Tax Expense	Note-36

6 OTHERS

6.1 Balance Confirmation

Balance confirmation/ reconciliation are carried out for cash and bank balances, trade receivables and certain loans & advances. Provision is taken against all doubtful unconfirmed balances. Letters are written to parties for balance confirmation of long term liabilities and current liabilities.

6.2 Previous Year's Figures

Previous Period figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary.

6.3 Note-1 and 2 represents Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies respectively. Note 3 to 23 form part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 and Note 24 to 37 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2019. Note-38 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.

(B.K. Parui)
Company Secretary

(A.K. Choudhary)
Gen.Manager (F)

(K.S.Rajashekar)
Director(F) & CFO
DIN-07125931

(Shekhar Saran)
Chairman cum Managing
Director & CEO
DIN- 06607551

Date: 28.05.2019
Place: Delhi

Date: 28.05.2019
Place: Delhi

For R K J S & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 323001E/E300058

(Sameer Kothari)
Partner
M. No - 058961



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE - 8 : Loans		
Non-Current		
Break-up of Other Loans		
Loans to Employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.15	0.27
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
Total	0.15	0.27
Other Loans		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
Total	-	-
Current		
Break-up of Other Loans		
Loans to Employees		
- Secured, considered good		-
- Unsecured, considered good		-
- Have significant increase in credit risk		-
- Credit impaired		-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans		-
Total	-	-
Other Loans		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-
Total	-	-



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE - 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Non-Current		
Other deposits	0.01	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	-	-
Total	0.01	-
Receivable for Exploratory works	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful receivable	-	-
Total	-	-
Other receivables	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	-	-
Total	-	-



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE - 9 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Current		
Current Account Balance:		
Holding Co./ Other Subsidiaries of CIL	-	-
- IICM	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	-
Total	-	-
Interest accrued on		
- Investments	-	-
- Bank Deposits	92.18	32.69
-Others	-	-
Total	92.18	32.69
Other deposits	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	-	-
Total	-	-
Claims receivables	92.55	247.93
Less : Allowance for doubtful claims	4.97	5.29
Total	87.58	242.64
Other receivables	10.68	10.81
Less : Allowance for doubtful claims	0.02	-
Total	10.66	10.81
Total	190.42	286.14
Breakup of Other Receivables:		
Ex- Owner Govt Dues	0.02	1.84
Receivables from DLF	3.89	3.89
Receivables from SAIL for Parbatpur Mine	5.08	5.08
Others	1.69	-
Total	10.68	10.81



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 10 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Break-up of Other Deposits and Advances		
Other Deposits	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful deposits	-	-
Total	-	-
Advance for Revenue	0.38	0.46
Less :Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
Total	0.38	0.46
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-
Total	0.38	0.46



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 11 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Break-up of Other Advances and Deposits		
Advance to employees	30.37	24.00
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
Total	30.37	24.00
Advance- Others	320.53	170.60
Less : Provision for doubtful claims	-	-
Total	320.53	170.60
Deposits- Others	859.80	747.34
Less: Provision	-	-
Total	859.80	747.34
Prepaid Expenses	0.26	0.29
Receivables- Others	5.55	1.90
Less: Provision	-	-
Total	5.81	2.19
Total	1,216.51	944.13
Break-up of Input Tax Credit Receivable		
CENVAT/VAT credit Receivable	-	-
Less: Provision	-	-
Total	-	-
Input Tax Credit Receivable	459.28	330.12
Less: Provision	-	-
Total	459.28	330.12
Total	459.28	330.12
Advance: Others		
Advance to JRDA	262.57	124.46
Advance to BSEB	45.00	45.00
Deposit with Courts & Others	12.96	1.14
Total	320.53	170.60
Deposit:Others		
Sales Tax Deposit under Protest	144.15	158.96
Central Excise/Service Tax Deposit under Protest	11.66	5.40
Royalty/Cess on Coal	-	-
Income Tax/TDS/TCS under Protest	698.16	578.41
Others	5.83	4.57
Total	859.80	747.34



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 12 : INVENTORIES		
Break-up of Provisions		
Provision against Closing Stock of Coal	434.74	479.97
Provision against Closing Stock of Stores and Spares	57.79	55.61
Total	492.53	535.58
Stock of Workshop Jobs	4.70	4.41
Provision against Workshop Jobs	-	-
Total	4.70	4.41
Stock of Press Jobs	-	-
Provision against Press Jobs	-	-
Total	-	-
Total	497.23	539.99

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE - 13 : TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Allowance for Coal Quality Variance (net off with Credit Impaired)	205.17	332.01

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 19 : TRADE PAYABLES		
Breakup of Others:		
Contractual Expenses : Revenue	482.91	502.86
Repairs & Maintenance	103.18	104.03
Demurrage	50.47	42.60
Water Rent/Rates	18.42	12.96
Security Expenses	25.31	24.32
CMPDIL Exp	31.25	15.49
Audit/Review Fees Payable	1.08	1.20
Civil Works Payable	13.06	12.50
Vehicle Hire Charges payable	2.39	2.12
Other Expenses	7.20	2.65
Total	735.27	720.73



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Non-Current		
Breakup of Others:		
Security Deposit for Laptop Buy-Back	0.40	0.68
Others- MTs Security Deposit, etc	5.86	5.87
Total	6.26	6.55
Current		
Breakup of Others:		
Contractor's Keep Back	86.71	60.08
Others	-	0.01
Total	86.71	60.09
Current A/c with CIL:		
Balance with CIL (HQ)	306.87	411.89
Balance with RSO's	-	0.07
Balance with Delhi Desk Office	-	0.31
Total	306.87	412.27



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 21 : PROVISIONS		
Non- Current		
Other Employee Benefits:		
LTC/LLTC/RRF Actuarial	19.42	37.39
LCS Actuarial	9.79	9.98
Settlement Allowance Actuarial	25.76	26.59
GPAIS Actuarial	0.09	0.09
Medical benefit Actuarial	42.35	129.78
Mines Accident Comp. Actuarial	24.10	25.55
Total	121.51	229.38
Current		
Other Employee Benefits:		
LTC/LLTC/RRF Actuarial	18.09	13.53
LCS Actuarial	2.44	2.60
Settlement Allowance Actuarial	3.56	3.93
GPAIS Actuarial	0.03	0.03
Medical benefit Actuarial	13.64	12.46
Mines Accident Comp. Actuarial	3.24	3.46
Executive Pension (3%)	19.68	65.74
Executive Superannuation Fund (6.84%)	51.52	149.89
Total	112.20	251.64



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE - 23 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Break-up of Statutory Levies		
Goods and Services Tax	80.73	98.31
GST compensation Cess	143.97	158.29
Sales Tax/Vat	-	-
Provident Fund & Others	141.11	65.89
Central Excise Duty	-	-
Royalty & Cess on Coal	195.54	201.04
Stowing Excise Duty	-	-
Clean Energy Cess	-	-
National Mineral Exploration Trust	2.89	1.79
District Mineral Foundation	27.40	14.47
Other Statutory Levies	150.32	119.92
Income Tax deducted/collected at Source	33.93	17.85
Total	775.89	677.56
Breakup of Others		
Liability for CISPA	1.74	0.93
Unutilised Grants	326.05	173.10
L.I.C Premium	17.36	30.30
C.T.D (Post Office)	1.17	1.83
Co-operative Society	9.95	17.02
Benevolent Fund	0.54	-3.54
Relief Fund	2.55	1.49
Addl. Death Claim from LIC for Gratuity	11.57	12.69
Contribution towards CPRMSE Fund	92.87	-
Liability for Gratuity	236.61	94.73
Liability for Leave Encashment	44.62	37.26
Others Misc. Liabilities	28.04	15.68
Total	773.07	381.49



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE - 24 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Break-up of Statutory Levies		
Royalty	1,139.07	955.96
Goods and Service Tax	545.02	347.96
GST compensation Cess	1,326.06	1,022.70
Cess on Coal	59.88	108.18
Assam Land Tax	-	-
Stowing Excise Duty	-	7.36
Central Sales Tax	-	41.46
Clean Energy Cess	-	294.80
State Sales Tax/VAT	-	34.18
National Mineral Exploration Trust	22.78	19.12
District Mineral Foundation	341.71	289.60
Other Levies	87.78	72.45
Total	3,522.30	3,193.77
Provision for Coal Quality Variance	-126.84	280.36



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 25 : OTHER INCOME		
Break-up of Interest Income		
Deposits with Banks	133.05	71.70
Investments	-	-
Loans	0.01	0.01
Funds parked within Group	-	-
Others	20.12	66.07
Total	153.18	137.78
Break-up of Dividend Income		
Investments in Subsidiaries	-	-
Investments in Mutual Funds	25.63	6.71
Government Securities(8.5% Tax free Special Bonds)	-	-
Total	25.63	6.71
Breakup of Other Interest Income		
Interest on I.T. Refund	-	51.06
Interest on Escrow Fund Deposit	20.12	15.01
Total	20.12	66.07
Breakup of Miscellaneous Income		
Rent from Outsiders	1.09	0.74
Recovery of Penalty/Liquidated Damage	10.09	45.87
Sale of Scrap	1.77	1.10
Recovery of House Rent	27.22	15.54
Recovery of School Bus Charges	0.10	0.18
Recovery of Hospital Charges	0.74	0.91
Recovery of Others	1.87	2.65
Tender Fees	6.75	4.53
Others	(9.14)	1.12
Total	40.49	72.64



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 26 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Breakup of Other Consumable Stores & Spares		
Other Stores P&M	10.53	16.80
Other consumable stores & spares	41.43	31.71
Total	51.96	48.51

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 27 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE		
Break-up of Provision against Stock of Coal		
Provision against Opening Stock Of Coal	479.97	610.22
Adjustment of opening stock	-	128.04
Deterioration of Coal	479.97	482.18
Provision against Closing Stock of Coal	434.74	479.97
Deterioration of Coal	434.74	479.97
Adjustment for provision against opening Work-in-Progress	-	-
Adjustment of Opening Stock	-	-
Provision	-	-
Adjustment for provision against Closing Work-in-Progress	-	-
Provision	-	-
Press Opening Job	-	-
i) Finished Goods	-	-
ii) Work in Progress	-	-
Press Closing Job	-	-
i) Finished Goods	-	-
ii) Work in Progress	-	-



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Break-up of Salary, Wages, Allowances ,Bonus etc.		
Salary, Wages, Allowances ,Bonus etc.	3,783.18	3,511.52
NCWA X Provision	0.28	444.24
Executive Pay Revision	29.63	102.24
Ex-Gratia	273.91	261.48
Performance Related Pay	96.93	18.61
Total	4,183.93	4,338.09
Break-up of Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds		
Contribution to P.F. & Other Funds	774.20	404.09
Gratuity	390.23	1,264.19
Leave Encashment	163.61	40.21
Medical Expenses for retired employees	18.17	52.16
Medical Expenses for existing employees	52.15	39.35
Total	1,398.36	1,800.00
Break-up of Staff Welfare Expenses		
VRS	-	-
Workman Compensation	-0.45	1.68
Grants to Schools & Institutions	3.31	4.69
Sports & Recreation	1.00	1.52
Canteen & Creche	0.04	0.07
Power - Township	138.45	155.31
Hire Charges of Bus, Ambulance etc.	1.56	1.24
Other Employee Benefits	140.75	114.98
Total	284.66	279.49
Breakup of Other Employee Benefits		
LTC/LLTC/RRF	10.51	12.73
LCS	4.51	3.03
G P A I S	-	-0.02
Settlement Allowance	3.23	2.93
Pension	0.33	0.48
Executive Pension (3%)	8.59	6.56
Executive Supperannu.Benefit (6.84%)	14.60	14.95
Upkeep Allowance	56.22	37.73
Other Benefits (LPG etc.)	12.93	12.74
Uniforms	0.35	0.40
Purchase of water	28.23	21.96
Other welfare expenses	1.25	1.49
Total	140.75	114.98



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 30 : REPAIRS		
Breakup of Others:		
Vehicles	1.10	0.82
Furniture & office equipment	0.57	0.68
Others	1.44	0.35
Total	3.11	1.85

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 31 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES		
Transportation Charges		
- Sand	0.96	0.17
- Coal	206.19	163.78
- Stores & Others	0.08	-
Total	207.23	163.95
Wagon Loading	28.69	16.75

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 32 : FINANCE COSTS		
Breakup of Others		
Interest on Management Trainee Bond Money	0.40	0.50
Interest on Statutory Dues	-	0.01
Other Interest (Pension)	0.88	0.09
Total	1.28	0.60

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 33 : PROVISIONS		
Provision made for Others :		
Capital WIP	3.84	32.36
Total	3.84	32.36
Provision reversal for Others :		
Capital WIP	-	0.36
Total	-	0.36



OTHER DETAILS (ENCLOSURES)

(₹ In Crore)

	Year Ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
NOTE 35 : OTHER EXPENSES		
Break-up of Travelling expenses		
Domestic	8.95	7.23
Foreign	0.03	0.08
Total	8.98	7.31
Break-up of Miscellaneous Expenses		
Donation/Subscription	-	0.03
Bank Charges	0.10	0.19
Guest House Expenses	1.08	0.76
Land/Crops Compensation	-	-
Printing & Stationery	3.03	2.89
E-Auction charges	2.01	8.13
Testing & Sampling charges	11.07	3.00
Others	7.64	7.35
Total	24.93	22.35
Break-up of Rates and taxes		
Rates & Taxes	4.90	7.89
Royalty & Cess	97.19	127.52
Total	102.09	135.41
Break-up of Rent		
Rent	-	-
Lease Rent	-	-
Total	-	-
Break-up of loss on exchange rate variance		
Loss on Foreign Exchange Transactions	-	-
Loss on Exchange rate variance	-	-
Total	-	-

(A. K. Choudhary)
Gen.Manager(F)

(K.S.Rajashekar)
Director(F) & CFO
DIN-07125931

For R K J S & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 323001E/E300058

Date: 28.05.2019
Place: Delhi

(Sameer Kothari)
Partner
M. No - 058961



Bharat Coking Coal Limited
(A Mini Ratna Company)
Koyla Bhawan
Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad - 826005
Jharkhand